

suit, action or issue shall be removed immediately by special order to assign the same for trial to such day, or in sequence to such other causes, as he shall consider just and proper.*

Welskittel v. State, 58 Md. 155. De Murgiondo v. Frazier, 63 Md. 94.

CIRCUIT COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY.

P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 174.

323. Whenever in any case instituted in the Circuit Court a jury is asked for and allowed, or is desired by the Judge thereof, the Judge shall issue an order to the Sheriff of Baltimore City, requiring him to summon twenty jurors to attend the court, when proceedings shall be had in such cases as is usual in like cases in equity.

As to jurisdiction of this Court, *see* Barth v. Rosenfeld, 36 Md. 604, and Orrick v. Boehme, 49 Md. 72.

Commissions of Trustees. Rule of the Circuit Courts of Baltimore City as to commissions to trustees for making investments of trust funds pending litigation and general management of trust funds, construed, *in re* Trust Estate Hiss, Daily Record, March 18, 1891.

Costs in Equity. The stenographer's per diem and one copy of testimony are taxable as costs in equity under the 35th equity rule. Beecher v. Baltimore Sterling Silver Co., Daily Record, January 11, 1896.

Striking out Decrees. The striking out of a decree before enrollment is subject to the control of the Court during the term at which a decree is passed; during such term a decree is subject to the control of the Court and liable, upon proper grounds shown by petition, to be altered or reversed. Whitelock v. Bank of Commerce, Daily Record, May 15, 1897.

As to non-jury trials and removals of cases from one court in Baltimore City to another, see Chappell Chemical, &c., Co. v. Sulphur Co., 85 Md. 684.

1874, ch. 312. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 175. 1888, ch. 194.

324. The Judge of the Circuit Court is not required to file opinions for or in respect of any final decree or decretal order, whenever such decree or order shall have passed upon argument, oral or in writing, on the part of any of the parties to a cause. This section shall apply also to the Judge of the Circuit Court Number Two of Baltimore City.

CIRCUIT COURT NUMBER TWO OF BALTIMORE CITY.

1888, ch. 194. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 176.

325. Another court is established in and for the City of Baltimore, to be styled the Circuit Court Number Two of Baltimore City. The powers and jurisdiction of said court shall be concurrent with those now held and exercised by the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, and both of

*The following section was added by chapter 425 of 1920: 322A. In all cases in equity upon suggestion in writing under oath either of the parties to said proceedings that he believes that the Judge or Chancellor sitting in said Court will not give fair and due consideration to the subject-matter in said case, the said Judge or Chancellor shall immediately order and direct the records of the proceedings to the said cause to be transmitted to some other Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City to render a final decision thereon.

This section held invalid under sec. 32 of Art. 4 of Constitution.
Willmer v. Savings & Building Ass'n, 141 Md. 238.