

expenses of said officers, invalid, notwithstanding art. 15, sec. 1, of Constitution. Budget Bill of 1924 construed. Act 1924 also invalid under art. 5, sec. 9, and art. 3, sec. 45, of Constitution. Where two parts of act, one of which is unconstitutional, are essentially connected in substance, both are invalid. *Baltimore v. O'Connor*, 147 Md. 641.

This section referred to in construing Home Rule Amendment—see notes to art 11A, sec. 1, of Constitution. *Gaither v. Jackson*, 147 Md. 664.

See notes to Code, art. 56, ses. 253. And see art. 88A, sec. 9.

Sec. 57.

See notes to art. 23, sec. 131, of Code.

Sec. 59.

This section relates to military pensions and does not prohibit mothers' relief. *Baltimore v. Fuget*, 164 Md. 347.

Sec. 60.

This section referred to in construing art. 27, sec. 577. of Code—see notes thereto. *Kelly v. State*, 151 Md. 99.

ARTICLE IV.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 1.

To first note to this section, page 110, vol. 1, of Code, add *Mattare v. Cunningham*, 148 Md. 313.

In action by trustee in bankruptcy against clerk of court for money paid by bankrupt to make good shortage of former clerk, payment having been made within four months of filing of petition, held that suit was prohibited as the clerk was mere custodian of State and accountable to State Comptroller. *Stanley v. Mellor*, Daily Record, April 12, 1935.

Act creating police justice for town of Takoma Park, to be appointed by Governor on recommendation of Mayor and Council of the town, invalid under this section and sec. 42 of this article. *Day v. Sheriff*, 162 Md. 221.

Cited in dissenting opinion in *In re Rickell's Estate*, 158 Md. 665.

Sec. 2.

Cited but not construed in *Grote v. Rogers*, 158 Md. 690.

Sec. 3. The Judges of the said several Courts shall be elected in the Counties by the qualified voters in their respective Judicial Circuits as hereinafter provided, and in the City of Baltimore, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, as now provided for in the Constitution. Each of the said Judges shall hold his office for the term of fifteen years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, or until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, whichever may first happen, and be re-eligible there-to until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, and not after. Provided, however, that any judge whose term has been extended beyond the age of seventy years by the General Assembly prior to April 7, 1931,