

third degree, counting down from a common ancestor to the more remote, shall be disqualified from sitting in such cause.

Cited but not construed in *Ex parte Bowles*, 164 Md. 325.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 32. 1912, sec. 32. 1904, sec. 32. 1888, sec. 31. 1852, ch. 82.

31. No judge of the court of appeals shall be deemed to have abandoned his residence in the judicial circuit for which he shall have been elected by reason of his residence in Annapolis during the term for which he may have been elected, unless he shall signify his intention so to abandon his residence in his said district by voting in the city of Annapolis.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 33. 1912, sec. 33. 1904, sec. 33. 1888, sec. 32. 1780, ch. 11, sec. 4. 1795, ch. 55.

32. Any one of the judges of the court of appeals, in the absence of the others, may adjourn the court until the attendance of the other judges can be had; and in the absence of all the judges, the clerk may adjourn the court from day to day until a judge is present.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 34. 1912, sec. 34. 1904, sec. 34. 1888, sec. 33. 1780, ch. 11, sec. 4.

33. Any one of the judges may take the return of process, and may order the issuing of the same, and may enter continuances by consent of the parties.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 35. 1912, sec. 35. 1904, sec. 35. 1888, sec. 34. 1886, ch. 185.

34. The court of appeals shall hold its sessions on the second Monday in January, the first Monday in April, and the first Monday in October of each and every year; no action in the court of appeals shall continue longer than the end of the fourth term after the same shall have been instituted, unless by consent of the parties.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 35A. 1927, ch. 684. 1939, ch. 719, sec. 35A.

35. The Court of Appeals is authorized and requested to prescribe by general rules, the practice and procedure in all civil actions both at law and in equity in all Courts of Record throughout the State. Such general rules may, if the Judges of the Court of Appeals deem it advisable, unite the practice and procedure in actions at law and suits in equity so as to secure one form of civil action and procedure for both. Such general rules may regulate all appeals in civil actions and may likewise regulate the form and method of taking and the admissibility of evidence in all civil actions. Such rules shall neither abridge, enlarge, nor modify the substantive rights of any litigant, nor shall any such rules apply to practice and procedure in criminal cases, but as used in this Act, the terms "practice and procedure" shall be liberally construed, and without intending hereby to limit their comprehensive application, shall be deemed to include the forms of process, writs, pleadings and motions, and the subjects of parties, depositions, discovery, trials, judgments, new trials and provisional and final remedies. Such general rules shall be reported to the General Assembly of Maryland within thirty days after the beginning of its next regular session and except as modified or repealed by Act of the General Assembly shall take effect on the 1st day of September, 1941. Upon taking effect, such rules and any subsequent amendments or additions thereto, shall supersede any prior inconsistent public general law,