

of the two Houses, by yeas and nays, to be entered on the Journals with the proposed Amendment. The Bill or Bills proposing amendment or amendments shall be published by order of the Governor, in at least two newspapers in each County, where so many may be published, and where not more than one may be published, then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German language, once a week for at least three months preceding the next ensuing general election, at which the proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted, in a form to be prescribed by the General Assembly, to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection. The votes cast for and against said proposed amendment or amendments, severally, shall be returned to the Governor, in the manner prescribed in other cases, and if it shall appear to the Governor that a majority of the votes cast at said election on said amendment or amendments, severally, were cast in favor thereof, the Governor shall, by his proclamation, declare the said amendment or amendments having received said majority of votes, to have been adopted by the people of Maryland as part of the Constitution thereof, and thenceforth said amendment or amendments shall be part of the said Constitution. When two or more amendments shall be submitted in manner aforesaid, to the voters of this State at the same election, they shall be so submitted as that each amendment shall be voted on separately.

A proposed amendment to the Constitution need not be submitted to the Governor for his approval before it is voted on by the people, and the Governor has no authority to veto such a bill. Bills held not to contain distinct legislation. Mandamus may issue to command the Governor to publish proposed amendments to the Constitution in accordance with this section. When such amendments do not embrace distinct legislation. The term "general assembly" as used in this section means the two houses of the legislature. Amendments to, and methods of amending, the various Maryland Constitutions; prerogative of the Governor thereunder. *Warfield v. Vandiver*, 101 Md. 108. (See also dissenting opinion, pages 128-132.)

The amendment to art. 7, sec. 1, proposed by the act of 1890, ch. 255, held to have been validly adopted. Since this section confides to the Governor exclusively the power and duty of ascertaining the result of a vote on a constitutional amendment, no jurisdiction is conferred on the court of appeals to revise his decision. Upon the proclamation of the Governor that a proposed amendment has received a majority of the votes cast, it becomes *eo instanti* a part of the Constitution. See notes to art. 7, sec. 1. *Worman v. Hagan*, 78 Md. 163.

The legislature may not make the validity of a public general statute dependent upon its approval by a majority of the voters of the state under a referendum; hence the soldiers' bonus act, act 1922, ch. 448, is void. The legislature may not delegate its law-making power. The general assembly of Maryland has the exclusive power of making laws, subject to certain veto powers of the Governor. Other constitutional questions not passed upon. *Brawner v. Supervisors*, 141 Md. 592.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by Law for taking, at the general election to be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and every twenty years thereafter, the sense of the people in regard to calling a convention for altering this Constitution; and if a majority of voters at such election or elections shall vote for a convention, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by Law for the assembling of such convention, and for the election of Delegates thereto. Each County and Legislative District of the City of Baltimore shall have in such convention a number of Delegates equal to its representation in both Houses at the time at which the convention is called. But any Constitution, or change, or amendment of the existing Constitution, which may be adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to the voters of this State, and shall have no effect unless the same shall have been adopted by a majority of the voters voting thereon.