

Sec. 6. The right of trial by Jury of all issues of fact in civil proceedings in the several Courts of Law in this State, where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of five dollars, shall be inviolably preserved.

The workmen's compensation act of Maryland does not violate this section—see notes to art. 101, sec. 14, An. Code. *Solvuca v. Ryan & Reilly Co.*, 131 Md. 281.

The legislature evidently intended in adopting art. 101 of the Code, "Workmen's Compensation," to secure to the party appealing from the decision of the commission the benefit of this section. *Frazier v. Leas*, 127 Md. 577.

Art. 75, sec. 74, An. Code, providing that when a new trial was ordered it might be stayed until the costs already incurred were paid, held not to violate this section or art. 19 of the Declaration of Rights. This section must receive a reasonable construction. Art. 75, sec. 74, may be invoked either by the plaintiff or by the defendant. The "jury trial" meant by this section is the historical jury trial as it existed when the Constitution was adopted. *Knee v. City Passenger Ry. Co.*, 87 Md. 624.

Sec. 248 of art. 16 of the An. Code providing that where property is resold at the risk of a defaulting purchaser, the court may direct any deficit to be paid by such purchaser, held not to violate this section. There is no reference in this section to a trial of an issue of fact in another jurisdiction, a court of equity for instance. *Capron v. Devries*, 83 Md. 224.

An ordinance of the city of Baltimore (passed in pursuance of the act of 1878, ch. 143), which provided that the city court might consolidate appeals in cases involving the condemnation of land for the opening of streets, held invalid under this section. *Friedenwald v. Baltimore*, 74 Md. 124.

The right of removal of a case may be surrendered or waived; waiver made out. *Caledonian Fire Ins. Co. v. Traub*, 86 Md. 93.

This section referred to in upholding the right of a court to hear and decide (without a jury) a motion to quash an attachment. *Howard v. Oppenheimer*, 25 Md. 365; *Union Trust Co. v. Knabe*, 122 Md. 602.

This section referred to in dealing with art. 4, sec. 39—see notes thereto. *City Passenger Ry. Co. v. Nugent*, 86 Md. 360.

This section (as it stood in the Constitution of 1851) referred to in construing art. 4, secs. 10 and 19, of the Constitution of 1851—see notes to art. 4, secs. 28 and 42. *State v. Mace*, 5 Md. 349.

Art. 16, sec. 255, of Code, not invalid under this section—see notes thereto. *Balto. Process Co. v. My-Coca Co.*, 144 Md. 445.

Application for compensation under Workmen's Compensation Act is essentially different from civil proceeding in a court of law; jury trial does not include right to fix amount of compensation. *Branch v. Indemnity Ins. Co.*, 156 Md. 483.

Cited but not construed in *Johnson & Higgins v. Simpson*, 165 Md. 89.

This section referred to in construing Art. 11, Sec. 97 of Code. *Allender v. Ghingher*, 170 Md. 167.

See notes to art. 23 of the Declaration of Rights and to art. 72, sec. 108, An. Code. See arts. 5 and 20 of the Declaration of Rights, and art. 4, secs. 8 and 39, Md. Constitution.

Sec. 7. All general elections in this State shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year in which they shall occur; and the first election of all officers, who, under this Constitution, are required to be elected by the people, shall, except in cases herein specially provided for, be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

See notes to art. 15, sec. 3, and art. 4, secs. 5 and 25.

Sec. 8. The Sheriffs of the several Counties of this State, and of the City of Baltimore, shall give notice of the several elections authorized by this Constitution, in the manner prescribed by existing Laws for elections to be held in this State, until said Laws shall be changed.

Sec. 9. The term of office of all Judges and other officers, for whose election provision is made by this Constitution, shall, except in cases otherwise expressly provided herein, commence from the time of their election; and all such officers shall qualify as soon after their election as practicable, and shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices immediately upon their qualification; and the term of office of the State Librarian and of Commissioner of the Land Office shall commence from the time of their appointment.