

shall notify said jurors by mail at least five days before the day upon which their attendance shall be needed in intermediate session.

Not necessary for court to recite event which it deemed of sufficient importance to recall grand jury. *State v. Coblenz*, 167 Md. 531.

1935, ch. 385.

**24.** The jurors sworn to try either a criminal or a civil action may, at any time before the submission of the case to the jury, in the discretion of the court, be permitted to separate or may be kept in charge of proper officers.

1939, ch. 245.

**25.** Whenever it appears that the trial of an action triable by a jury is likely to be a protracted one, the court may, upon the request of either party or upon its own motion, direct the calling of one or two additional jurors, to be known as "Alternate Jurors". Such jurors must be drawn from the same source, and in the same manner, and have the same qualifications as the jurors already sworn, and be subjected to the same examinations and challenges. Such alternate jurors shall be seated with the jurors with equal power and facilities for seeing and hearing the proceedings in the case, and shall take the same oath as the jurors already selected, and must attend at all times upon the trial of the cause in company with the other jurors; and for a failure so to do are liable to be punished for contempt. They shall obey the orders of and be bound by the admonition of the court upon each adjournment of the court; and except, as hereinafter provided, shall be discharged upon the final submission of the case to the jury. If before the final submission of the case, a juror die, or become ill, or for any other reason he be unable to perform his duty, the court may order him to be discharged and draw the name of an alternate, so qualified as heretofore set forth, who shall then take the seat of the discharged juror in the jury box, and be subject to the same rules and regulations as though he had been selected as one of the original jurors.