erating empany, transportation of property or freight company, or other public service corporation subject to any of the provisions of this sub-title, or who owns stock or bonds therein or who has any pecuniary interest therein.

This section referred to in holding that legislative practice reveals tendency to limit, not extend, Governor's power of removal. Removal of postmasters. Myers v. U. S., 272 U. S. 249, 71 L. Ed. 221 (dissenting opinion).

Act of 1914, ch. 750, held to have been validly passed. The amendment of a bill by striking out all after "A Bill," upheld. When a bill is properly authenticated it cannot be impeached by the Journals alone or by oral testimony that the Constitution was not observed in its passage. There must be clear and competent evidence to rebut the presumption that a duly authenticated and published act has been validly passed. When one bill is substituted for another and it appears that the original title was printed on the back of amended bill, to invalidate the bill it must appear that original title alone was read. Thrift v. Towers, 127 Md. 55.

The part of this section providing that a portion of the salaries of the commissioners and of the general counsel shall be paid by the city of Baltimore does not conflict with art. 15, sec. 1, of the Constitution or with art. 35 of the Declaration of Rights or with the Federal Constitution, and is valid. Extent of the power of the legislature over the city of Baltimore. The title of the act of 1910, ch. 180, is sufficient under art. 3, sec. 29, of the Constitution. Thrift v. Laird, 125 Md. 57. (This decision was based on the law as it stood prior to the set of 1914)

the law as it stood prior to the act of 1914.)

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An. Code, 1924, sec. 349A. 1927, ch. 196.

The Commission shall have full power and authority to make joint investigations, hold joint hearings, and issue joint or concurrent orders in conjunction or concurrence with any official board or commission of any state or of the United States, whether in the holding of such investigations or hearings or in the making of such orders the Commission shall function under agreements or compacts between states, or under the concurrent power of states to regulate interstate commerce, or as an agency of the Federal Government, or otherwise.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 350. 1912, sec. 415. 1910, ch. 180, sec. 3 (p. 346).

- The jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties of the public service commission herein created and established shall extend under this sub-title:
- 1. To railroads and street railroads lying within this State, and to the person or corporation owning, leasing, operating or controlling the same.
- 2. To street railroads, any portion of whose lines lie within any incorporated city or town within this State, containing not less than two thousand inhabitants, and to all transportation of persons or property thereon, and to the person or corporation owning, operating, controlling or leasing the said street railroads.
- 3. To such portion of the lines of any other railroad as lie within this State, and to person or corporation owning, leasing, operating or controlling the same, so far as concerns the construction, maintenance, equipment, terminal facilities and local transportation facilities and local transportation of persons or property within the State.
 - 4. To any common carrier operating or doing business within the State.
- 5. To the manufacture, sale or distribution of gas, natural and artificial, and electricity for light, heat and power, within the State of Maryland, and to the persons or corporation owning, leasing, operating or controlling the same; and to gas and electric plants, and to persons or corporations owning, operating, leasing or controlling the same.
- 6. To all telephone lines, as above defined, and all telegraph lines as above defined, and to every telephone company, and to every telegraph