"It is a bad rule that will not work both ways."

And yet we suppose that under the Constitution of 1851 the Legislature, in the case of the Baltimore City Judges, was as clearly and positively inhibited, by the naming and fixing of the salary to be received as in the case of the other Judges, where a positive inhibition to either increase or diminish the salary was attached to the salary. *"Expressio eorum tacitae insunt nihil operatur."* The expression of a clause which the law implies works nothing.

The people, in their organic law had said they should receive so much ; to organic law being paramount and superior to the legislative power, how could the Legislature say, they shall receive so much less, or so much more.

In the language of the Court of Appeals, in 4th Maryland Reports, 230, Thomas vs. Owens, "the provision that they shall receive is equivalent to an appropriation, and the whole matter "is lifted and taken out of legislative control."

The Constitution of 1864 provided in section 21 of Article 4, "that Justices of the Court of Appeals should annually receive $3,000, payable quarterly," and here it stopped.

In section 32, it provided that "the Judges of Baltimore City Courts should receive each, an annual salary of $3,000," and here it stopped. In section 28, it provided that each Judge of the Circuit Courts should receive a salary of $2,500 per annum, payable quarterly, and "it should not be increased or diminished during his continuance in office." In the Legislature Article is the same inhibition on Legislative control of salaries of officers, as in the present Constitution.

If the doctrine of implication is as contended by the promoters and advocates of this bill, then under the provisions of the Constitution of 1864, the Circuit Court Judges were amply protected in their salaries, "while the salaries of the Judges of the other Courts were liable by legislative act to be either diminished or increased."

Certainly such a construction would never have been placed on the Constitution of 1864. If the