(b) Absent, disqualified or excused person.

If for any reason a person drawn as a grand juror is not present at the time he or she is drawn, or shall be then and there disqualified or excused for cause, the court may direct the clerk of court to pass over the name of the person so drawn and to forthwith draw another person from the same district from which the absent, disqualified or excused person was drawn.

(c) Vacancy in petit jury panel.

The court, in its discretion, may fill vacancies in the petit jury, either by drawing a substitute juror in the manner prescribed by Sub-section (f) of Section 250, or by directing the sheriff to summon a talesman.

254. Application of General Laws.

The presiding judge, or one of the other judges, shall have power to compel the attendance of jurors, and to proceed in all other matters, not provided for by local law, as the general law may provide with respect to jurors and juries.

255. Overtime pay for jurors.

Whenever any petit juror, or talesman, shall be required to attend or sit in the trial of a case, or be otherwise detained, after the hour of 6:00 o'clock P. M., on any day in the discharge of his duty as a juror, the court may, in its discretion, direct the clerk of court to certify an additional day of attendance for each juror so detained after the hour specified.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1957.

Approved April 10, 1957.

CHAPTER 640

(House Bill 637)

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Section 111 of Article 93 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Testamentary Law", sub-title "Debts", raising the amount an Executor or Administrator may recover for funeral expenses of the testate or intestate from a tort feasor from \$500 to \$1,000.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 111 of Article 93 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Testamentary Law", sub-title "Debts", be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

EXPLANATION: Italics indicate new matter added to existing law.

[Brackets] indicate matter stricken from existing law.

CAPITALS indicate amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken out of bill.