

316. (Appeals.) The action of the Commissioner in revoking or refusing to grant a license for the manufacture, sale or possession of explosives shall be evidence by a written notice given to the license-holder or applicant as the case may be. Such notice shall set forth the ground or grounds on which the action of the Commissioner is based and shall be deemed to have been given if delivered or mailed to the license-holder or applicant at the address given in the license or application for license. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by the action of the Commissioner in refusing to grant him a license or in revoking a license previously granted to him, may, not later than the thirtieth day after the day of delivery or mailing of the notice, as aforesaid, appeal to the Circuit Court of any county, sitting in equity, or the Circuit Court of Baltimore City. All such appeals shall be initiated by a petition setting forth concisely the particulars in which the action of the Commissioner is claimed to be unlawful or erroneous. The hearing on petition shall be de novo on both the law and the facts and any party may introduce testimony or other evidence. If the Court finds the action of the Commissioner to be unlawful or contrary to the substantial weight of the evidence, it shall remand the case for further proceedings in accordance with its opinion, or order; otherwise, the action of the Commissioner shall be affirmed. From the final decision of the Circuit Court, any party to the case may take an appeal to the Court of Appeals in the same manner as in other equity cases [ , but not later than the tenth day after the date of the order appealed from; and the Court of Appeals shall promptly hear and determine such appeal ] .

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 15, 17, 26 and 27 of Article 51 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), title "Juries", sub-title "Qualification and Selection of Jurors", be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, to read as follows:*

15. In all [civil] *criminal* cases called for trial in any court in which a jury shall be necessary, according to the constitution and laws of this State, twenty persons from the panel of petit jurors shall be drawn by ballot by the clerk under the direction of the court, and the names of the twenty persons shall be written upon two lists, and one of said lists forthwith delivered to the respective parties or their counsel in the cause; and the said parties or their counsel may each strike out four persons from the said lists and the remaining twelve persons shall thereupon be immediately empanelled and sworn as the petit jury in such cause.

17. The several courts of this State shall at all times have power to direct talesmen to be summoned to serve on juries where, without such talesmen, there would not be twenty of the original panel, exclusive of the jury charged, from whom a jury can be formed; or may direct such talesmen to be summoned whenever in the judgment of the courts a sufficient number of jurors of the regular panel cannot be had to try the case [ , either civil or criminal ] .

26. 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.