

vided for in this Constitution, shall commence on the first Monday of May next ensuing their appointment, and continue for two years, (unless removed from office), and until their successors, respectively, qualify according to Law; but the term of office of the Inspectors of Tobacco shall commence on the first Monday of March next ensuing their appointment.

Dyer vs. Bayne, 54 Md., 87. Smoot vs. Sommerville, 59 Md., 84. Merrill vs. School Commrs. Garrett Co., 70 Md., 269. Commrs. Calvert Co. vs. Hellen, 72 Md., 603. Sappington vs. Slade, 91 Md., 645.

SEC. 14. If a vacancy shall occur during the session of the Senate, in any office which the Governor and Senate have the power to fill, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before its final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy, unless such vacancy occurs within ten days before said final adjournment.

Vacancy during session.

Smoot vs. Sommerville, 59 Md., 84. Ash vs. McVey, 85 Md., 119.

SEC. 15. The Governor may suspend or arrest any military officer of the State for disobedience of orders or other military offence; and may remove him in pursuance of the sentence of a Court-Martial; and may remove for incompetency or misconduct, all civil officers who received appointment from the Executive for a term of years.

Courts-martial.

Cantwell vs. Owens, 14 Md., 215. Harman vs. Harwood, 58 Md., 1. Townsend vs. Kurtz, 83 Md., 331. School Commrs. vs. Goldsborough, 90 Md., 195.

SEC. 16. The Governor shall convene the Legislature, or the Senate alone, on extraordinary occasions; and whenever from the presence of any enemy, or from any other cause, the Seat of Government shall become an unsafe place for the meeting of the Legislature, he may direct their sessions to be held at some other convenient place.

Extra sessions of Legislature.

SEC. 17. To guard against hasty or partial legislation and encroachments of the Legislative Department upon the coordinate, Executive and Judicial Departments, every Bill which shall have passed the House of Delegates, and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor of the State; if he approves he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large on its Journal and proceed to reconsider the Bill; if, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members elected to that House shall pass the Bill, it shall be sent with the objec-

Veto power.

Vetoed bills; how passed.