

months for filing opinions was substituted for the committee's limit of six months.

Finally, the plan adopted was that the Court of Appeals should consist of a chief justice and four associate justices—one elected from each of five judicial districts, and the chief justice to be designated by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each judge was now for the first time required to be a resident of his judicial district for a definite period, not less than a year, preceding his election or appointment. The first district for the selection of these judges was to be composed of the Eastern Shore counties; the second, of Harford and Baltimore counties, and seven wards of Baltimore City; the third, of the remainder of Baltimore City; the fourth of Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Howard and Carroll Counties; and the fifth, of St. Mary's, Charles, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Prince George's and Montgomery Counties. The chief justice and associate justices in office at the time of the adoption of the constitution were to continue in office until the expiration of their terms, and the additional judge was to be elected from the Western Maryland counties, which then had no representative on the court. The terms of court were now fixed for April and October of each year; and Annapolis was designated as the regular place of sessions. The salary of the office of judge of the court was raised to three thousand dollars. The court was still to appoint its own clerks, but for six year terms. Oliver Miller's limitation of three months time for filing opinions was included, as stated. The judges of the Court of Appeals were