

1904, art. 22, sec. 3. 1888, art. 22, sec. 3. 1860, art. 25, sec. 3.
1831, ch. 250, sec. 1.

3. No coroner shall summon or hold any jury of inquest over the body of any deceased person where it is known that the deceased came to his death by accident, mischance or in any other manner, except where the said person died in jail, or where there are such circumstances attending the death or case as to amount to a strong probability or reasonable belief that the deceased came to his death by felony.

Ibid. sec. 4. 1888, art. 22, sec. 4. 1860, art. 25, sec. 4. 1846, ch. 168, sec. 1.

4. Whenever a jury shall be convened by a coroner or justice of the peace acting as coroner, on the body of any person found dead, or supposed to have died from violence, within this State, whereon any marks of violence shall appear, the jurors after being sworn, and also the coroner or justice, may require the attendance of some physician practising within the county or city where such jury shall meet, to inform himself, by due examination of the deceased, of the cause of his death, and to testify and give evidence before the said jury and coroner, or justice, in the premises.

Ibid. sec. 5. 1888, art. 22, sec. 5. 1860, art. 25, sec. 5. 1846, ch. 168, sec. 2.

5. If any physician summoned to testify on a coroner's inquest shall neglect or refuse to attend or to make the examination required by the preceding section, or to give evidence as aforesaid, he may be fined as any other witness.

Ibid. sec. 6. 1888, art. 22, sec. 6. 1860, art. 25, sec. 6. 1846, ch. 168, sec. 3.

6. The said coroner or justice, in the account of expenses rendered to the county commissioners, or mayor and city council, for holding such inquest, shall include such sum for the said physician as the said coroner, or justice, and jurors, shall deem just, not less than five or more than ten dollars, which sum shall, with the other expenses of the inquest, be paid by the county or city.

Ibid. sec. 7. 1888, art. 22, sec. 7. 1860, art. 25, sec. 7. 1831, ch. 250, sec. 2.

7. Whenever it shall be necessary for a coroner to bury any deceased person he shall provide a coffin and decently bury him; and the county commissioners of the county where the persons shall have been found, or the mayor and city council of Baltimore, if he shall have been found in said city, shall make such allowance to said coroner as they may deem just and reasonable therefor, to be levied and paid as other county or city charges.

Ibid. sec. 8. 1888, art. 22, sec. 8. 1860, art. 25, sec. 8. 1785, ch. 72, secs. 23, 24. 1794, ch. 54, sec. 5. 1797, ch. 95.

8. In all cases where the sheriff is interested, or nearly related to any of the parties, or otherwise disqualified to act, all process shall be issued to the coroner, if there be one in the county or city qualified to act in such case, who shall perform all the duties of such disqualified sheriff, and be subject to the same liabilities and be proceeded against in the same manner, and shall have the same rights and remedies.