

to the other of them, either with or without the costs of the action, and the judgment of the court may be entered for such sum as shall be so agreed or ascertained, with or without costs as the case may be; and execution may at once issue on such judgment, unless otherwise agreed, or unless stayed according to law on appeal or error, and such judgment shall have all the effect and incidents of other judgments at law; in case there shall be no agreement with regard to costs, they shall be governed by the law applying to costs in other actions at law.

1904, art. 75, sec. 56. 1898, ch. 241.

56. The "next friend," or *prochein ami*, who shall have brought any suit at law for the benefit of any infant or infants, shall have authority to compromise and settle said suit and the cause of action; provided, that whenever such "next friend" shall not be a parent of the infant or a person standing in *loco parentis*, the consent of such parent or other person shall first be had and obtained; and if both parents be dead and there be no other person having the care and custody of the infant, the authority of the orphans' court of the city or county in which such suit has been brought shall be requisite to give validity to the proposed compromise or settlement; but such authority shall never be granted except upon written application therefor by such "next friend" setting forth under oath all the facts of the case and the reasons why such compromise or settlement is deemed to be for the best interest of the infant. This section shall apply to suits brought by the State of Maryland for the use of infants as equitable plaintiffs, as well as to suits brought by infants as plaintiffs by their "next friend."

See art. 93, sec. 261.

Certiorari.

Ibid. sec. 57. 1888, art. 75, sec. 55. 1860, art. 75, sec. 61. 1816, ch. 187. 1822, ch. 131.

57. Upon the allowance of any writ of *certiorari* for the removal of the proceedings by a justice of the peace between landlords and tenants, and also in all cases of inquest for a forcible entry and detainer, or a forcible detainer, the party obtaining the said writ of *certiorari* shall give bond with security to the opposite party, to be approved by the judge or clerk of the court allowing the writ, in such penalty as the said judge or clerk shall direct, conditioned for the payment of all costs and damages that may be incurred or suffered by the delay of the proceedings, if the matter in controversy upon such writ shall be decided against the person obtaining the same.

As to proceedings before a justice of the peace between landlord and tenant, see art. 53, sec. 1, *et seq.*

Continuance.

Ibid. sec. 58. 1888, art. 75, sec. 56. 1860, art. 75, sec. 34. 1787, ch. 9, sec. 1. 1806, ch. 41, sec. 1. 1829, ch. 166.

58. No cause shall be continued beyond the second term after process has been served on the defendant, unless by consent of parties or upon good cause shown by the party asking the continuance.