

enforced, but shall be subject to all rules governing general demurrers at law, both as to the proceedings thereon and thereafter.

The demurrer provided for by this section is a special one and constitutes an exception to section 6. A general demurrer, whether to the declaration or to a subsequent pleading, does not take the place of the special demurrer provided for by this section. *Chesapeake, etc., Telephone Co. v. MacKenzie*, 74 Md. 44.

1904, art. 75, sec. 127. 1888, art. 75, sec. 120. 1888, ch. 456, sec. 86 E.

129. In case judgment shall be given to the plaintiff that a mandamus or injunction do issue, it shall be lawful for the court in which said judgment is given, if it shall see fit, besides issuing execution in the ordinary way for the costs and damages, also to issue a peremptory writ of mandamus or peremptory injunction, to the defendant, commanding him forthwith to perform the duty to be enforced, or forbidding him to do, repeat or continue the wrong against which an injunction is claimed.

This section referred to in construing sections 6 and 128—see notes thereto. *Chesapeake, etc., Telephone Co. v. MacKenzie*, 74 Md. 43.

Ibid. sec. 128. 1888, art. 75, sec. 121. 1888, ch. 456, sec. 86 F.

130. The writ so issued need not recite the declaration or other proceedings, or the matter therein stated, but shall simply command the performance of the duty, or forbid the doing, repetition or continuance of the wrong, and in other respects shall be in the ordinary form of a writ of execution, except that it shall be directed to the party and not to the sheriff, and may be issued during the sittings of the court or not, and be returnable forthwith; and no return thereto except that of compliance shall be allowed; but time to return it may, upon sufficient grounds, be allowed by the court, either with or without terms.

This section referred to in construing sections 6 and 128—see notes thereto. *Chesapeake, etc., Telephone Co. v. MacKenzie*, 74 Md. 43.

Ibid. sec. 129. 1888, art. 75, sec. 122. 1888, ch. 456, sec. 86 G.

131. The writs issued as provided in the foregoing sections shall have all the force of writs of mandamus as now issued by the courts of this State, and of writs of injunction as now issued out of the equity courts of this State; and in case of disobedience, such writs of mandamus and injunction may be enforced by attachment, and in case of corporations, also by distress, in accordance with the established chancery practice.

This section referred to in construing sections 6 and 128—see notes thereto. *Chesapeake, etc., Telephone Co. v. MacKenzie*, 74 Md. 43.

Ibid. sec. 130. 1888, art. 75, sec. 123. 1888, ch. 456, sec. 86 H.

132. Upon application by the plaintiff the court, in addition to or instead of proceeding against the disobedient party by attachment, may direct that the act or acts required to be done may be done by the plaintiff or some other person appointed by the court, at the expense of the defendant; and upon the act being done the amount of such expense may be ascertained by the court, either by a writ of inquiry or reference to