

1904, art. 75, sec. 135. 1888, art. 75, sec. 128. 1888, ch. 456, sec. 86 m.

137. Nothing contained in the twelve foregoing sections shall be taken as in any manner modifying or impairing the jurisdiction of the courts of common law, as now established, in regard to the issue of the writ of mandamus, or of the court of chancery in matters of injunction.

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

Supplementary Proceedings.

Ibid. sec. 136. 1890, ch. 558, sec. 87 a.

138. At any time within which an attachment or execution might issue upon judgment or decree, upon satisfactory proof being made to the court by affidavit or otherwise by the judgment creditor that it is probable that the judgment debtor has property or credits which would be liable to said attachment or execution and that the said judgment debtor is concealing or has concealed or disposed of the same with intent to evade the effect of said judgment, the court wherein said judgment was rendered shall issue an order requiring said debtor to attend and be examined concerning said property or credits at a time and place specified in said order, either in open court or before a standing commissioner or examiner as therein directed; the judge, commissioner or examiner may adjourn the proceedings under such order from time to time as he may think proper, and at any stage of the proceedings the court may in its discretion make a further order that any other examination or testimony be taken by a commissioner or examiner designated therein.

Ibid. sec. 137. 1890, ch. 558, sec. 87 b.

139. If it shall appear upon proof, by affidavit or otherwise to the satisfaction of the court, that any person or corporation has property of the judgment debtor or is indebted to him in a sum of money, the judgment creditor shall be entitled to an order requiring such person or any of the officers of such corporation to attend and be examined as provided in the preceding section concerning the debt or other property at a time and place specified in said order.

Ibid. sec. 138. 1890, ch. 558, sec. 87 c.

140. Upon an examination under either of the two preceding sections such parties shall testify under oath, and shall not be excused from answering any questions on the ground that such examinations will tend to connect such party with the commission of fraud, but such answers can not be used as evidence against said persons in any criminal action or proceeding based upon such fraud.

Ibid. sec. 139. 1890, ch. 558, sec. 87 d.

141. Under the proceedings provided in the three preceding sections the court, in its discretion, shall grant relief unto said judgment cred-