

the penitentiary the amount of reparation adjudged and all costs and charges incurred in the prosecution and conviction of such offender, which the warden shall enter in books to be by him kept for that purpose.

1904, art. 27, sec. 459. 1888, art. 27, sec. 303. 1860, art. 30, sec. 192.
1809, ch. 138, sec. 23.

518. In all cases where restitution or reparation is adjudged to be made to the party injured and immediate restitution or reparation is not fully made, the court before whom the offender is convicted shall, at the instance of the party injured, issue execution against the property of such convicted person in the name of the person injured for the value of the property taken, or so much thereof as is not restored, such value to be estimated by the said court; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the party injured from having and maintaining a civil action against such offender, either before or after conviction, or against any other person, for the recovery of the money received or property taken, or the value thereof.

Where money and bonds have been stolen by A from B, B's remedy is in a civil action under this section, and not by a bill in equity. *Fletcher v. Hooper*, 32 Md. 213.

Ibid. sec. 460. 1888, art. 27, sec. 304. 1860, art. 30, sec. 193.
1853, ch. 175, sec. 1.

519. If any person who has removed his trial shall be convicted of any offense punishable by fine or imprisonment, the court shall (if the sentence be imprisonment) sentence him to confinement in the jail of the county or city from which such removal took place; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county or city where such conviction may be had to place the person convicted in the custody of the sheriff of the county or city in which the indictment was found, together with a certified copy of the docket entries in the case.

Ibid. sec. 461. 1894, ch. 402, sec. 304A. 1902, ch. 494.

520. The courts may suspend sentence generally or for a definite time, and may make such orders and impose such terms as to costs, recognizance for appearance, or matters relating to the residence or conduct of the convicts as may be deemed proper; and if the convict is a minor, the courts may also make such orders as to his detention in any care or custody as may be deemed proper.

1906, ch. 536.

521. In all cases where the law prescribing a punishment for crime fixes a maximum and a minimum penalty therefor, the judge of the Criminal Court of Baltimore and the several judges of the Circuit Courts of the counties may, in lieu of the minimum penalty so prescribed, impose a less penalty of the same character; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting any maximum penalty fixed by law, or the punishment for any crime where the law provides one and only one penalty.