

20.*

This section expressly authorizes more than one attachment on judgment or decree; hence if a sheriff's return is defective, another attachment should be issued and the company properly served. See notes to article 23, section 87. *Sharpless Separator Co. v. Brillhart*, 129 Md. 92.

See notes to section 19.

23.†

30.

Condemnation proceedings may be abandoned. This section is not inconsistent with and is not repealed by the act of 1912, chapter 117 (see article 33A). The contention that this section makes it mandatory upon the court when it directs the entering of a judgment after the assessment of damages, overruled. *Pitsnogle v. W. Md. Rwy. Co.*, 123 Md. 672.

Dependent and Delinquent Children.

1916, ch. 326, sec. 1.

47. For the purposes of this sub-title, the words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall be construed as meaning any male child under the age of twenty years, or any female child under the age of eighteen years, who for any cause is destitute, homeless or abandoned, or dependent upon the public for support, or has not fit and proper parental care or guardianship, or who is feeble-minded or otherwise mentally deficient, or who habitually begs for alms, or is found living with vicious or depraved persons, or has a home, which, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parent or parents, guardian or other person having charge of it, is an unfit place for such a child or who is habitually absent from school contrary to the public general or public local laws of Maryland in such case made and provided.

The term "delinquent child" shall be construed as meaning any male or female child under the ages above specified, and who, while under such age, may violate any criminal law of the State, or is incorrigible, or knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or depraved persons, or is growing up in idleness or crime, or knowingly frequents any gambling places, policy shops or patronizes or frequents liquor or beer saloons

*†The act of 1917, chapter 23, provides for the suspension or stay, during the world war, of any judgment, order or decree, levy, right of entry or foreclosure, lien, power of sale, forfeiture or default on application of persons against whom or against whose property interests the same may be executed or enforced, and who are unable, by reason of military or naval service, to pay or satisfy the same.

‡The act of 1917, chapter 22, provides for suspension or stay, during the world war, of civil proceedings at law or in equity instituted by or against persons in the national guard or naval militia, or in the Maryland state guard, while in active service, or in the military or naval service of the United States.