

three weeks of the time when such person shall have been admitted to such institution make his report in writing to the court or justice of the peace before whom such charge shall then be pending at the time of such report, and such further proceedings shall then be had as if such report had been made by the said Board of Mental Hygiene.

Nothing in this section shall apply to the duties of the Supervisors of City Charities of the City of Baltimore.

An. Code, sec. 8. 1904, sec. 8. 1888, sec. 8. 1828, ch. 201. 1920, ch. 735, sec. 8.

11. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall apply to the case of any person who may be arrested on any process issued by any court, judge or justice of the peace of this State, founded on oath, requiring security to keep the peace, and who shall fail to give such security.

The proceedings are not invalid because the peace warrant was issued by magistrate and not by judge himself, nor because it does not appear from face of the proceedings, that lunatic had failed to give security to keep the peace. Case held to be within spirit and intent of law. *Devilbiss v. Bennett*, 70 Md. 558.

An. Code, sec. 9. 1904, sec. 9. 1888, sec. 9. 1826, ch. 197, sec. 3. 1920, ch. 735, sec. 9.

12. If any insane or lunatic person mentioned in the six preceding sections shall be possessed of real or personal property, the annual profit or rent of which shall be adequate to his reasonable support in any hospital or asylum for the reception of insane or lunatic persons, the court or judge shall appoint a trustee for the estate of said lunatic or insane person and shall require the said trustee to give bond to the State of Maryland in such penalty and with such security as the court or judge shall approve, with condition that he will cause the said lunatic or insane person to be confined and supported in some hospital or insane asylum until such person shall have recovered his reason, and that he will faithfully administer and fully account for all such estate, income and effects of said lunatic or insane person as shall come to his possession or be under his care or direction.

The provisions all and singular of Section 1, 2 and 47 of this Article and of Section 3 of this Article as re-enacted, with amendments, by Chapter 566 of the Acts of the General Assembly for the year 1916, and of Sections 4 and 5 of this Article as enacted by said Chapter 566 of said Acts of 1916, with regard to the public maintenance of lunatic or insane persons and all other provisions of this Article with regard to the public maintenance of such persons, as such sections and such provisions of such Article now stand or as they may be hereafter amended, shall be applicable to those persons mentioned in the five preceding sections, who shall not be possessed of real or personal property, the annual profit or rent of which shall be adequate to their reasonable support in a hospital or asylum for the reception of insane or lunatic persons, except that in case of persons who shall remain in such hospital or asylum less than one month, the county or city from which such person shall have been committed shall pay the actual cost of the maintenance of such persons, but not exceeding two dollars per diem.

Proceedings of a trustee in making a final report (after the discharge of the lunatic) and asking that his reports be referred to an auditor to state an account allowing commissions, etc., upheld. *Devilbiss v. Bennett*, 70 Md. 559.