

**Relief to Sheriffs and Collectors.**

40. May extend time for collecting fees and taxes.
41. Also to their sureties and personal representatives.
42. Notice to comptroller and county commissioners.
43. Not to affect remedies of comptroller, county commissioners, or others interested.

**Removal of Cases from Courts of Law to Courts of Equity.**

44. Removal of causes from courts of law to courts of equity, and *vice versa*.

**Salaries of Judges.**

45. Salaries of judges.

**Pensions of Judges.**

46. Payment of pensions, after retirement from bench.

**Dependent and Delinquent Children.**

47. Explanation of terms.
48. Circuit court sitting in juvenile causes; jurisdiction, procedure.
- 49-50. Practice.
51. Clerk.
52. Probation officers.
53. Jury trial.
54. Disposition of child.

55. Children committed to institution.
- 56-57. Cost of maintenance. Court costs.
58. Children under 14 not to be committed to jail or police station; bail.
59. Encouraging delinquency, prohibited; penalty.
60. Jurisdiction of justices, when not affected; commitments.
61. Jurisdiction of circuit courts enlarged.
62. Baltimore city, sub-title not applicable to.

**Minors without Proper Care or Guardianship.**

63. Who may be proceeded against under this sub-title.
64. Procedure in court.
65. Judgment—enforcement; bond.
66. Jury trial.
- 67-68. Bond, proceedings against; commitment.
- 69-70. Construction of sub-title; prosecutions.
71. Fine.
72. Jurisdiction; conviction and sentence.
73. Effect of unconstitutional provision.

**Judicial Council.**

74. How constituted.
75. Vacancy.
76. Reports.
77. Powers.
78. Expenses.

**General Provisions.**

An. Code, sec. 1. 1904, sec. 1. 1888, sec. 1. 1715, ch. 41, sec. 2.

1. The judges of the several courts of law and of equity may make such rules and orders from time to time for the well-governing and regulating their respective courts and the officers and suitors thereof and under such fines and forfeitures as they shall think fit, not exceeding twenty dollars for any one offense, all of which fines shall go to the State.

This section referred to in upholding abatement of a case under a rule of court providing such abatement where a case remained on *stet* docket for four continuous terms, etc. *Laurel Canning Co. v. B. & O. R. R. Co.*, 115 Md. 642.

The courts have full power and authority to prescribe rules. *Gambrill v. Parker*, 31 Md. 5. See also *Ricketts v. Pendleton*, 14 Md. 330.

While the court of appeals cannot pass upon whether a rule of a trial court which is in its power to pass, is a wise or proper one, any error by a trial court as to the legal effect of the rule or its application to a particular case, may be reversed on appeal. *Gist v. Drakely*, 2 Gill, 346. See also *Dunbar v. Conway*, 11 G. & J. 97.

Rules being established, the court has no discretion to dispense with them, or to innovate on established practice. *Hughes v. Jackson*, 12 Md. 463; *Gist v. Drakely*, 2 Gill, 346; *Wall v. Wall*, 2 H. & G. 81.

Courts will sometimes enlarge or suspend their rules when ends of justice require it. *Carroll v. Barber*, 7 H. & J. 456.