

1870, ch. 177. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 156.

301. In no case shall either the plaintiff or defendant be required to file a "paper book" of evidence or brief, in either of the courts of the City of Baltimore.

1876, ch. 96. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 157.

302. The stated terms of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, the Court of Common Pleas and the Baltimore City Court, shall commence on the second Monday in January, the second Monday in May, and the second Monday in September, in each year.

Preston v. McCann, 77 Md. 30. Wegefath v. Weissner, 132 Md. 595.

Powers of Superior Court. The Superior Court has no power, under section 203 of Art. 23, Code Public General Laws, to confirm or set aside an inquisition of a Sheriff's Jury. W. M. Tidewater R. R. Co. v. Leonard, Daily Record, June 15, 1903.

1864, ch. 6, sec. 1. 1886, ch. 184. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 158.

303. In addition to the first day of each term of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, the Court of Common Pleas of the City of Baltimore, and the Baltimore City Court, the second Monday in February, March, April, June, July, August, October, November and December, in each year, shall be return days, and the words "return day," wherever used in this sub-division of this Article shall apply as well to the first day of each term as to the other return days herein enumerated.

1886, ch. 184. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 159.

304. All original writs, writs of execution, attachment, replevin, ejectment, *scire facias* and *habere facias*, as well as all other writs and process issued from or returnable to any of said courts, which under the practice heretofore existing would have been returnable to the first day of the term, or to a return day, shall hereafter be made returnable to the first return day after the issue of the same, or may be made returnable to the second return day thereafter, if the party by whose direction the same was issued, or his attorney, shall so request in writing.

1864, ch. 6, sec. 3. 1886, ch. 184. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 160. 1894, ch. 180.

305. On the return of an original writ, not executed in either of said courts, the same may be renewed, returnable to the next return day thereafter, and after two returns of any original writ not executed at the two succeeding return days after the writ is first issued, the same shall be permitted to lie dormant, renewable only on the written order of the plaintiff or his attorney of record to such future return day as the said plaintiff or his attorney may elect, and upon a further return if not executed, said writ shall be again permitted to lie, renewable only as aforesaid, the said plaintiff or his attorney having the right to renew said writ to as many subsequent return days, under the same mode of procedure as may be deemed proper, until the same is executed.

Minch & Eisenbrey Co. v. Cram, 136 Md. 122.