

five days shall be issued, and if the tenant shall not be found, a copy of the second summons shall be left with the occupant of the premises, or if they be vacant, affixed to some principal building, or if no building, then set up on the premises; and on the day assigned in the summons for the appearance of the party the Justice shall proceed as if he had appeared.

P. L. L. (1860), Art. 4, sec. 892. 1888, Art. 4, sec. 867. 1888, ch. 123, sec. 854.

854. The landlord or reversioner may file with the Justice interrogatories to be answered by the tenant touching the tenancy or notice, or for any other matter of evidence in support of the pretensions of said landlord or reversioner, in and about such proceeding.

P. L. L. (1860), Art. 4, sec. 893. 1888, Art. 4, sec. 868. 1888, ch. 123, sec. 855.

855. If a copy of such interrogatories be served on the tenant, he shall answer the same before the third day, exclusive of the day of service; and upon his failure to answer the matters inquired of by such interrogatories, they shall be taken as confessed by him; but on cause shown, the Justice may give further time for answering, not exceeding eight days in the whole, from and exclusive of the day of service.

P. L. L. (1860), Art. 4, sec. 894. 1888, Art. 4, sec. 869. 1888, ch. 123, sec. 856.

856. The copies of said interrogatories may be served in the same manner that notices to quit are directed to be served.

P. L. L. (1860), Art. 4, sec. 895. 1888, Art. 4, sec. 870. 1888, ch. 123, sec. 857.

857. If in any proceeding by a landlord to dispossess a tenant the judgment be in his favor, the Justice shall assess against the tenant holding over the premises, damages not exceeding double the rate of the rent of said tenancy, and also for the expenses of said landlord or reversioner in and about said proceeding, over and above the legal costs thereof, and shall render a judgment therefor in favor of the lessor or reversioner, to be enforced by execution.

Under this section (857), it is the duty of the Court to assess against a tenant holding over, damages not exceeding double the rate of rent of the tenancy, and also such further sum for the expenses of the landlord in and about said proceedings over and above the legal costs therein. *McElroy v. Wright*, Daily Record, March 7, 1889.

P. L. L. (1860), Art. 4, sec. 896. 1888, Art. 4, sec. 871. 1888, ch. 123, sec. 858.

858. If the Justice shall find against the landlord or reversioner he shall assess such damages as he shall deem just to be paid by him to the tenant, for which, and costs, judgment shall be rendered and enforced as aforesaid.

Miller v. Duvall, 26 Md. 51.

P. L. L. (1860), Art. 4, sec. 899. 1888, Art. 4, sec. 872. 1888, ch. 123, sec. 859.

859. In all cases the tenancy mentioned in this subdivision of this Article, if the tenant, after notice, fail to quit at the end of the term, or at a period when he shall begin as aforesaid to be holding over, such