

1908, ch. 665 (p. 5).

442. No attachment of the wages or hire of any laborer or employee, in the hands of the employer, whether private individuals or bodies corporate, shall affect any salary or wages of the debtor which are not actually due at the date of the attachment; and ninety per cent. of such wages or hire due to any laborer or employee by any employer or corporation shall always be exempt from attachment by any process whatever, provided such exemption shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

P. L. L. (1888), Art. 1, sec. 187. 1880, ch. 273.

443. Nothing in Section 440 shall be construed to prevent the payment, in whole or in part, of the wages of any such employee in the notes of any bank payable to bearer on demand, that shall be current at par in this State at the time of such payment, but all payments made in such notes, with consent of such employees, shall be as valid and effectual as if made in legal tender money of the United States.

P. L. L. (1888), Art. 1, sec. 188. 1880, ch. 273.

444. Every such corporation which shall directly or indirectly enter into any such illegal contract, or make any such illegal payment, shall be liable to indictment, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall, for the first offense be fined one hundred dollars and for each succeeding offence not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

P. L. L. (1888), Art. 1, sec. 189. 1878, ch. 320.

445. If any individual engaged in mining or manufacturing in Allegany County, or any association or body corporate carrying on any trade or business in said county, shall, for the space of thirty days, be indebted to the persons in their employ, or to furnishers of any raw material, in the aggregate sum of twenty-five dollars, and shall neglect or refuse to pay the same for the space of thirty days, the Circuit Court for said county, as a court of equity, or the judge thereof in vacation, upon the petition of the employees, or furnishers of raw material, or any number of them, shall appoint a receiver to take charge of the affairs of such individual, association or body corporate, with a view to their liquidation and settlement under the authority of the court.

Everett v. Avery, 19 Md. 136. Miller v. Cumberland Factory, 26 Md. 478. Gephart v. Starrett, 47 Md. 396. Hicks v. Consolidation Coal Co., 77 Md. 86.

P. L. L. (1888), Art. 1, sec. 190. 1860, Art. 1, sec. 100.

446. The defendant in said petition shall have a right to answer the same and deny the facts therein stated, and the issue shall be tried by the court at the term to which such petition shall be presented, or at the next term of the court, if the petition be filed in vacation; but no demurrer or plea in abatement shall be allowed, nor shall the trial of said case on any account be postponed.