

and the amount disputed; and further, that the affiant really believes the defendant will be able, at the trial of the cause, to produce sufficient evidence to support the plea as to the portion disputed, and that he is advised by counsel to file the said plea; and such plea shall be accompanied by a certificate of counsel that he is so advised that the party making such oath or affirmation, and if the copartnership or incorporation of any of the parties to the suit shall be alleged in the declaration and the affidavit to be filed therewith, as hereinafter provided; or if there shall be filed with the declaration in said cause any paper purporting to be signed by any defendant therein, the fact of alleged copartnership, incorporation and the genuineness of such signature shall be deemed to be admitted for the purpose of said cause, unless the said affidavit shall further state that the affiant knows or has good reason to believe such allegation of copartnership or incorporation to be untrue, or that the signature was not written by or by the authority of the person whose signature it purports to be. In case any part of the debt or damages claimed to be admitted to be due, the plaintiff shall be entitled forthwith to an entry of judgment therefor with costs, in full satisfaction and discharge of action; provided, the amount so admitted to be due shall not be below the jurisdiction of the Court, or the defendant may pay such admitted part into Court; and then upon such proceedings shall be had as are provided by law in other cases of payment of money into Court; provided, that the Court, for good cause shown, may, by its order in writing passed at any time before judgment, extend the time for filing such plea and affidavits, which extension shall suspend until the expiration thereof the plaintiff's rights to enter judgment under this section.

Betz v. Welty, 116 Md. 190.

1902, ch. 409, sec. 24C.

63. The plaintiff shall not be entitled to judgment under the preceding sections unless at the time of bringing his action he shall file with his declaration an affidavit or affirmation, if the affiant is conscientiously scrupulous as to taking an oath, stating the time, amount the defendant is indebted to him over and above all discounts, and shall also file the bond, bill of exchange, promissory note or other writing or accounts, or a copy thereof, by which the defendant is so indebted, or if the action be founded upon a verbal or implied contract shall file a statement of the particulars of the defendant's indebtedness thereunder; if there are two or more plaintiffs, the said affidavit or affirmation may be made by any one of them, or if all the plaintiffs be absent from the State at the time of bringing of the suit, or if the plaintiff be a corporation, the said affidavit or affirmation may be made by any agent of plaintiff or plaintiffs, or any of them, who will make further oath or affirmation that he has personal knowledge of the matter herein stated; and the said affirmation or affidavit may be made before any of the persons who may take an affidavit or affirmation to authorize the issuing of a foreign attachment, and may be certified in the same manner.