

of the State, the said Police Justice may continue said case for such time, and to be heard at such place as in his judgment may be reasonable and just, provided that should said case be continued at the instance of either party, the said Police Justice shall take the same bail for later appearance as herein provided for accused's first appearance before said Justice, and he may exact, if in his judgment he deem necessary, the same security or collateral of the witnesses for the State as required for their first appearance before said Police Justice. And provided further that should said case have originated before any other Justice of the Peace for violation of any town ordinance of any incorporated town in said County, the said Police Justice shall docket a case in the name of such incorporated town against said accused, and the same procedure shall be followed as herein provided for in other cases transmitted to said Police Justice for trial.

1927, ch. 426, sec. 6.

583. The Police Justice in this Act provided for shall have civil jurisdiction in all cases for the enforcement of contracts, and to obtain redress for wrongs where debt or damages shall not exceed \$250; to all suits on bonds with penalty exceeding \$250 where the sum due and claimed does not exceed \$250; to actions of replevin where the value of the thing in controversy does not exceed \$250, and which value shall be ascertained by appraisers summoned and sworn by the sheriff or other officer to whom the writ of replevin is directed; and to all cases of attachment against non-resident or absconding debtors where the sum claimed does not exceed \$250; and to all cases of attachment in any of the cases mentioned in Section 36 of Article 9 of the Annotated Code of Maryland where the sum claimed shall not exceed \$250; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to affect suits pending on the first day of June, 1927, nor judgments then existing; and likewise jurisdiction in all other cases as provided either by the Code of Public General or Public Local Laws, or town ordinances, where the sum due and claimed shall not exceed \$250. And in all civil cases originating before some Justice of the Peace other than the Police Justice the parties litigant, either plaintiff or defendant shall have the right of removal to said Police Justice by making affidavit in the usual form and before hearing begun, that a fair and impartial trial of said case can not be had before the Justice of the Peace where said civil action was instituted. And provided further that where by town ordinance of any incorporated town in Prince George's County, jurisdiction is conferred upon a Justice of the Peace to hear and determine any violation of said ordinance or ordinances, or where said Justice of the Peace other than the Police Justice shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any criminal violation of town ordinance or ordinances, in either event, the parties litigant, plaintiff or defendant in case of a criminal violation of said ordinance or ordinances shall have the right of removal to the Police Justice by making the affidavit as herein provided.