

1931, ch. 398.

4B. Any presumption of the law that an offense committed by a wife in the presence of her husband is committed under the coercion of the husband is hereby abolished, but on a charge against a wife, for any offense other than treason or murder it shall be a good defense for her to prove that the offense was committed in the presence of, and under the coercion of, the husband.

6.

Evidence of conviction of crime, to impeach credibility of witness, may be by record or certificate authorized by statute or through admission of the witness. *Green v. State*, 161 Md. 75.

Exclusion of evidence of conviction of witness of simple assault five years before, was within discretion of court. *Burgess v. State*, 161 Md. 162.

1933, ch. 240.

6A. If any person or corporation charged with committing any crime is found guilty thereof, such fact shall be admissible as evidence in any proceeding, criminal or civil, in which another person, firm or corporation shall be charged with committing the same crime or act.

7.

Comparison of handwriting should be made with original signatures and use of photostatic copies permitted only where originals cannot be obtained; requirements as to; discretion of court. Proof of marriage. *Hansel v. Smith*, 152 Md. 384.

To fourth note under this section on page 1380, vol. 1, of Code, add *Citizens' Natl. Bank v. Custis*, 153 Md. 245 (will case).

Attendance and Pay of Witnesses.

8.

Cited but not construed in *Ex Parte General News Bureau*, 162 Md. 648.

1927, ch. 673.

8A. That no subpoena or summons in any civil cases shall be issued by any board, bureau, commission or out of any Court of record in this State, or by any Justice of the Peace, requiring the personal attendance as a witness of the Superintendent of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanitarium or any branch thereof to testify concerning the health, history or any other factor pertaining to any individual who may be, or may have been, a patient in any institution whereof the said Superintendent may have supervision, except in those cases in which his personal testimony is absolutely essential to the issue, provided, however, that in any civil cases any transcript of the official records of any such institution, duly certified by any such said Superintendent, shall be competent evidence of the medical history of any individual who heretofore has been, or hereafter may be, a patient therein; and provided further that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit or to abridge the right of any party to take the testimony of any such said Superintendent by deposition as otherwise provided in this Article.