

tion of foreign law relates to the law of any other state or any territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or of any other state or country whose system of law is based on the common law of England, the Court may, in its discretion, take judicial notice of the law of such state, territory or country, and may consult any book or document purporting to contain, state or explain the same, or may inform itself in any other way it deems proper.

Legal Sufficiency of Evidence.

97.

Cited but not construed in *Victory Sparkler Co. v. Francks*, 147 Md. 372 (see notes to art. 5, sec. 11).

Possession—Writs of

99.

This section referred to in applying art. 66, sec. 19. *Smith v. Pritchett*, Daily Record, April 8, 1935.

Preservation, Detention and Inspection of Property.

1920, ch. 563.

105.¹ It shall be lawful for the court in any civil action at law, upon the application of any party to the cause, if in the opinion of the court it is proper and in the interest of justice so to do, to make such order as may be necessary in order to have the jury make an inspection of real property, which is the subject of litigation or of the place where any material fact in issue took place, and the court may order the jury to be conducted in a body to such place, under the charge of an officer of the court and such place or property shall be shown to the jury by some person or persons appointed by the court for that purpose; and while the jury are thus absent no person, other than the person or persons so appointed by the court, shall speak to them on any subject connected with the trial; and the court shall award and allow the cost of the transportation of the jury as other costs in such trial are awarded and allowed.

As to juries, see art. 51.

Production of Books and Answering Bill of Discovery.

106.

This and the succeeding sections are of interlocutory nature and not as extensive as jurisdiction of chancery. Demurrer overruled. Auxiliary jurisdiction to enforce discovery. *Hill v. Pinder*, 150 Md. 406.

This section referred to in connection with admissibility of evidence under secs. 51 and 54 of art. 35. *Laporte Corp. v. Cement Corp.*, 164 Md. 650.

107.

See notes to sec. 106.

¹ Due to a typographical error in the 1924 Edition of the Code, this section is reprinted here.