

the State's Attorney of the fact that an investigation is being or is to be conducted and that a hearing is to be had at a time and place to be stated in such written notification and that he has the right to appear and produce such evidence or information as he may desire touching on said investigation and shall have the right, if he desires to avail himself of it and so notifies the State's Attorney of his said desire so to do, to testify in his own behalf before said State's Attorney, upon signing a written waiver that any testimony he gives before such State's Attorney may be used against him in the event of his trial on said Information, if the same shall be later filed against him in said proceeding by the State's Attorney.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 87E. 1931, ch. 448, sec. 87E.

**94.** For the purpose of Record of all Orders imposed by the Court under the provisions of this section, that the Clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, keep and maintain a Docket known as "Domestic Information Docket," in which said Docket shall be kept all records and orders pertaining to each individual complaint.

The same pleading and practice and all provisions of law now applicable to indictments and governing the trial or issues thereon shall be applicable, so far as practicable, to information filed under this sub-title by the State's Attorney.

Sections 90-94 cited in *Strzegowski v. Strzegowski*, 175 Md. 56.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 88. 1912, sec. 76. 1904, sec. 70. 1904, ch. 44, sec. 47B.

**95.** If the defendant shall be arrested and brought before a justice of the peace, upon the charge of violating section 89 of this article, such justice shall hear the case, and if he be of the opinion that sufficient facts are proved to substantiate the charge, he shall commit or bail the defendant pending the action of the grand jury, as in other cases, or with the consent of the defendant, may in place of such commitment or bail, pass an order and take a recognizance as provided in section 89. If the defendant shall violate the condition of the recognizance, it may be forfeited, and the justice shall note the forfeiture on the recognizance and deliver it to the clerk of the court having original jurisdiction of the misdemeanor described in section 89. The said forfeited recognizance shall then become a record of said court, and shall have the same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as if it had been taken and forfeited by the court. If the magistrate be satisfied by information and due proof under oath at any time during the year that the defendant has violated the terms of the order, he shall forthwith commit or bail the defendant for the action of the grand jury, as in other cases.

See notes to sec. 89.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 89. 1912, sec. 77. 1908, ch. 694.

**96.** When any person shall have been convicted under the two preceding sections, or either of them, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Maryland House of Correction, the court passing sentence upon such persons may in its discretion pass an order directing the board of managers of the said House of Correction to allot and pay over to the wife, minor child or minor children, or to such person or persons on behalf of said wife, minor child or minor children as the court in its said order may direct; the whole or such part as the court may specify of the earnings of the labor