ties, or any of them, to dismiss the case or settle it; a minor, in such proceeding may be removed from the custody of his parent, appointed guardian, or other legal custodian; he may be committed to the care of any person, body corporate or institution, upon such terms and for such period as the court or judge may deem beneficial; if it be made to appear that such course is demanded by the temporal or moral welfare of the minor, it shall be the duty of the court or judge to commit him to the care or custody of any charitable, reformatory or other institution incorporated under the laws of this State subject to the discipline and regulations of such institution, and to the further order and direction of the court or judge; and any court or judge disposing of the custody of a minor upon habeas corpus may assume and retain jurisdiction over such minor in as ample a manner as a court of chancery, or judge of a court of chancery upon bill or petition, and may pass such other and further orders in relation to his care and custody as may be deemed just and beneficial.

Order, in habeas corpus proceeding by mother involving custody of child, which permitted child to remain with father, held proper. Tull v. Tull, 172 Md. 215.

Cited but not construed in Backus v. Reynolds, 159 Md. 604.

This section referred to in construing art. 16, sec. 85. Kartman v. Kartman, 163 Md. 21.

## Uniform Act for the Extradition of Persons of Unsound Mind.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 22. 1912, sec. 21. 1918, ch. 150, sec. 21.

(Name of the sub-title.) This sub-title may be cited as the Uniform Act for the Extradition of Persons of Unsound Mind. As to insanity as a defense in criminal cases, see art. 59, sec. 6, et seq.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 23. 1912, sec. 22. 1918, ch. 150, sec. 22.

(Definition of Terms.) The terms "flight" and "fled" as used in this sub-title, shall be construed to mean any voluntary or involuntary departure from the jurisdiction of the court where the proceedings hereinafter mentioned may have been instituted and are still pending, with the effect of avoiding, impeding or delaying the action of the court in which such proceedings may have been instituted or be pending, or any such departure from the State where the person demanded then was, if he then was under detention by law as a person of unsound mind and subject to detention. The word "state" wherever used in this sub-title shall include states, territories, districts and insular and other possessions of the United States. As applied to a request to return any person within the purview of this sub-title to or from the District of Columbia, the words "executive authority," "Governor" and "Chief Magistrate" respectively shall include a justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and other authority.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 24. 1912, sec. 23. 1918, ch. 150, sec. 23.

- (Persons Subject to the Sub-title.) A person alleged to be of unsound mind found in this State, who has fled from another State, in which at the time of his flight:
- (a) He was under detention by law in a hospital, asylum or other institution for the insane as a person of unsound mind; or
- (b) He had been theretofore determined by legal proceedings to be of unsound mind, the finding being unreversed and in full force and effect, and the control of his person having been acquired by a court of competent jurisdiction of the State from which he fled; or