

The allowance of compensation to an officer of court, in addition to sum allowed by law and not to exceed a certain sum, is a judicial and not a clerical act which must be evidenced by an order entered under authority of the judge. This section and secs. 74, 75, 76 and 77 of art. 75 of Code of 1860, dealing with compensation in removed cases, construed. *Baltimore City v. Baltimore County*, 19 Md. 562.

As to costs in removed cases, see art. 24, sec. 1, *et seq.*

Re. state's attorneys, their duties, compensation, etc., see art. 10, sec. 33, *et seq.*

An. Code, 1924, sec. 116. 1912, sec. 109. 1904, sec. 107. 1888, sec. 102. 1806, ch. 90, sec. 9. 1853, ch. 10.

116. If it shall appear to any court to which any civil or criminal case has been removed, that the transcript of the record in said case is not a true transcript of the record or proceedings had in the court from which the said case has been removed, it shall be the duty of the court to which the case has been removed forthwith to order and direct that the said imperfect transcript shall be delivered to the clerk of the court from which the same was sent; and it shall be the duty of said clerk receiving such transcript so to him returned, to correct the same forthwith, noting at the end thereof the corrections so made, or to prepare a new transcript of the said record, which shall be correct in all its parts.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 117. 1912, sec. 109A. 1912, ch. 510.

117. The cost of transcript of record in all suits or actions at law, issues from the Orphans' Court, or from any Court sitting in Equity, shall be paid to the clerk making the same, by the party suggesting such removal before the said record is transmitted.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 118. 1912, sec. 110. 1904, sec. 108. 1888, sec. 103. 1853, ch. 10.

118. The court to which any imperfect transcript is sent shall have power to order the delivery thereof to the clerk of the court from which the case was removed as often as may be necessary to the perfection of said transcript as a true copy of the record in the case; and the court to which such case is removed shall proceed with the trial thereof at as early a day as may be; and all recognizances and other proceedings had in the court to which the case is removed shall be as good and valid as if the transcript of the record originally transmitted had been correct in all its parts.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 119. 1912, sec. 111. 1904, sec. 109. 1888, sec. 104. 1856, ch. 322, sec. 1.

119. In all civil cases which may be removed to another county under the provisions of this article, and in which a final judgment may be obtained, the clerk of the court in which such judgment may be obtained shall, on application of the plaintiff therein, issue execution on said judgment or decree against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, rights and credits, of any defendant lying in the county or city in which said case shall have been originally instituted; or, if the judgment is for the defendant, he may have the same remedy.

Art. 17, sec. 9, as it stood prior to act of 1888, ch. 475, held not to be a repeal of this and the following section, and not to apply to removed cases which latter sections were enacted to cover. *Browning v. Loraw*, 58 Md. 525.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 120. 1912, sec. 111A. 1912, ch. 384.

120. In all causes which may be removed to another Court under the provisions of this article, after the said case shall have been heard and determined, the clerk of the Court in which the said case shall have been