

An. Code, 1924, sec. 55. 1912, sec. 54. 1904, sec. 50. 1894, ch. 247, sec. 3.

59. The provisions of sections 57, 58, 60, 61 shall not be at any time construed as in any way abrogating, limiting or abolishing the powers of judges of the circuit courts under section 56.

See notes to sec. 57.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 56. 1912, sec. 55. 1904, sec. 51. 1894, ch. 247, sec. 4.

60. The officers of whatever institutions may be designated for the treatment of the habitual drunkards, payment for whose cure is provided by section 58, shall become sworn officers of the court committing said habitual drunkards to their care, and shall have power to enforce such reasonable rules as may be necessary for the administration of treatment to said patient, but they shall receive no fee or compensation from any county or the city of Baltimore other than the sum provided and limited by said section 58.

See notes to sec. 57.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 57. 1912, sec. 56. 1904, sec. 52. 1894, ch. 247, sec. 5.

61. A drunkard as mentioned in the four preceding sections shall be deemed to include any person who has acquired the habit of using spirituous, malt or fermented liquors, cocaine or other narcotics to such a degree as to deprive him of reasonable self-control.

See notes to sec. 57.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 58. 1912, sec. 56A. 1914, ch. 117.

62. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall not be obliged to appropriate more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in any one year for the care of inebriates, under sections 57 to 61 of the above Article, and no order shall be passed by a Court under said sections for the care of inebriates at the expense of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in any year, after the appropriation made in the Ordinance of Estimates for that year shall have been exhausted, except by the consent of the Board of Estimates, acting by the City Solicitor.

Infants.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 59. 1912, sec. 57. 1904, sec. 53. 1888, sec. 48. 1816, ch. 154, sec. 1. 1818, ch. 193, sec. 7. 1819, ch. 144, sec. 2. 1835, ch. 380, sec. 9.

63. Where an infant is entitled to any real or personal property in this State, of any kind, or entitled to a reversion, vested or contingent remainder, or an executory devise in any such property, or any use, trust or equitable interest therein, the court may, if it shall appear to be for the benefit and advantage of such infant, decree a sale thereof, if the provisions of the following section are complied with.

This section contrasted with other sections.

A bill held to have been filed under sec. 159, and not under this section, and hence sec. 64, held to have no application. *Koontz v. Koontz*, 79 Md. 360; *Benson v. Benson*, 70 Md. 257 (decided prior to the act of 1890, ch. 18—see sec. 72); *Earle v. Turton*, 26 Md. 33; *Lawes v. Lumpkin*, 18 Md. 340; *Dalrymple v. Taneyhill*, 4 Md. Ch. 173. *Cf. Mumma v. Brinton*, 77 Md. 200; *Gill v. Wells*, 59 Md. 499.

This section distinguished from sec. 159; being *in pari materia*, they are to be construed together. Import of the two sections. Parties. Notice. Qualification of surety. *Bolgiano v. Cooke*, 19 Md. 392.

A proceeding under this section contrasted with a proceeding under sec. 252—see notes thereto. *Newbold v. Schlens*, 66 Md. 588.