

which the action was brought, or of Baltimore City, if brought there, to prosecute said action to final decree; and if the action is continued more than one term of Court, any citizen of the State of Maryland, or the State's Attorney of the said county or city, may be substituted by order of Court for the relator, and prosecute said action to decree. If the action is brought by a citizen, and the Court finds there was no reasonable ground or cause for said action, the costs may be taxed against such citizen.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 147. 1912, sec. 136D. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136D.

154. That in case of the violation of any injunction granted under the provisions of this sub-title, a party found guilty of contempt, by reason of such violation, shall be punished by a fine or not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for not less than three nor more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 148. 1912, sec. 136E. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136E.

155. That if the existence of the nuisance be established in an action as provided in this sub-title, an order of abatement shall be entered as a part of the decree in the case, which order shall direct the removal from the building or place of all fixtures, furniture, musical instruments, or movable property used in conducting the nuisance, and shall direct the sale thereof in the manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution and the effectual closing of the building or place against its use for any purpose, and so keeping it closed for a period of one year, unless sooner released. If any person shall break and enter or use a building, erection, or place so directed to be closed, he shall be punished for contempt, as provided in the preceding section. For removing and selling the movable property the Sheriff shall be entitled to charge and receive the same fees as he would for levying upon and selling like property on execution, and for closing the premises and keeping them closed a reasonable sum shall be allowed by the Court.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 149. 1912, sec. 136F. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136F.

156. The proceeds of the sale of the personal property, as provided in the preceding section, shall be applied in the payment of the costs of the action and abatement, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner of such property.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 150. 1912, sec. 136G. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136G.

157. If the owner of the premises appears and pays all costs of the proceeding and files a bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Court or the Clerk thereof, in the full value of the property, to be ascertained by the Court, conditioned that he will immediately abate such nuisance and prevent the same from being established or kept within a period of one year thereafter, the Court may, if satisfied of his good faith, order the premises closed under the order of abatement to be delivered to said owner and said order of closure canceled so far as the same may relate to said property; and if said bond be given and said costs paid before decree and order of abatement, the action shall be thereby abated as to said building only. The release of the property under the provisions of this section shall not release it from any judgment, lien, penalty, or liability to which it may be subject by law.