

transmit the original papers in said case, together with a copy of its or his order of release or discharge, and of his said opinion, under his hand and seal, to the clerk of the court of appeals; and it shall be the duty of the said court to consider the papers so transmitted to its said clerk, including said order of release or discharge, and said opinion, at the earliest practicable period after the receipt thereof by its said clerk, and to give its opinion in writing upon the case so presented; and the said opinion so given shall have and possess the same authority as if the same was filed in a case formally heard and determined in said court on appeal.

State v. Glenn, 54 Md. 572.

Procedure In Relation to Minors.

1886, ch. 57.

18. Any minor having no parent or guardian, and being destitute of means of support, or suffering through the neglect, bad habits or vicious conduct of its parent, guardian or other custodian, may be arrested and brought before any judge of a court of record or justice of the peace, and committed by said judge or justice of the peace to any charitable, reformatory or other institution for the care and custody of minors, incorporated under the laws of this State, subject to the discipline, regulations and powers of such institutions.

Ibid.

19. Upon the return of any writ of *habeas corpus* issuing for the production of any child so committed, the court or judge before whom the *habeas corpus* proceeding is tried, may review the facts upon which the commitment was made, and hear new evidence, and remand, release or commit such minor.

1888, ch. 79.

20. Whenever a minor is brought before a court or judge upon *habeas corpus*, in private custody, it shall be the duty of such court or judge, in the determination of the case, to be guided by what appears to be for the best interests of such minor in respect to his temporal, his mental and his moral welfare; and,