

mission to the superior court of the city of Baltimore, or to the circuit court for the counties, to show cause why such license shall not issue; should the court decide that no sufficient cause exists for not granting the license, the court may order the commission to issue such license. The form of license shall be substantially as follows: Know all men by these presents, that the lunacy commission, acting under the laws of the State of Maryland, hereby certify that——, of the city or county of——, has delivered to them a plan and description of a building and premises proposed to be licensed for the reception of lunatics, situated in the county or city of—— (here describe location, postoffice address, number of patients proposed to be treated or held in custody), and said commission having considered and approved the same, hereby authorize the said——, he intending to reside therein, to use and employ said building and premises for the reception of lunatics (male and female), who shall be known as private patients. Given under our hands this—— day of——, 19—.

_____,
_____,

Commissioners of the Lunacy Commission.

1888, art. 59, sec. 29. 1886, ch. 487, sec. 30.

29. Any person violating this article by failing to take out a license as required herein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine or imprisonment, in the discretion of the court before which such case may be tried.

Ibid. sec. 30. 1886, ch. 487, sec. 31.

30. The board of managers or superintendent of any institution, public, corporate or private, or almshouse, which may be duly authorized to hold in custody any insane person in accordance with law, may appoint one or more of the attendants or other employes of such places as policeman or policemen, whose duty it shall be, under the orders of said superintendent or manager or keeper, to arrest and return to such asylum or other institution for the treatment of the insane any insane person who may escape therefrom.

Ibid. sec. 31. 1886, ch. 487, sec. 32. 1900, ch. 603.

31. No person shall be committed to or confined as a patient in any institution, public, corporate or private, or almshouse