

event shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, within thirty days from the date of the entry of such appeal.

13. If such judgment is in favor of the petitioner awarding compensation to the defendants and no appeal is taken from such judgment by the defendant within ten days from the date of said judgment, or in case of such appeal said judgment is affirmed, the petitioner may at once pay to the defendant owner or owners of the property condemned, the amount so awarded him or them respectively, and the costs as determined by said judgment, and in case the amount of such judgment and cost is duly tendered any such owner who refuses to receive the same, or such owner is out of the jurisdiction of the Court, or under legal disability, the petitioner may pay the same into the said Court, into the hands of the Clerk thereof, for the use of such owner or owners, and to be paid him or them at any time thereafter, and upon such payment being accepted, or upon such tender being made as aforesaid, and said payment made into Court as aforesaid, after the refusal of such tender, or because of the absence or legal disability of such owner or owners as aforesaid, the petitioner shall at once become vested with the title, estate or interest of such owner or owners in the property so condemned. The title so acquired in any condemnation proceeding under this Act, shall be an absolute or fee simple title, and shall include and be all the right, title and interest of each and all the parties to the proceedings, whose property has been so condemned, unless otherwise specified in the judgment of condemnation.

14. Every appeal from any judgment in said proceedings to the Court of Appeals of Maryland under this Act, shall stand for hearing at the next term after the record is received by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, if that Court be not sitting, or at the pending term if the Court is then in session, and the Court of Appeals may advance the hearing of such appeal in its discretion, and if the final decision be that the petitioner is not entitled to condemn the property, a reasonable counsel fee to be fixed by the Court shall be awarded to counsel for the defendant and taxed against the petitioner, together with the other costs of the case.

15. The State, and any municipal or other corporation, commission, board, body or person, which under the laws of this State, has the right to acquire property by condemnation, shall