fraud, mistake or irregularity. Such action on the part of the Judge shall be upon such terms and conditions, including a new trial, as he may prescribe.

Any judgment may be amended or stricken out, on such terms if any as he may prescribe, by the Judge who has rendered the same, on his motion, at any time within ten days after rendition of such judgment.

Any party aggrieved by the act of a Judge in striking out a judgment or by his refusal to do so under this section shall have the right to appeal to the Baltimore City Court, at any time within ten  $(\hat{10})$  days. Upon the hearing of any such appeal the petition shall be tried de novo by the Baltimore City Court. The lien of the judgment shall remain in full force and effect until there has been a determination on the merits, if the Judge strikes out the judgment or refuses to do so, or final adjudication by the Baltimore City Court on appeal. After any judgment has been so stricken out, amended or annulled, any party may make application to any Court of Record wherein said judgment may be recorded to have the same amended or stricken from the records of said Court, and a certified copy of the order of the People's Court or the Baltimore City Court shall be sufficient grounds to have said judgment amended or stricken from the record

If there be an imperfection in the service of process upon a defendant or defendants such as to leave a reasonable doubt as to the jurisdiction of the Court over such defendant or defendants, then, upon due proof, any Judge of the People's Court shall have power at any time to strike out the return of summoned and all subsequent proceedings in such case, including the judgment and any enforcement thereof. Any such action may be taken only after there has been filed a petition under oath, setting out the facts upon which the defendant supports his contentions, a copy of which shall be mailed to the judgment creditor. No judgment shall be stricken out because of imperfect service until after a hearing, in which the petitioner establishes by clear and convincing proof that he was neither legally summoned nor had knowledge of the action.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1949.

Approved April 22, 1949.