

52 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Justices of the Peace", sub-title "Civil Jurisdiction", said new section to be known as Section 7A, to follow immediately after Section 7 of said Article, and to read as follows:

7A. (1) The trial magistrates of the counties and the People's Court of Baltimore City shall have jurisdiction in all cases where it shall appear that the grantor of land has remained in possession of said land after delivery of a deed for same and in violation of an agreement, in writing, to deliver possession of same at a time stated in said agreement. Where said grantor fails or refuses to surrender the premises in accordance with said agreement, the grantee may make complaint in writing, to the trial magistrate for the county or People's Court of Baltimore City wherein the premises may be situated and the magistrate or judge shall forthwith issue summons to the grantor commanding him to appear on a day named and show cause why possession of the premises in dispute should not be granted said grantee. Upon a finding by the trial magistrate or judge of the People's Court that the facts set forth in the complaint are true, he shall give judgment for immediate possession and shall issue his warrant to the Sheriff commanding him to deliver possession of the premises to the grantee, the provisions of any public general or local law to the contrary notwithstanding.

(2) Any grantor who feels aggrieved by a judgment rendered under the provisions of this section shall have the right of appeal to the circuit court for the county or the Baltimore City court upon giving notice within ten days from the rendition of said judgment. The notice of appeal shall be accompanied by an affidavit that said appeal is not taken for delay, and a bond conditioned that he will prosecute said appeal with effect and will pay all costs in said case before the trial magistrate or People's Court of Baltimore City, and in the Appellate court and all loss or damage which the grantee may suffer by reason of grantor's remaining in possession and the grantor may retain possession of the premises until the determination of said appeal. In case the judgment of said justice or People's Court of Baltimore City shall be affirmed, a warrant as aforesaid shall be issued to the Sheriff who shall proceed forthwith to execute the same. If the judgment of the justice shall be against the grantee, he may file notice of appeal within ten days after the judgment shall have been rendered, and if the judgment of said court shall be in favor of the grantee, it shall issue a warrant to the Sheriff for the possession of the premises as hereinbefore provided. In case of appeal under this section, the papers in the