pay all rent in arrear and all costs in the case before the District Court and in the appellate court and all loss or damage which the landlord may suffer by reason of the tenant's holding over, including the value of the premises during the time he shall so hold over, then the tenant or person in possession of said premises may retain possession thereof until the determination of said appeal. The appellate court shall, upon application of either party, set a day for the hearing of the appeal, not less than five nor more than 15 days after the application, and notice for the order for a hearing shall be served on the opposite party or his counsel at least five days before the hearing. If the judgment of the District Court shall be in favor of the landlord, a warrant shall be issued by the appellate court to the sheriff, who shall proceed forthwith to execute the warrant.

(3) If the tenant or person in possession shall allege that the title to the leased property is disputed and claimed by some person whom he shall name, by virtue of a right or title accruing or happening since the commencement of the lease, by descent or deed from or by devise under the last will or testament of the landlord, and if thereupon the person so claiming shall forthwith appear, or upon a summons to be immediately issued by the District Court and, made returnable within six days next following, shall appear before the court and shall, under oath, declare that he believes that he is entitled in manner aforesaid to the leased property and shall, with two sufficient securities, enter into bond to the plaintiff, in such sum as the court shall think is a proper and reasonable security to said plaintiff or parties in interest, to prosecute with effect his claim at the next term of the circuit court for the county[, or the next term of the Baltimore City Court, as the case may be], then the District Court shall forbear to give judgment for restitution and costs. If the said claim shall not be prosecuted as aforesaid, the District Court shall proceed to give judgment for restitution and costs and issue its warrant within ten days after the end of said term of court.

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(b) If the court determines that the tenant breached the terms of the lease and that the breach was substantial and warrants an eviction, the court shall give judgment for the restitution of the possession of the premises and issue its warrant to the sheriff or a constable commanding him to deliver possession to the landlord in as full and ample manner as the landlord was possessed of the same at the time when the lease was entered into. The court shall give judgment for costs against the tenant or person in possession. Either party may appeal to the circuit court for the county, [or the Baltimore City Court] within ten days from entry of the judgment. If the tenant (1) files