

An. Code, 1924, sec. 10. 1912, sec. 9. 1904, sec. 9. 1896, ch. 113. 1898, ch. 75.

10. The form of Judicial and all other oaths to be taken or administered in this State, and not prescribed by the Constitution, shall be as follows: "In the presence of Almighty God I do solemnly promise or declare," etc. And it shall not be lawful to add to any oath the words "So help me God," or any imprecatory words whatever.

A mortgage sale will not be set aside because the tax affidavits to the assignments of mortgage state that the affiant "made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God and in due form of law"; surplusage. *Tolson v. Williams*, 136 Md. 616.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 11. 1912, sec. 10. 1904, sec. 10. 1896, ch. 113. 1898, ch. 75.

11. The manner of administering oaths shall be by requiring the person making the same to hold up his hand in token of his recognition of the solemnity of the act, except in those cases wherein this form is not practicable, or when it shall appear that some other mode is more binding upon the conscience of the swearer.

See notes to sec. 10.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 12. 1912, sec. 11. 1904, sec. 11. 1888, sec. 9.

12. The boundaries and limits of each of the counties of this State and of the city of Baltimore shall remain as now established.

See art. 75, sec. 160, *et seq.*

An. Code, 1924, sec. 13. 1912, sec. 12. 1904, sec. 12. 1888, sec. 10.

13. Where the public general law and the public local law of any county, city, town or district are in conflict, the public local law shall prevail.

The general law as to assessment for taxation held to prevail over the general terms of the charter of Hyattsville covering assessments. *Hyattsville* held to have no power to assess personal property of the C. & P. Telephone Company. See notes to art. 81, secs. 6 and 175. *Hyattsville v. C. & P. Tel. Co.*, 131 Md. 599.

This section does not remove a public local law from ordinary rules of construction; it applies to general and local laws adopted by the Code, but as to subsequent legislation, it does not alter the common law rules of construction. *Alexander v. Baltimore*, 53 Md. 100. See also *State v. Falkenham*, 73 Md. 466.

This section applied. *McCracken v. State*, 71 Md. 150; *Ex Parte Tax Sale*, 42 Md. 200; *Albert v. White*, 33 Md. 304; *Hammond v. Haines*, 25 Md. 558.

For cases in which there was held to be no conflict, see *Cooper v. Holmes*, 71 Md. 20; *Snowden v. State*, 69 Md. 208; *Baltimore County v. Baker*, 44 Md. 9.

Cited but not construed in *Weber v. State*, 116 Md. 410. *State v. Baltimore County*, 29 Md. 520.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 14. 1912, sec. 13. 1904, sec. 13. 1888, sec. 11.

14. The word county shall be construed to include the city of Baltimore, unless such construction would be unreasonable.

This section applied. *Frederick County v. Frederick City*, 88 Md. 659; *Chappell v. Lacy*, 77, Md. 173.

See art. 75, sec. 181.

This section referred to in construing art. 27, sec. 560. *Callan v. State*, 156 Md. 459.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 15. 1912, sec. 14. 1904, sec. 14. 1888, sec. 12. 1888, ch. 36.

15. The word person shall include corporation, unless such a construction would be unreasonable.

In the light of this section, the mayor and city council of Baltimore is included in the word "persons," as used in sec. 237 of the city charter in conferring the right of jury trial. *Patterson v. Baltimore*, 127 Md. 237.

Art. 23, sec. 219, Code 1912, relating to licenses of insurance brokers, held not to apply to corporations; the rule of construction announced in this section cannot override the legislative intent. *Shehan v. Tanenbaum, Son & Co.*, 121 Md. 286; *State Tax Commission v. Harrington*, 126 Md. 168; *Keller v. State*, 122 Md. 682.