

by law is filed or unless the defendant or defendants file with the Clerk of the Circuit Court a bond with surety to be approved by said Clerk indemnifying the plaintiff from any loss by reason of said stay of execution.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That seven new sections be added to Article 2 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland (1930 Edition) title "Anne Arundel County," sub-title "Circuit Court," sub-heading "Speedy Judgment Act," said new sections to be known as 189A, 189B, 189C, 189D, 189E, 189F and 189G to follow immediately after Section 189 and to read as follows:

189A. In any suit, when the cause of action is a contract, whether in writing or not, or whether express or implied, the plaintiff if affidavit or affirmation be made, as hereinafter stated, shall be entitled to a judgment, to be entered by the Court, on motion, in writing, at any time after fifteen days from the return day to which the defendant shall have been summoned, although the defendant may have pleaded, unless such plea contains a good defense, and unless the defendant or some one in his behalf shall, under oath or affirmation, state every plea so pleaded by the defendant is true, and shall further state the amount of plaintiff's demand, if anything, admitted to be due or owing, and the amount disputed, and further, that the affiant verily believes the defendant will be able at the trial of the cause to produce sufficient evidence to support the plea as to the portion disputed, and that he is advised by counsel to file the said plea; and such plea shall be accompanied by a certificate of counsel that he so advised the party making such oath or affirmation, and if the co-partnership or incorporation of any of the parties to the suit shall be alleged in the declaration and the affidavit to be filed therewith, as hereinafter provided, or if there shall be filed with the declaration in said cause, any paper purporting to be signed by any defendant therein, the fact of such alleged co-partnership or incorporation, and the genuineness of such signature shall be deemed to be admitted for the purposes of said cause, unless the said affidavit shall further state that the affiant knows, or has good reason to believe such allegation of co-partnership or incorporation to be untrue, or that such signature was not written by or by the authority of the person whose signature it purports to be. In case any part of the debt or damages claimed be admitted to be due, the plaintiff shall be entitled forthwith to an entry of judgment therefor,