

and lodging, and give him education as hereinbefore required to be given to apprentices bound by the orphans' court.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 6, sec. 18. 1793, ch. 45.

18. Every indenture taken under the preceding section shall be lodged with the register of wills of the county where the same is taken, by any one of the trustees of the poor of said county, within thirty days after the execution thereof, under the penalty of ten dollars for every neglect, to be recovered by presentment in the circuit court for the county where such child is bound, and applied to the use of said county; and the said register shall receive and record said indenture in the same manner as indentures taken by the orphans' court.

Ibid. sec. 19. 1793, ch. 45.

19. The trustees of the poor in any county may also, in the recess of the orphans' court, upon information, issue their citation to the sheriff or any constable of the county, to cause to be brought before them the child or children of any pauper or vagrant, and bind them out as apprentices for the time and upon the terms hereinbefore prescribed; provided, the contract of apprenticeship shall, within two months thereafter, be approved by the said orphans' court by endorsement thereon as aforesaid, and recorded among the records of the said orphans' court.

Ibid. sec. 20. 1793, ch. 45. 1793, ch. 57. 1849, ch. 341.

20. Any father may bind out his child as an apprentice on reasonable terms, for any time not longer than the full age of such child—that is to say, boys till twenty-one, and girls till eighteen years of age; and the terms of such apprenticeship, with the age of the apprentice, shall be contained in an indenture under the hand and seal of the father and master; and the said indenture shall be lodged by the said master with the register of wills of the county where such master resides, within thirty days after the execution thereof, under the penalty of ten dollars, to be recovered and applied as the penalty mentioned in section 18 of this article; and the register shall receive and record the said indenture.

Greenwood v. Greenwood, 28 Md. 385.