

child shall reside in, shall see the contract within two months after its execution, and notify its approbation thereof by an endorsement on the same; and that the said contract be then recorded among the records of the orphans' court; and when so recorded, the said contract shall be of the same validity as if the same had been originally made with the father of said child or with the orphans' court.

1904, art. 6, sec. 22. 1888, art. 6, sec. 22. 1860, art. 6, sec. 22. 1814, ch. 104.  
1817, ch. 72. 1830, ch. 64. 1849, ch. 341. 1888, ch. 216.

**22.** The directors of the Maryland penitentiary and the managers of the house of correction, or any three of them, respectively, may bind as apprentices, until the age of twenty-one for males and eighteen for females, the children of female convicts brought into the penitentiary or house of correction, respectively, with their mothers, or born there during their time of service; and the managers of the house of refuge shall have the same power over minors committed thereto; and all indentures or contracts so made shall be recorded in the orphans' court of Baltimore city within thirty days from the execution thereof.

Ibid. sec. 23. 1888, art. 6, sec. 23. 1860, art. 6, sec. 23. 1793, ch. 45.

**23.** All apprentices, except those bound to tradesmen and mechanics residing in any town, shall be compelled to perform reasonable labor in wheat, rye and hay harvest only, unless the particular contract shall be otherwise.

Ibid. sec. 24. 1888, art. 6, sec. 24. 1860, art. 6, sec. 24. 1748, ch. 19.  
1793, ch. 45. 1821, ch. 219. 1890, ch. 8.

**24.** Any person who shall entice any apprentice or other minor from the care, direction, service or employment of the parent, guardian or master of such apprentice or other minor, or who shall knowingly harbor any apprentice or other minor so enticed, shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars, to be recovered before a justice of the peace by action of debt, in the name of the State, in the same manner as small debts; and the parent, guardian or other master of such apprentice or other minor shall also be entitled to recover damages in an action on the case against the person so offending; but no person who in good faith receives, harbors, persuades away, or otherwise removes from a parent, guardian or master, any minor, for the purpose of sheltering such minor from ill-treatment or suffering, shall be held to incur any liability therefor.

In an action under this section the substance and legal effect of the indenture of apprenticeship must be alleged. In a suit for harboring an apprentice, knowledge of the apprenticeship must be shown, and the defendant is liable if he continues to employ the apprentice after such knowledge. *Ferguson v. Tucker*, 2 H. & G. 189.

As to harboring, entertaining or selling liquor to apprentices, see art. 71, sec. 4.

Ibid. sec. 25. 1888, art. 6, sec. 25. 1860, art. 6, sec. 25. 1793, ch. 45.

**25.** If any contract of apprenticeship, whether defective in form or not, hath been partly executed, the orphans' court may award and