

of five hundred dollars, to be recovered by a suit in the Circuit Court for said county in the name of the State, one-half to the use of the informer and the other half to the use of the county.

1904, ch. 23, sec. 12.

11. Upon complaint made to any Justice of the Peace for said county that any person from his disorderly conduct gives disturbance to a neighborhood and is likely to become chargeable to the county, the said justice, if, upon hearing the party, he shall judge the complaint to be well founded, may commit such disorderly person to the Almshouse for any time not exceeding three months, unless he shall find security, at the discretion of the Justice, any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, for his good behavior during the space of six months.

1904, ch. 23, sec. 13.

12. Any County Commissioner may, in writing, direct the admission of any poor person into said Almshouse.

1904, ch. 23, sec. 14.

13. Any Justice of the Peace for said county, or any person authorized by him, may apprehend or cause to be apprehended and committed to said Almshouse, any rogues, vagrants, beggars, vagabonds and other idle, dissolute and disorderly person found loitering or residing in said county who follow no labor, trade or occupation, and have no visible means of support, there to be kept at hard labor for any time not exceeding three months.

1904, ch. 23, sec. 15.

14. All Sheriffs, constables and other officers shall aid the said Commissioners and the officers and servants appointed by them in the discharge of their respective duties.

APPRENTICES.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 20, sec. 29. 1860, Art. 19, sec. 29.

15. Any one justice of the peace of said county may bind out apprentices, in the same manner and under the same restrictions prescribed by the code of public general laws.*

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 20, sec. 30. 1860, Art. 19, sec. 34.

16. The orphans' court of said county shall not authorize the hiring of any apprentice for the prosecution of any other trade or occupation than that to which he was first bound.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 20, sec. 31. 1860, Art. 19, sec. 35.

17. If in their judgment the interest of the apprentice requires it, either on account of improper treatment or failure or neglect on the part

*General laws have been repealed.