

1904, art. 6, sec. 3. 1888, art. 6, sec. 3. 1860, art. 6, sec. 3. 1793, ch. 45.

3. If it shall appear to the court that the contract has been violated on the part of the master or mistress, or that the complaint of such apprentice is well founded, the court may proceed to fine the said master or mistress, according to the offence, a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the first offence; and for the second offence, any sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

Ibid. sec. 4. 1888, art. 6, sec. 4. 1860, art. 6, sec. 4. 1793, ch. 45.

4. The orphans' court may, in their discretion, discharge any apprentice because of imposition, or of the ill-behavior of the master or mistress, or of the hardness or unreasonableness of the terms of the contract, and shall provide such apprentice a new master, of the same trade or occupation as the first; and if the original contract was hard and unreasonable, such new contract shall be made as the court shall direct; and such new master shall be bound to do and perform the contract in the same manner that the original master ought to have done, and shall also pay unto the original master such sum of money as shall be adjudged reasonable by any two or three persons of the same trade or occupation, to be appointed by the court.

Ibid. sec. 5. 1888, art. 6, sec. 5. 1860, art. 6, sec. 5. 1793, ch. 45.

5. Upon petition of any master or mistress, the orphans' court may discharge him or her from his or her contract, because of an incorrigible temper, or of the ill-behavior of an apprentice.

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

6. No master or mistress of an apprentice bound within this State shall send or carry his or her said apprentice out of the State. Any justice of the peace, on being credibly informed, or having from his own observation good reason to suspect, that any master or mistress designs to carry or remove his or her apprentice out of this State. (except mariners,) shall require and take recognizance of such master or mistress, with reasonable and proper security, to be forfeited in case he or she shall directly or indirectly remove or carry such apprentice out of this State. And on such master or mistress' refusal to enter into recognizance, with security as aforesaid, such justice shall discharge such apprentice from his or her master, and provide another master as heretofore directed by this article.

Ibid. sec. 7. 1888, art. 6, sec. 7. 1860, art. 6, sec. 7. 1793, ch. 45.

7. If any judge or justice of the peace shall be informed, or shall know from his own observation, of any cruel or improper usage from any master or mistress to his or her apprentice, he may require and take a recognizance of such master or mistress, with reasonable and proper security, to be forfeited in case the said master or mistress shall not appear at the orphans' court of the county or city on a day to be therein named, to answer and abide the determination of the said court upon any complaint that may be exhibited by such apprentice; or in