

husband, and the widow shall make good and strictly comply with the terms of the contract with her deceased husband; but if the widow shall not think proper to keep such apprentice girl, she shall carry her to the orphans' court of the county and deliver her up, when she shall be again bound out, as hereinbefore directed.

1904, art. 6, sec. 30. 1888, art. 6, sec. 30. 1860, art. 6, sec. 30. 1793, ch. 45.

30. In every case where the consent of the father cannot be obtained by the widow of any deceased master, to assign the residue of the contract of any apprentice, the orphans' court, or any two justices of the peace in the county where the deceased master did last reside may appoint three persons of the same trade or occupation with the deceased master, any two of whom shall have power to value, upon oath, the residue of the contract, and the father may make his election either to pay the widow such valuation, or the widow shall have power to make the assignment without his consent, of the residue of the indenture, with the approbation of the orphans' court.

ARTICLE VII.

ARBITRATION AND AWARD.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Board of public works may arbitrate between corporation in which State is interested and their employees. 2. Arbitration between corporations and their employees. 3. May be conducted by judge or justice of the peace. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Special agreements for arbitration to be valid. 5. Parties may be represented before arbitrators. 6. Award of arbitrators, how made and enforced. |
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1904, art. 7, sec. 1. 1888, art. 7, sec. 1. 1878, ch. 379, sec. 1.

1. Whenever any controversy shall arise between any corporation incorporated by this State in which this State may be interested as a stockholder or creditor, and any person in the employment or service of such corporation, which, in the opinion of the board of public works, shall tend to impair the usefulness or prosperity of such corporation, the said board of public works shall have power to demand and receive a statement of the grounds of said controversy from the parties to the same; and if, in their judgment, there shall be occasion so to do, they shall have the right to propose to the parties to said controversy, or to any of them, that the same shall be settled by arbitration; and if the opposing parties to said controversy shall consent and agree to said