said House of Correction be not sentenced to be confined therein for a longer period than three years.

See notes to section 528.

1910, ch. 739 (p. 98).

532. When any person is convicted before any Justice of the Peace of Maryland, having criminal jurisdiction of any misdemeanor punishable under the laws of this State by imprisonment in jail, or by fine and imprisonment in jail, the said Justice of the Peace shall have power in his discretion to sentence such persons to be confined in the House of Correction instead of jail, provided that the said term of confinement in the said House of Correction shall not be for a less period than two months, nor for a greater period than three years.

Nothing in this and the preceding section shall apply to or affect the prosecution of any offense which may have been committed prior to April 13, 1910, or the punishment provided for such offense.

1904, art. 27, sec. 470. 1888, art. 27, sec. 314. 1874, ch. 233, sec. 10. 1878, ch. 415. 1884, ch. 229. 1884, ch. 513.

533. It shall be the duty of any justice of the peace of this State to cause to be arrested and, on due proof, to commit any vagrant, habitually disorderly person, not insane, to said House of Correction for a period not less than two months nor more than six months; and on a second or subsequent commitment of the same person for any of the said causes, he or she, in the discretion of the justice, may be sentenced to double the term of the first commitment; provided, that any person that may be brought before a justice of the peace as herein mentioned shall have a right to appeal to the circuit court for the county, or, if in the city of Baltimore, to the criminal court of said city, where the same shall be tried as other crimes and misdemeanors. This section not to apply to Frederick county.

The act of 1878, chapter 415, section 10, is constitutional. State v. Glenn, 54 Md. 599; Baum v. Warden, 110 Md. 583.

Ibid. sec. 471. 1888, art. 27, sec. 315. 1874. ch. 233, sec. 11. 1878, ch. 415. 1884, ch. 513.

534. Every person committed or sentenced to said House of Correction shall be kept at some useful employment, or hired out for such useful employment as may be best suited to his or her age, and most profitable to the institution; and if the person shall refuse to perform the work assigned to him or her, or be guilty of acts of insubordination or misconduct, such person shall be punished in such manner as the regulations prescribed by said board of managers shall provide; and a record shall be kept of every punishment inflicted and the cause thereof, in a book which shall be kept at the institution, and shall always be laid before the said board of managers at its meetings; and it shall be the duty of the board to exercise a careful supervision and control over the punishments inflicted.