

visions of this sub-title. The said officer shall forthwith deliver a child so arrested either to the custody of a person in parental relation to the child or to the teacher from whose school such a child is then a truant; but if a child be a habitual or incorrigible truant he shall bring him before the Magistrate for juvenile causes, or in a county where such Court does not exist, before a justice of the peace having jurisdiction, who may commit him to a parental school, as provided for in the next section or to some other suitable institution for children located in the State of Maryland; where no persons convicted of any crime of any offense other than truancy shall or may be confined; provided, however, that such justice may in his discretion parole such child instead of committing him as aforesaid. The attendance officer shall promptly report every such arrest to the school commissioners of the said city or county, respectively, or to such person or persons as they may direct.*

1904, art. 77, sec. 156. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 129. 1908, ch. 241. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 129.

158. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the several boards of school commissioners for the counties may establish schools to be known as parental schools for children between eight and sixteen years of age, who are habitual truants from school or from instruction; the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore may in its discretion establish such school or schools either in Baltimore City or in one or more counties of the State. Two or more boards of school commissioners of adjoining counties may in their discretion jointly establish a parental school or schools for the joint use of the said counties, and said school or schools may be established in any one of the said counties so jointly acting. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the several boards of school commissioners for the counties may also provide for the confinement, maintenance and instruction of such habitually truant children in the schools respectively established by them as aforesaid, for such period and under such rules and regulations as they may have respectively prescribed. The magistrate for juvenile causes or justice of the peace having jurisdiction may commit such habitually truant children to any of the parental schools for the city or county in which such children may reside, but no person convicted of any crime or any offence other than truancy shall be committed to any of such schools.*

Ibid. sec. 157. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 130. 1912, ch. 173. 1914, sec. 90.

159. It shall be the duty of the Police Commissioners of Baltimore City, between the tenth and thirtieth day of November in each year, to cause a census, as nearly as possible accurate, to be made by members of the force under their command, of every child from six to eighteen

*A "saving" clause is contained in section 4 of the acts of 1912, chapter 173, and it is further provided in said section that nothing in chapter 173 should be taken to apply to Howard, Kent, Anne Arundel, Worcester, St. Mary's and Somerset Counties, the law as it existed prior to said act remaining in force in those counties. The act of 1912, chapter 173, went into effect August 1, 1912.