

for not less than two years nor more than four years, or to a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than two thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court.

Trees, etc.—Destruction of.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 525. 1918, ch. 179.

614. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, take, cut, break, injure or destroy any tree, shrub, vine, flower, moss or turf from the land or premises of another, or shall cut, or attempt to cut, burn or attempt to burn, girdle, or attempt to girdle, or otherwise damage or destroy, or attempt to damage or destroy, any standing or growing timber or trees thereon without the written consent first had and obtained of the owner thereof, or under the personal direction of such owner, and any violation of this Section shall constitute a misdemeanor and any person convicted thereof before a Justice of the Peace or other court of proper jurisdiction shall be punishable by a fine of not less than five dollars or more than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than thirty or more than ninety days, or both, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to the trimming of trees under the supervision of the State Board of Forestry.

Offense under this section. See notes to sec. 387. *Stansbury v. Luttrell*, 152 Md. 561.

Vagrants and Tramps.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 527. 1912, sec. 476. 1904, sec. 423. 1888, sec. 273. 1876, ch. 392, 1882, ch. 480.

615. Any person having in his care, custody or control any child under the age of sixteen years, whether as parent, guardian, relative, employer or otherwise, who shall sell, apprentice or give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person under any name, title or pretense whatever, and any person, whether as parent, guardian, relative, employer or otherwise, who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use or have in custody any such child for the vocation, use, occupation, calling, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope walking, dancing, peddling, begging or any mendicant or wandering business whatsoever shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any competent tribunal to which such person may be committed for trial shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than a year, or suffer both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the said tribunal; one-half of all fines so imposed to be paid to the informer.

For abolition of informer's fees, see art. 38, sec. 3.

As to rogues and vagabonds, see sec. 559.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 528. 1912, sec. 477. 1904, sec. 424. 1888, sec. 274. 1882, ch. 480.

616. If on examination before any court or justice of the peace it shall be proved that any child was engaged in any business or vocation, designated or mentioned in the preceding section, such child shall be deemed a vagrant and committed to any reformatory institution to which vagrant minors may be committed under the laws of this State.