

recognizance shall be void, otherwise of full force and effect. If the Court be satisfied by information and due proof under oath that the accused has violated the terms of such order, it may forthwith proceed to impose sentence under the original conviction of failure to give bond. In the case of forfeiture of a recognizance and enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may, in the discretion of the Court, be paid, in whole or in part, to the mother, or to the person having said child in custody, or to the county or to the City of Baltimore, as the case may be, if the child be a public charge.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 6. 1912, sec. 6. 1912, ch. 163.

10. The Court upon the trial of said person accused of being the father of the said bastard child, may in its discretion pass an order directing the mother thereof to give a bond in a penalty not exceeding \$500 with good and sufficient securities, to the State of Maryland, conditioned that she will indemnify the county or city, as the case may be, from any charge that may accrue for the maintenance and support of the said child until said child reaches the age of twelve years, and upon neglect or refusal to give such bond, the Court may commit her to jail or other institution for a term not exceeding one year, or until such bond is given, provided, however, that the Court may suspend sentence and parole the said woman for the term of two years.

Cited but not construed in *State v. Trimble*, 33 Md. 470.

See notes to secs. 2, 3 and 4.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 7. 1912, sec. 7. 1912, ch. 163. 1939, ch. 182, sec. 7.

11. For the purpose of recording all orders imposed by the Court under the provisions of this Article, the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of the Counties and the Criminal Court of the City of Baltimore shall keep and maintain a Docket known as "Bastardy Information Docket", in which shall be kept all records and orders pertaining to each individual complaint.

The father and his sureties may be required to pay not exceeding thirty dollars a year for maintenance provided for the child, before the order as well as afterwards. The recognizance must indemnify the county from all charges for the child's maintenance from its birth until it is seven years old. *Eccleston v. State*, 7 G. & J. 316.

If the sum to be paid is fixed at thirty dollars, a receipt for a less sum, though purporting to be full, will not operate as a release; *contra*, however, as to maintenance prior to the time the order is passed. *Barber v. State*, 24 Md. 390.

This section does not change the character of bastardy proceeding. *Oldham v. State*, 5 Gill, 93; *State v. Phelps*, 9 Md. 28; *Sheay v. State*, 74 Md. 56.

This section applied. *Huyett v. Slick*, 43 Md. 288; *Eccleston v. State*, 7 G. & J. 316.

Cited but not construed in *Lynn v. State*, 84 Md. 80.

See notes to secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 8. 1912, sec. 8. 1912, ch. 163.

12. The Court may from time to time, upon petition of any interested party, change or modify its order directing the amount that the father shall pay for the maintenance and support of said child, ten days' notice in writing mailed to or left at the last known address of the opposite party shall be sufficient service.

That neither the party maintaining the child, nor the child itself, has resided in the state since the recognizance, does not affect the right to issue a *sci. fa.* *Mong v. State*, 10 G. & J. 383.

This section applied. *Huyett v. Slick*, 43 Md. 288.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 9. 1912, sec. 9. 1912, ch. 163.

13. The Circuit Court of the county or the Criminal Court of Baltimore City, as the case may be, shall take such action and shall have authority