

offenses committed by children, and shall be dealt with according to law. Upon the recommendation of the principal or chief executive officer of the school which such child is attending or upon the complaint of any officer charged with the duty of enforcing this act, or of any police officer, attendance officer or probation officer of a juvenile court, the permit of any child who violates any of the provisions of this act, or who becomes delinquent or fails to comply with all the legal requirements concerning school attendance, may be revoked by the officer issuing the same for a period of six months, and the badge taken from such child. The refusal of any child to surrender such permit and badge, or the working at any of the occupations above mentioned in any street or public place by any child after notice of the revocation of such permit, shall be deemed a violation of this act.

34. Inspectors of factories, attendance officers and others authorized inspectors may, within their respective districts or jurisdictions, visit and inspect at any time any place of employment mentioned in this act, and shall ascertain whether any minors are employed therein contrary to the provisions of this act; and shall report weekly all cases of illegal employment to the officer authorized to issue employment certificates in the county or Baltimore City wherein said child shall reside, and shall also report weekly said cases of illegal employment to the County Superintendent of Schools, or to the Board of School Commissioners of Baltimore City having jurisdiction over the school which said child should attend. It shall be the duty of factory inspectors, attendance officers and other officers charged with the enforcement of this act, to make complaints against any person violating any of the provisions of this act and to prosecute the same. This shall not be construed as a limitation upon the right of other persons to make and prosecute such complaints.

35. A failure by an employer to produce to an attendance officer, factory inspector or other authorized inspector or officer charged with the enforcement of this act, any employment certificate or list required by this act shall be prima facie evidence of the illegal employment of any child whose employment certificate is not produced or whose name is not so listed.

36. Nothing in this act shall prevent children of any age from receiving industrial education furnished by the United States, by this State, or by any city or town in this State, or by any private or parochial school, and duly approved by the State Board of Education or by other duly constituted public authority.