child, a certificate of arrival in the United States issued by the United States immigration officers and showing the age of the child, or a life insurance policy; provided that such other satisfactory documentary evidence has been in existence at least one year prior to the time it is offered in evidence; and provided further that a school record or a parent's, guardian's, or custodian's affidavit, certificate, or other written statement of age shall not be accepted except as specified in paragraph (d).

(d) In case none of the proofs required by sub-divisions (a), (b) or (c) of this Section can be produced, the officer issuing said permit may issue a temporary permit allowing said child to work for ten days, and shall accept as full proof of age the sworn affidavit of the child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or next friend, such affidavit containing the name of said child, alleged age, place and date of birth and present residence and any other matter that may assist in determining the age of the child, and the further affidavit that the evidence of age required by sub-divisions (a) or (b) of this Section cannot be produced by the applicant; and if upon investigation by the officer no facts appear contradicting any of the material statements of such application, the officer may, after 10 days, issue a regular permit for such child; provided that the officer issuing permits shall not accept the aforegoing affidavit unless said affidavit be accompanied by the written certificate of the physician appointed by the officer authorized to issue such permits, certifying that he has made a physical examination and inspection of said child and verily believes said child to be of the full age of fourteen years, and whenever practical all information required by subdivision (d) and Paragraph 2 of this Section shall be embraced in one certificate.

The officer issuing the certificate shall require the evidence of age specified in sub-division (a) in preference to that specified in sub-division (b), (c) or (d), and evidence of age specified in sub-division (b) in preference to that specified in sub-division (c) or (d), and shall not accept the evidence of age permitted by sub-division (c) or (d) unless he shall receive and file in addition thereto or as part thereof an affidavit of the parent, guardian, legal custodian or next friend, showing that no evidence of age specified in any preceding sub-division or sub-divisions of this Section can be produced by the applicant.

(4) An Employment ticket signed by the prospective employer, stating the occupation, industry and place in which such child is to be employed.*

^{*}See foot note to section 5.

Although the act of 1916, chapter 701—repealing sub-divisions (c) and (d) and re-enacting the former—was approved later than the act of 1916, chapter 222, since the former dealt with the act of 1912, chapter 731, and not with any amendments thereof, and since the latter seems to have been intended substantially as a revision of the sub-title dealt with, chapter 222 is codified. Those interested, however, should examine the two acts for themselves. See also the decision of the Court of Appeals of Maryland in Baltimore v. German-American Fire Ins. Co. (filed April 2, 1918).