

dent or principal of any school, or person or persons duly authorized by said superintendent or principal may excuse cases of necessary absence among its enrolled pupils; and provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to a child whose mental or physical condition is such as to render its instruction as above described inexpedient or impracticable. Every person having under his control a child, between seven and fourteen year of age shall cause such child to attend school or receive instruction as required by this section children over fourteen years of age and under the age of sixteen years;¹ and every person having under his control such a child shall be subject to the requirements of this section, unless children are regularly and lawfully employed to labor at home or elsewhere.

See sec. 230.

As to employment of children under 12 years of age, see art. 100, sec. 4.

An. Code, sec. 162. 1904, sec. 160. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 133. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 124A. 1916, ch. 506, sec. 162.²

221. Every child, residing in any county of the State being seven years of age, and under thirteen years of age, shall attend some public school during the entire period of each year that the public schools of the county are in session; unless it can be shown to the county superintendent of schools that such a child is elsewhere receiving regular and thorough instruction during such period in the studies usually taught in the public schools of the county to children of the same age; provided, that the superintendent or principal of any school, or persons duly authorized by such superintendent, may excuse cases of necessary and legal absence among such enrolled pupils, and provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to children whose mental or physical condition is such as to render the instruction above described inexpedient or impracticable. Every person having under his control a child seven years of age and under thirteen years of age, shall cause such child to attend school or receive instruction as required by this section.

Every child, residing in any county of the State, being thirteen years of age or fourteen years of age, shall attend some public school not less than one hundred days, as nearly consecutive as possible, beginning not later than November first, during the period of each year that the public schools of the county are in session, and such child shall attend some public school the entire period of each year that the public schools of the county are in session, if not regularly and lawfully employed to labor at home or elsewhere, unless it can be shown to the county superintendent of schools that such a child is elsewhere receiving regular and thorough instruction for such period in the studies usually taught in the public schools of the county to children of these ages; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to children whose mental and physical condition is such as to render the instruction above described inexpedient or impracticable. Every person having under his control a child

¹ This sentence is just as it appears in the official act.

² Sec. 162 of ch. 506 of 1916 superseded sec. 153A in vol. 3 of 1912 Code.