thirteen years of age or fourteen 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 fifteen years of age or sixteen years of age, who has not completed the work of the public elementary school, 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 the public schools of the county are in session; and such child shall attend some public school the entire period of each year 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 child is elsewhere receiving regular and thorough instruction for said 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 fifteen years of age, or sixteen years of age, shall cause such child to attend school or receive instruction as required by this section.

Any person who has a child under his control and who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding five dollars for each offense.

This section referred to—see notes to secs. 11, 42 and 72. School Commissioners v. Morris, 123 Md. 401.

An. Code, sec. 154. 1904, sec. 152. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 125. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 125.

222. Any person who has a child under his control and who fails to comply with any of the provisions of the preceding sections, 220 and 221, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not exceeding five dollars for each offense.

An. Code, sec. 155. 1904, sec. 153. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 126. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 126.

223. Any person who induces or attempts to induce any child to absent himself unlawfully from school, or employs or harbors while school is in session any child absent unlawfully from school shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than fifty dollars.

An. Code, sec. 156. 1904, sec. 154. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 127. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 127. 1916, ch. 506, sec. 156.

224. The board of school commissioners of Baltimore city shall appoint, and may remove at pleasure, one chief attendance officer, male or female; and in addition they may appoint and may remove at pleasure, such number of attendance officers, male or female, not exceeding eighteen, as they may deem proper. The compensation of such officers shall be fixed and paid by the mayor and city council of Baltimore. The county board of education of each of the several counties shall appoint, with the approval of the county superintendent, and may remove at pleasure, with