

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 foregoing 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 sub-division (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.¹

An. Code, sec. 14. 1912, ch. 731, sec. 14. 1916, ch. 222, sec. 14.

15. No employment certificate shall be issued until the child in question has personally appeared before and been examined by the officer issuing the certificate, nor until such officer, after making such examination, has signed and filed in his office a statement that the child can read intelligently and write legibly simple sentences in the English language.

An. Code, sec. 15. 1912, ch. 731, sec. 15. 1916, ch. 222, sec. 15. 1918, ch. 495, sec. 15.

16. The person authorized to issue a vacation employment certificate shall not issue such certificate until the child in question has personally appeared before said person authorized to issue said certificates, and until said person so authorized has received and approved the following papers duly executed, viz:

(1) Evidence of age, showing that said child is fourteen years or upwards, which evidence of age shall consist of (a), (b), (c) or (d), as set forth in Section 14 above, or in lieu of said evidence (a), (b), (c) or (d) in case they cannot be presented, a statement from a regular physician

¹ See foot-note to sec. 5.

Although the act of 1916, ch. 701—repealing sub-divisions (c) and (d) and re-enacting the former—was approved later than act of 1916, ch. 222, since former dealt with act of 1912, ch. 731, and not with any amendments thereof, and since latter seems to have been intended substantially as a revision of the sub-title dealt with, ch. 222 is codified. Those interested, however, should examine the two acts for themselves. See also decision of the court of appeals in *Baltimore v. German-American Fire Ins. Co.*, 132 Md. 380.