day schools in said city in which said child resides are in session, unless it can be shown that the child is elsewhere receiving regularly thorough instruction during said period in the studies usually taught in the said public schools to children of the same age; provided that the superintendent 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 years of age shall cause such child to attend school or receive instruction as required by this section. All children between fourteen and sixteen years of age shall attend some day school regularly during the entire period of each year the public day schools are in session, except children who have completed the elementary grades and are regularly and lawfully employed. Every person having under his control a child between fourteen and sixteen years of age shall be subject to the requirements of this section.

Cited in Board of Education v. Wheat, 174 Md. 320. As to employment of children under 12 years of age, see art. 100, sec. 4.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 221. 1912, sec. 162. 1904, sec. 160. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 133. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 124A. 1916, ch. 506, sec. 162. 1931, ch. 158.

Every child residing in any county of the State between seven and fourteen years of age shall attend some day school regularly as defined in Section 220 of this Article, during the entire period of each year the public day schools in the county in which said child resides are in session. unless it can be shown that the child is elsewhere receiving regularly thorough instruction during said period in the studies usually taught in the said public schools to children of the same age; provided that the superintendent of any county, or person or persons duly authorized by said superintendent, 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 years 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 shall attend some day school regularly during the entire period of each year the public day schools are in session, unless regularly and lawfully employed. Every person having under his control a child between fourteen and sixteen years of age shall be subject to the requirements of this section.

Secs. 213-222 cited in concurring opinion in Board of Education v. Wheat, 174 Md. 324. Cited in Board of Education v. Wheat, 174 Md. 320. This section referred to—see notes to secs. 11, 42 and 75. School Commissioners v.

Morris, 123 Md. 401.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 222. 1912, sec. 154. 1904, sec. 152. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 125. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 125.

Any person who has a child under his control and who fails to comply with any of the provisions of the preceding sections, 212 and 221, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not exceeding five dollars for each offense.