

violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined for each offense not more than one hundred dollars, which fines shall be paid to the school commissioners for use in supporting evening schools in such city or county. Any parent, guardian or other person having control of a child, who permits to be employed any minor under his control in violation of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not more than twenty dollars, which fines shall be also paid to the school commissioners, for use in supporting evening schools in such city and county.

1902, ch. 269, sec. 136.

**163.** In said city or county where attendance officers may have been appointed, it shall be the duty of the school commissioners to designate an attendance officer, who shall once or more frequently in every year examine into the situation of the children employed in such mills and factories in said city or county, and to ascertain whether all the provisions of this sub-title are duly observed and report all violations thereof to the grand jury of the said city or county.

Ibid. sec. 137.

**164.** Attendance officers may visit all establishments where minors are employed in said city or county and ascertain whether any minors are employed therein contrary to the provisions of this sub-title. Attendance officers may require that the certificates provided for in this sub-title of minors employed in such establishments shall be produced for their inspection.

Ibid. sec. 138.

**165.** Any person violating any provision of sections 151-164, where no special provision as to the penalty for such violation is made shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense. Sections 151-165 are restricted to Baltimore city and Allegany county.

1904, ch. 299, sec. 139.

**166.** Every child between eight and sixteen years of age whose hearing is so defective that he or she cannot attend public school shall attend some school for the deaf for eight months or during the scholastic year, 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