LEGAL REGULATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

[Prepared in the industrial division of the Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, by Ella Arella Merritt]

Legal regulation of the employment of minors 16 years of age and over has been found necessary by many of the States. In general these regulations relate to: (1) Employment in occupations dangerous to life or limb or injurious to health or morals, (2) night work, (3) maximum hours of labor, (4) continuation-school attendance, and (5) double or triple compensation, under workmen's compensation laws, for minors injured while illegally employed. Regulations along these lines, in effect in the various States July 1, 1924, are summarized in the following statement: 1

ALABAMA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment as messenger in telegraph, telephone, or messenger service between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. (Acts of 1919, No. 629, sec. 4.)

Girls under 18 prohibited from work in street trades, including distributing or selling newspapers or other articles. (Acts of 1919, No. 629, sec. 13.)

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment in establishments where intoxicating liquors are manufactured or sold.2

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment in pool or billiard rooms. (Acts of 1919, No. 629, sec. 4.)

1 The summary that follows omits many types of regulations affecting the work of minors between 16 and 21 years of age, including the following: Laws relating to seats for girls, sanitation of work places where women and children are employed, payment of wages to minors, and attendance of employed minors at evening school; requirements that employer keep lists of minor employees, post hours, etc.; minimum-age laws enacted apparently for the safety of the public rather than for the welfare of the minor; hours of labor provisions applying to all workers in mines, etc.; prohibitions of employment of minors in the distribution of immoral literature, etc.; laws relating to hours of labor of females only, without mentioning minors of either sex; laws prohibiting all females from working in specified occupations; and minimum-wage laws applying only to females.

2 The State laws relating to the manufacture, sale, etc., of intoxicating liquors which are included in this summary may in some cases have been repealed, at least by implication, by later prohibition laws, but they are illustrative of the type of protection that is considered necessary.

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Employment Certificates.

Children 16 or 17 are required to obtain age certificates before being employed in any gainful occupation except agriculture and domestic service. (Acts of 1919, No. 629, sec. 7, as amended by Code of 1924.)

ARIZONA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in specified dangerous or injurious occupations, including work in, about, or in connection with blast furnaces, smelters, oiling dangerous machinery in motion, work where dangerous explosives are manufactured or stored, or in any employment determined by the State board of health to be dangerous or physically or morally injurious to children under 18. (For complete list of occupations prohibited see Revised Statutes 1913, Civil Code, title 14, ch. 2, sec. 3127.)

Boys under 18 prohibited from employment underground in mines. (Revised Statutes 1913, Civil Code, title 34, ch. 3, sec. 4079.)

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. as messenger for telegraph or messenger companies in incorporated cities or towns. (Revised Statutes 1913, Civil Code, title 14, ch. 2, sec. 3130.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Girls 16 to 18: Maximum hours for employment in any gainful occupation other than agricultural pursuits or domestic service, 8 per day, 48 per week; night work in the same occupations prohibited between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m. (Revised Statutes 1913, Civil Code, title 14, ch. 2, sec. 3131.)

ARKANSAS

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Children 16 to 18: Maximum hours for employment in any occupation, 10 per day, 54 per week; 6 days per week; night work prohibited between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. (Acts of 1914, No. 1, sec. 6.)

CALIFORNIA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Girls under 18 prohibited from employment as messenger for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies in towns of more than 15,000 inhabitants. (Acts of 1919, ch. 259, sec. 3.)

*Law applies also to all females.
Dangerous or Injurious Occupations—Continued.

Boys 16 to 18 prohibited from employment between 9 p. m. and 6 a. m. as messenger for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies in towns of more than 15,000 inhabitants. (Acts of 1919, ch. 259, sec. 3.)

Girls under 18 prohibited from work in street trades, including sale or distribution of newspapers and other articles, bootblackening, etc., in cities of 20,000 or over. (Acts of 1919, ch. 259, sec. 3½.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Children under 18: Maximum hours for employment in any occupation (with certain exemptions), 8 per day, 48 per week; night work in the same occupations prohibited between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. (Acts of 1919, ch. 259, sec. 2.) State industrial-welfare commission fixes the same maximum hours and a night-work prohibition between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. for children under 18 in factories and canneries.

Children under 18 must not be employed in any occupation (except in agricultural pursuits and domestic service) for a greater number of hours each day than will, if added to the number of hours that they are compelled to attend school, equal eight hours. (Acts of 1919, ch. 506, sec. 7.)

General Regulations.

Children under 18: The State industrial-welfare commission has power to fix minimum wages and standard conditions of labor and hours of employment for children under 18 as well as for women. (Acts of 1913, ch. 324, sec. 6, as amended by Acts of 1921, ch. 279.)

Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 who have left regular day school are required to attend continuation school under certain specified conditions. Time spent in attendance at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. (Acts of 1919, ch. 506.)

COLORADO

General Regulations.

Children under 18: The State minimum-wage commission (industrial commission) has power to fix minimum wages and standard conditions of labor and hours of employment for children under 18, as well as for women. (Acts of 1917, ch. 98.) This law is inoperative because of lack of appropriations, but it is still on the statute books.
CONNECTICUT

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. as messenger for telegraph or messenger companies in cities of population of 20,000 or over. (Acts of 1917, ch. 261.)

Children under 18 prohibited from running freight or passenger elevators running at a speed of over 200 feet per minute. (Acts of 1911, ch. 123, sec. 3.)

DELAWARE

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in a number of specified dangerous or injurious occupations, including the operation of any polishing or buffing wheel, work in establishments where dangerous explosives are compounded, and the running of hoisting machines or dynamos. (Revised Code 1915, sec. 3148, as amended by Acts of 1917, ch. 232.)

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. as messenger for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies in places of over 20,000 population. (Revised Code 1915, sec. 3150, as amended by Acts of 1917, ch. 232.)

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment in places where intoxicating liquors are sold, except where sold for medicinal or scientific purposes. (Revised Code 1915, sec. 3149, as amended by Acts of 1917, ch. 232.)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment in selling or distributing intoxicating liquors. (37 Stat. 997.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Girls under 18: Night work in manufacturing, mechanical, mercantile, and other specified establishments prohibited between 6 p. m. and 7 a. m. (38 Stat. 291.)

FLORIDA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment as messenger for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. (Compiled Laws 1914, sec. 2642k.)

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Dangerous or Injurious Occupations—Continued.

Children under 18 prohibited from cleaning machinery in motion. (Compiled Laws 1914, sec. 2642n.)

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment in any pool room, billiard room, brewery, saloon, or barroom where intoxicating liquors are manufactured or sold. (Compiled Laws 1914, sec. 2642j, as amended by Acts of 1915, ch. 6913.)

GEORGIA

A maximum 60-hour week is fixed for all employees, with certain exemptions, in cotton and woolen manufacturing establishments. (Code 1914, Civil, sec. 3137.)

IDAHO

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Minors prohibited from employment in serving intoxicating liquors to customers or in handling such liquors or packages containing them in breweries or other places where they are prepared or offered for sale. (Acts of 1911, ch. 159, sec. 172.)

ILLINOIS

Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 who have left regular day school to go to work are required to attend continuation school eight hours per week under specified conditions. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. [Provision requiring attendance up to 18 years of age becomes effective September 1, 1925; provision now in effect requires attendance up to 17 years of age.] (Acts of 1919, p. 919, as amended by Acts of 1921, p. 815.)

INDIANA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in a considerable number of dangerous or injurious occupations, including oiling and cleaning moving machinery, operation of abrasive, polishing, or buffing wheels, operation of elevators, work in places where high explosives are manufactured or stored, or work in any other dangerous or injurious occupations. (Acts of 1921, ch. 132, sec. 23.)

Children under 18 prohibited from employment as messenger for telegraph or messenger companies between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. (Acts of 1921, ch. 132, sec. 23.)
Dangerous or Injurious Occupations—Continued.

*Girls under 18* prohibited from employment in capacity requiring constant standing. *(Acts of 1924, ch. 132, sec. 23.)*

*Persons under 21* prohibited from employment in any public pool or billiard room. *(Acts of 1921, ch. 132, sec. 24.)*

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

*Girls 16 to 18:* Maximum hours for employment in any gainful occupation other than farm labor or domestic service, 8 per day, 48 per week, 6 days per week; night work in the same occupations prohibited 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. *(Acts of 1921, ch. 132, sec. 21.)*

Employment Certificates.

Children 16 to 18 required to obtain certificates for employment in any occupation, with certain exemptions. To secure this certificate certain requirements must be met (compliance with an educational standard, physical fitness, etc.). *(Acts of 1921, ch. 132, sec. 19.)*

Children 16 to 18 employed at any occupation except farm labor or domestic service must, whenever so required, submit to a physical examination by a medical inspector of the State industrial board or a physician designated by such board, and if child is found physically unfit for the occupation in which he is employed, his employment certificate shall be revoked. *(Acts of 1921, ch. 132, sec. 20.)*

Minors 16 to 21: Provision is made for issuance of an employment certificate to minor 18 to 21 upon request by employer. *(Acts of 1921, ch. 132, sec. 19.)*

Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 who have left regular day school to go to work are required to attend continuation school four to eight hours a week under certain specified conditions. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. *(Acts of 1921, ch. 173.)*

IOWA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

*Girls under 18* prohibited from cleaning machinery in motion. *(Code 1897, Supplement 1913, sec. 4999-a.2.)*

*Girls under 18* prohibited from work in street trades, including sale or distribution of newspapers and other articles, bootblackening, etc., in cities of 10,000 or over. *(Code 1897, Supplemental Supplement 1915, sec. 2477-a.1.)*
Dangerous or Injurious Occupations—Continued.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. in the transmission, distributing, or delivery of goods or messages in cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants. (Code 1897, Supplemental Supplement 1915, sec. 2477-c.)

Girls under 21 prohibited from employment in any capacity where their duties require constant standing. (Code 1897, Supplemental Supplement 1915, sec. 2477-b.)

KANSAS

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Minors 16 to 18: Maximum hours for work in factories, with exemptions, 9 per day, 49½ per week, and 6 days per week; night work in the same occupations prohibited between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. (State Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 13, May 19, 1922.)

General Regulations.

Children under 18: The State industrial-welfare commission has power to fix minimum wages and standard conditions of labor and hours of employment for children under 18 as well as for women. (Acts of 1915, ch. 275, as amended by Acts of 1921, ch. 263.)

KENTUCKY

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from cleaning machinery while it is in motion. (Statutes 1915, sec. 331a.10.)

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. as messenger for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies in cities of the first, second, or third class. (Statutes 1915, sec. 331a.11.)

Girls under 18 prohibited from work in street trades, including the sale or distribution of newspapers or other articles, boot-blacking, etc., in cities of the first, second, and third class. (Statutes 1915, sec. 331a.15.)

Girls under 21 prohibited from employment in occupations requiring constant standing. (Statutes 1915, sec. 331a.12.)

Employment Certificates.

Persons 16 to 21: Provision is made for the issuance of an employment certificate to any minor making application therefor. (Statutes 1915, sec. 331a.4, as amended by Acts of 1920, ch. 152.)

* Law applies also to all females.
LOUISIANA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

*Children under 17* prohibited from employment in any place where pool or billiard games are operated. (Acts of 1912, No. 25, sec. 1.)

*Persons under 21* are prohibited from cleaning machinery in motion. (Acts of 1908, No. 301, sec. 17.)

**Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.**

*Boys 16 to 18; girls 16 to 21:* Maximum hours for employment in factories, stores, etc., or "any other occupation whatsoever" (except agricultural pursuits) 10 per day and 60 per week. (Acts of 1916, No. 177.)

*Girls 16 to 18:* Night work prohibited in all occupations, with certain exemptions, between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m. (Acts of 1916, No. 177.)

MAINE

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

*Children under 18* prohibited from operating any elevator running at a speed of over 200 feet a minute. (Acts of 1907, ch. 4, sec. 1.)

**Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.**

*Girls under 21:* Maximum hours for employment in manufacturing and mechanical establishments, etc., 9 per day, 54 per week, and in mercantile and other specified establishments 9 per day, with certain exemptions. (Acts of 1915, ch. 350, as amended by Acts of 1923, ch. 198.)

MARYLAND

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

*Children under 18* prohibited from employment in a long list of dangerous or injurious occupations, including employment in or in connection with blast furnaces, docks, or wharves, oiling or cleaning machinery in motion, operation of emery or abrasive polishing or buffing wheels, establishments where explosives are manufactured, etc. (For other employments prohibited see Annotated Code, vol. 3, art. 100, sec. 21.)

*Law applies also to all females.*
Dangerous or Injurious Occupations—Continued.

*Children under 18* prohibited from employment as messenger between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies in cities having a population of 20,000 or over. (Annotated Code, vol. 3, art. 100, sec. 24.)

*Persons under 21* prohibited from employment in saloons or barrooms where intoxicating liquors are sold. (Annotated Code, vol. 3, art. 100, sec. 22.)

**MASSACHUSETTS**

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

*Children under 18* prohibited from employment in a long list of dangerous or injurious occupations, including work in or about blast furnaces, oiling hazardous machinery in motion, operation of polishing or buffing wheels, work in establishments where dangerous explosives are manufactured or compounded. (General Laws 1921, ch. 149, sec. 62.)

*Girls under 18* prohibited from work in street trades, including selling newspapers and other articles, bootblacking, etc., in cities of 50,000 or over. School committees in any city or town may make regulations relative to these occupations for girls up to 18 years of age. (Acts of 1921, ch. 410, secs. 69–86; General Laws 1921, ch. 101, sec. 19.)

*Persons under 21* prohibited from employment in or in connection with any saloon or barroom where intoxicating liquors are sold. (General Laws 1921, ch. 149, sec. 64.)

*Persons under 21* prohibited from employment between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. as messenger for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies, with certain exemptions. (General Laws 1921, ch. 149, sec. 68.)

**Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.**

*Boys 16 to 18; girls 16 to 21:* Maximum hours for employment in manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishments, and many other employments, 9 per day, 48 per week (52 per week under certain specified conditions); night work prohibited in the same and other employments between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m., and in the manufacture of textiles, after 6 p. m. For all employments in which the minimum age is 14, not covered by the above provisions, the maximum hours are 10 per day, 54 per week, and 6 days per week. (General Laws 1921, ch. 149, sec. 56, as amended by Acts of 1921, ch. 280; sec. 60, as amended by Acts of 1921, ch. 410, secs. 66, 67.)

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General Regulations.

*Children under 18; persons 18 to 21:* The State minimum-wage commission has power to fix minimum wages for children under 18 and in any occupation in which the majority of employees are minors (persons under 21) may fix minimum wages for all such minors, as well as for women. (General Laws 1921, ch. 151, secs. 2, 3, 7.)

Employment Certificates and Evening-School Attendance.

*Minors 16 to 21* must obtain certificates for employment in manufacturing and mercantile establishments and other specified establishments. If this certificate does not show that minor has met the requirements for the completion of the sixth grade, he must attend evening school if one is established in the town where he resides. (General Laws, ch. 149, sec. 95, as amended by Acts of 1921, ch. 341.)

**MICHIGAN**

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

*Children under 18* prohibited from cleaning machinery in motion or working at any hazardous employment, or where their health may be injured or their morals depraved. (Acts of 1909, No. 285, sec. 11, as amended by Acts of 1923, No. 206.)

*Children under 18* prohibited from employment in the transmission, distribution, or delivery of messages or merchandise between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. (Acts of 1909, No. 285, sec. 9, as amended by Acts of 1923, No. 206.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

*Boys 16 to 18; girls 16 to 21:* Maximum hours for work in factories, workshops, mechanical establishments, and many other employments, 10 per day and 54 per week, with certain exemptions. (Acts of 1909, No. 285, sec. 9, as amended by Acts of 1923, No. 206.)

*Girls 16 to 18:* Night work in manufacturing establishments prohibited between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. (Acts of 1909, No. 285, sec. 9, as amended by Acts of 1923, No. 206.)

Employment Certificates.

*Children 16 to 17,* in places where continuation schools are established, are required to secure certificates for employment in factories, stores, and a long list of other establishments. To secure this employment certificate certain requirements must be met. (Acts of 1909, No. 285, sec. 10, as amended by Acts of 1923, No. 206.)

*Law applies also to all females.*
Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 17 who have left regular day school to go to work are required to attend continuation school 8 hours per week under specified conditions. (Acts of 1919, No. 421, as amended by Acts of 1st extra session, 1921, No. 15.)

MINNESOTA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Boys under 18 prohibited from employment between 9 p. m. and 5 a. m. as messenger for telegraph or messenger company. (General Statutes 1913, sec. 3849.)

Minors under 18 prohibited from employment in acrobatic performances, etc., or in any practice or exhibition dangerous or injurious to life, limb, health, or morals. (General Statutes 1913, sec. 8682.)

Girls under 18 prohibited from work in street trades, including sale or distribution of newspapers or other articles, bootblackening, etc., in cities of the first, second, or third class. (Acts of 1921, ch. 318.)

Girls under 21 prohibited from employment as messenger for telegraph or messenger company. (General Statutes 1913, sec. 3849.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Minors under 18: Night work prohibited between 6 p. m. and 7 a. m. in “labor of any kind outside the family of his residence” (meaning, apparently, work away from minor’s own home). (General Statutes 1913, sec. 8682.)

General Regulations.

Girls under 18, boys under 21: The State industrial commission has power to fix minimum wages for minors (girls under 18, boys under 21), as well as for women. (General Statutes 1913, secs. 3904-3923; Acts of 1921, ch. 84; Acts of 1923, ch. 153.)

MISSISSIPPI

A maximum 10-hour day, with certain exemptions, is fixed for all employees of any person, firm, or corporation engaged in manufacturing and repairing. (Acts of 1916, ch. 289.)

MISSOURI

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Girls under 18 prohibited from employment in carrying telegraphic dispatches or in messenger service. (Acts of 1919, p. 250.)
Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 not in attendance at regular day schools are required to attend continuation school four hours per week under certain specified conditions. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. (Acts of 1919, p. 681.)

MONTANA

Employment Certificates.

Children 16 to 18, where continuation schools are established, are required to obtain employment certificates for any work during school hours. To secure this certificate certain requirements must be met. (Acts of 1921, ch. 242.)

Persons 16 to 21 are required to obtain age certificates for employment in any occupation for which the minimum age fixed by law is 16. (Revised Codes 1907, sec. 1749.)

Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 who have left regular day school to go to work are required to attend continuation school four hours per week under certain specified conditions. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. (Acts of 1921, ch. 242.)

NEVADA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in any mendicant occupation, in any indecent or immoral exhibition or practice, or in any practice or exhibition dangerous or injurious to life, limb, health, or morals. (Revised Laws 1912, sec. 6823.)

Children under 18 prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger for telegraph or messenger companies in incorporated cities and towns. (Acts of 1913, ch. 232, sec. 7.)

All minors prohibited from employment as bartenders. (Revised Laws 1912, sec. 6506.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Girls 16 to 18: Maximum hours for work in any gainful occupation, other than domestic service or farm work, 8 per day, 48 per week. (Acts of 1913, ch. 232, sec. 8.)

Employment Certificates.

Children 16 to 18 are required to obtain employment certificates for any work during school hours. (Acts of 1919, ch. 85; Acts of 1921, ch. 177.)
Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 who have left regular day school to go to work are required to attend continuation school 4 hours per week under certain specified conditions. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. (Acts of 1919, ch. 85; Acts of 1921, ch. 177.)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies. (Acts of 1921, ch. 85, Part III (b), sec. 20.)

Persons under 21 years prohibited from selling or serving liquors in places where intoxicating liquors are sold. (Acts of 1905, ch. 95, sec. 17, as amended by Acts of 1905, ch. 49, sec. 11.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Girls 16 to 18: Hours of labor for work at any gainful occupation, other than domestic service and agricultural pursuits, 10½ per day and 54 per week; night work prohibited, with certain exemptions, between 7 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. (Acts of 1921, ch. 85, Part III (b), sec. 21.)

Boys 16 to 18, girls 18 to 21 years: Hours of labor for work at manual or mechanical labor in any employment, with certain exemptions, 10½ per day, 54 per week. (Acts of 1917, ch. 196, sec. 1.)

NEW JERSEY

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in any mendicant or wandering business or in any immoral occupation in public highways, etc. (Compiled Statutes 1910, vol. 2, Crimes, sec. 56, p. 1763.)

Children under 18 prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger or in the performance of other service for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies, with certain exemptions, in municipalities other than cities of the first class. (Acts of 1911, ch. 363, sec. 1.)

Persons under 21 years prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger or in the performance of other service for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies, with certain exemptions, in cities of the first class. (Acts of 1911, ch. 363, sec. 1.)

1 Law applies also to all females.
2 Law applies also to all females not covered by preceding provision for girls 16 to 18.
Dangerous or Injurious Occupations—Continued.

*Boys under 18* prohibited from employment underground in mines. (Acts of 1919, ch. 187, sec. 25.)

**NEW YORK**

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

*Boys under 18* prohibited from operation of freight or passenger elevator running at a speed of over 200 feet a minute. (Labor Law, art. 4, sec. 146.) The industrial code fixes a minimum age of 18 for all elevator operators. (Rule 408.)

*Girls under 18* prohibited from operation of any freight or passenger elevator. (Labor Law, art. 4, sec. 146.)

*Boys under 18, girls under 21* prohibited from cleaning machinery in motion. (Labor Law, art. 4, sec. 146.)

*Boys under 18, girls under 21* prohibited from operating or using specified types of polishing or buffing wheels under certain conditions. (Labor Law, art. 4, sec. 146.)

*Girls under 21* prohibited from employment as conductor or guard on any street, surface, electric, subway, or elevated railroad. (Labor Law, art. 4, sec. 146.)

*Girls under 21* prohibited from employment as messenger for telegraph or messenger companies. (Labor Law, art. 4, sec. 146.)

*Children under 18*: State industrial board may adopt rules prohibiting or regulating the employment of children under 18 in any occupation which it may find to be dangerous or injurious to the health of such children. (Labor Law, art. 4, sec. 146.)

*Male minors under 21* prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger for telegraph or messenger company in cities of the first or second class. (Labor Law, art. 5, sec. 185.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

*Boys 16 to 18*: Maximum hours for work in factories (except fruit and vegetable canneries between June 15 and October 15), 9 hours per day (10 hours allowed to make shorter work day one day per week), 54 hours per week, 6 days per week; night work prohibited between 12 midnight and 6 a.m. (Labor Law, art. 5, sec. 171, as amended by Acts of 1924, ch. 375.)

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*Law applies also to all females.*
Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work—Continued.

Boys 16 to 18: Maximum hours for work in mercantile establishments or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or articles (except during the week before Christmas and for 2 additional days during the year for stock taking), 9 hours per day (more hours allowed one day a week to make one or more shorter workdays in the week), 54 hours per week; 6 days per week; night work prohibited between 12 midnight and 6 a.m. (Labor Law, art. 5, sec. 171, as amended by Acts of 1924, ch. 375.)

Girls 16 to 21: Maximum hours for employment in factories same as for boys 16 to 18 above, with certain exemptions for females over 18 employed in canneries; night work prohibited between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. (Labor Law, art. 5, secs. 172, 173.)

Girls 16 to 21: Maximum hours in mercantile establishments, with certain exemptions, 9 per day (10 hours allowed to make one or more shorter workdays per week), 54 hours per week; 6 days per week; night work prohibited from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. Maximum hours in restaurants in cities of the first and second class, 9 per day, 54 per week, and 6 days per week; night work prohibited from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. (Labor Law, art. 5, secs. 181, 182.)

Girls 18 to 21: Maximum hours for employment in operation of freight or passenger elevators, 9 per day, 54 per week, and 6 days per week; night work prohibited from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. (Labor Law, art. 5, sec. 183.)

Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 who have left regular day school to enter employment must attend continuation school 4 to 8 hours per week (if unemployed, 20 hours per week) under specified conditions. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. (Local boards of education are given till September, 1928, to establish a sufficient number of these schools to accommodate all pupils required by law to attend.) (Education Law, art. 22, sec. 601, as amended by Acts of 1919, ch. 531, and by Acts of 1924, ch. 524.)

General Regulations.

Children under 18: The workmen's compensation act provides that in case a minor under 18 years of age is injured while illegally employed, the amount of compensation or death benefit shall be double the amount otherwise fixed by the act. The employer alone and not the insurance carrier is liable for the additional amount. (Acts of 1923, ch. 572.)

Law applies also to all females.

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Employment Certificates.

Children 16 to 17, after September 1, 1925, will be required in cities having a population of 5,000 or over, to obtain employment certificates for work in any occupation, with certain exemptions. To obtain this certificate certain requirements must be met. (Acts of 1921, ch. 386.)

NORTH CAROLINA

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Minors under 21: Maximum hours for employment in factories and manufacturing establishments, 11 per day, 60 per week, with certain exemptions. (Consolidated Statutes 1919, ch. 108, sec. 6554.)

NORTH DAKOTA

General Regulations.

All minors: State board of administration, which enforces the child-labor law (among other laws relating to children) has power to fix maximum hours, minimum wages, and standard conditions of labor for all minors and to issue orders prohibiting and regulating their employment. (Laws of 1923, ch. 155, sec. 12.)

OHIO

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in a list of dangerous or injurious occupations, including work in, about, or in connection with blast furnaces, docks, or wharves, running of elevators, etc., operation of polishing or buffing wheels under certain conditions, work in establishments where dangerous explosives are manufactured, compounded, or stored, etc. (General Code 1912, sec. 13007-3, as added by Acts of 1913, p. 864.)

Girls under 18 prohibited from employment in theaters or other places of amusement, except on the stage thereof when not prohibited by law. (General Code 1912, sec. 13007-3, as added by Acts of 1913, p. 864.)

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in any occupation determined by State board of health to be sufficiently dangerous to the lives or limbs or injurious to the health or morals of children under 18 years of age to justify their exclusion therefrom. (General Code 1912, sec. 13007-4, as added by Acts of 1913, p. 864.)

*The maximum 60-hour week applies also to all females; the 11-hour day to all employees.
Dangerous or Injurious Occupations—Continued.

*Girls under 21* prohibited from employment requiring constant standing. (General Code 1912, sec. 13005, as amended by Acts of 1913, p. 864.)

*Girls under 21* prohibited from employment in the "personal delivery of messages." (General Code 1912, sec. 12993, as amended by Acts of 1921, p. 376.)

*Persons under 21* prohibited from employment in saloon or barroom where intoxicating liquors are sold or to handle intoxicating liquors in any way. (General Code 1912, sec. 13007-5, as added by Acts of 1913, p. 864.)

**Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.**

*Girls 16 to 18:* Maximum hours in factories, workshops, canneries, mercantile or mechanical establishments, and a number of other specified employments, 8 per day, 48 per week, and 6 days per week; night work in these employments prohibited from 6 p.m. to 7 a.m. (General Code 1912, sec. 12996, as amended by Acts of 1919, p. 532.)

*Boys 16 to 18:* Maximum hours in factories, workshops, canneries, mercantile or mechanical establishments, and a number of other specified employments, 10 per day, 54 per week, and 6 days per week; night work in these employments prohibited from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. (General Code 1912, sec. 12996, as amended by Acts of 1919, p. 532.)

*Girls 18 to 21:* Maximum hours in factories, workshops, canneries, mercantile or mechanical establishments, and a number of other specified employments, 9 per day (except that 10 hours per day are allowed in mercantile establishments on Saturdays), 50 per week, 6 days per week; night work in these employments prohibited from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. (General Code 1912, sec. 12996, as amended by Acts of 1919, p. 532.)

**Employment Certificates.**

*Children under 18* are required to obtain certificates for employment in any occupation, with certain specified exemptions. To secure such an employment certificate certain requirements must be met (compliance with an educational standard, physical fitness, etc.). (General Code 1912, sec. 7765, as amended by Acts of 1921, p. 376.)
Continuation-School Attendance.

*Children 16 to 18* who have left regular day school to enter employment are required to attend continuation school 4 hours per week under specified conditions. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. (General Code 1912, sec. 7767, as amended by Acts of 1921, p. 376.)

**Employment Certificates.**

*Persons 18 to 21:* Provision is made for the issuance of age certificates, upon presentation of specified evidence of age, to any minor between 18 and 21 who wishes to engage in employment and who believes he may be thought to be under 18 years of age. (General Code 1912, sec. 7770-1, as added by Acts of 1921, p. 376.)

**OKLAHOMA**

**Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.**

*Girls under 21:* prohibited from employment underground in mines. (Constitution, art. 23, sec. 4.)

**Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.**

*Girls 16 to 18:* Night work prohibited between 6 p.m. and 7 a.m. in factories, factory workshops, steam laundries, and other specified establishments. (Revised Laws 1910, sec. 3733.)

**Continuation-School Attendance.**

*Children 16 to 18* who have left regular day school to enter employment are required to attend continuation school under specified conditions. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. (Acts of 1919, ch. 235.)

**OREGON**

**Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.**

*Children under 18:* prohibited from employment in operating freight or passenger elevators. (Lord's Oregon Laws 1910, sec. 5062.)

*Children under 18:* prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger for telegraph or messenger company. (Lord's Oregon Laws 1910, sec. 5036a, as added by Acts of 1911, ch. 138, sec. 15.)

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1 Law applies also to all females.

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Dangerous or Injurious Occupations—Continued.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in or in connection with any lantern or lantern room of any motion-picture theater, or in connection with the operation of any motion-picture lantern in any public building. (Rulings of State Industrial-Welfare Commission, order effective Nov. 14, 1922.)

Girls under 21 prohibited from employment as messenger in telegraph, telephone, or public-messenger service. (Rulings of State Industrial-Welfare Commission, Orders 43 and 46, effective Oct. 14, 1919.)

Children under 18 prohibited from employment as engineer or in charge of any logging engine used in logging operations. (Acts of 1911, ch. 74, sec. 1.)

Employment Certificates.

Children under 18 are required to obtain employment certificates before they can legally be employed. To secure this certificate certain requirements must be met. (Acts of 1919, ch. 324; see also Lord’s Oregon Laws 1910, secs. 5027–5036, all as amended by Acts of 1911, ch. 138.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Girls 16 to 18: Maximum hours 9 per day, 48 per week; night work prohibited after 6 p.m. (Rulings of State Industrial-Welfare Commission, Order 46, effective Oct. 14, 1919.)

Boys 16 to 18: Maximum hours, 10 per day, 60 days per week. (Rulings of State Industrial-Welfare Commission, Order 46, effective Oct. 14, 1919.)

Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 who have left regular day school to enter employment are required to attend continuation school five hours per week under specified conditions. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. (Acts of 1919, ch. 324.)

General Regulations.

Children under 18: The State industrial-welfare commission has power to fix minimum wages and standard conditions of labor and hours of employment for children under 18 as well as for women. (Acts of 1913, ch. 62.)

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in public dance halls. (Acts of 1923, ch. 17.)

1 Law applies also to all females.
PENNSYLVANIA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in a number of dangerous or injurious occupations, including oiling or cleaning machinery in motion, operation or use of polishing or buffing wheels, work in establishments where dangerous explosives are manufactured or compounded, etc. Industrial board of State department of labor and industry may determine what other occupations are dangerous to life or limb or injurious to health or morals of children under 18, and prohibit their employment therein. (Acts of 1915, P. L. 286, sec. 5.)

Children under 18 are prohibited from employment in the following occupations by order of the State industrial board:

(1) Outside electrical wiring. (Rule M-2.)
(2) Operating elevators. (Rule M-3.)
(3) Acetylene and electrical welding. (Rule M-4.)
(4) Wire-stitching machine. (Rule M-5.)
(5) Testing electric meters. (Rule M-7.)
(6) On emery wheels. (Rule M-8.)
(7) In and around blast furnaces. (Rule M-9.)
(8) In wholesale liquor houses, clubs, hotels, etc. (Rule M-11.)
(9) In steel mills in connection with roll tables, roll cars, greasers in rolling mills. (Rule M-14.)
(10) Where explosives are manufactured, handled, or stored. (Rule M-27.)
(11) Tanning establishments. (Rule M-21.)
(12) As section hands. (Rule M-22.)
(13) In quarries. (Rule M-26.)
(14) Operating motion-picture machines. (Rule M-30.)
(15) On inside electrical wiring (unless assisting trained electrician over 21). (Rule M-17.)
(16) Call boys for railroad companies. (Rule M-28.)
(17) Operating mixing machines in bakeries. (Rule M-33.)
(18) Work on single-acting punch presses. (Rule M-35.)

Girls under 18 are prohibited from employment in the public messenger service. (Rule M-29, State Industrial Board.)
Dangerous or Injurious Occupations—Continued.

**Boys under 18** prohibited from mining or loading coal in any room, entry, or other working place, unless in company with an experienced person over 18 years of age. Act applies only to bituminous-coal mines where 10 or more persons are employed inside the mine in any period of 24 hours. (Acts of 1911, P. L. 756, art. 18, sec. 1; Stewart’s Purdon’s Digest, Supplement 1912, pp. 414, 428.)

**Children under 18** prohibited from employment in certain mendicant occupations, including singing or playing on musical instruments in any street or public place. (Acts of 1879, P. L. 142, sec. 3; Stewart’s Purdon’s Digest, 1903, vol. 2, p. 1876.)

**Persons under 21** prohibited from employment in any saloon or barroom where alcoholic liquors are sold. (Acts of 1915, P. L. 286, sec. 5.)

**Girls under 21** prohibited from employment in or about any bituminous-coal mine where 10 or more persons are employed inside the mine in any period of 24 hours, except in the office. (Acts of 1911, P. L. 756, art. 18, sec. 1; Stewart’s Purdon’s Digest, Supplement 1912, pp. 414, 428.)

**Persons under 21** prohibited from employment between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. as messenger for telephone, telegraph, or messenger company. (Acts of 1915, P. L. 286, sec. 6.)

**Girls under 21** prohibited from work in street trades, including selling or distributing newspapers or other articles, bootblackening, etc. (Acts of 1915, P. L. 286, sec. 7.)

**Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.**

**Girls 16 to 18:** Maximum hours of labor in factories, workshops, and other specified establishments, 10 per day (except to make shorter workday on one day per week) and 58 per week; night work in the same establishments prohibited between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. (Acts of 1909, P. L. 283, sec. 5.)

**Girls under 21:** Night work prohibited in any establishment between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m., girls over 18 employed as telephone operators being exempted. (Acts of 1913, P. L. 1924, sec. 5.)

**Employment Certificates.**

**Persons 16 to 21** are required to present certificates of age issued by the proper officers of the school board on applying for a position in any establishment or in any occupation. (Rule M-34, State Industrial Board.)
RHODE ISLAND

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment to operate any passenger elevator. (General Laws, 1909, ch. 129, sec. 16, as amended by Acts of 1910, ch. 549.)

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger for telegraph, telephone, or messenger companies. (General Laws, 1909, ch. 78, sec. 32, as added by Acts of 1912, ch. 814.)

SOUTH CAROLINA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger for telegraph, telephone, or messenger company. (Acts of 1912, No. 405, sec. 1.)

Hours of Labor.

A maximum 10-hour day and 55-hour week, with certain exemptions, is fixed for all employees in cotton or woolen manufacturing establishments engaged in the manufacture of yarns, cloth, hosiery, and other merchandise.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment as bartender or in any capacity in connection with place or room where intoxicating liquors are sold. (Revised Codes 1903, Political, sec. 2844, as amended by Acts of 1909, ch. 247.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Girls under 21: Maximum hours of work in all occupations, with certain exemptions, 10 per day, 54 per week. (Revised Code 1919, sec. 10014, as amended by Acts of 1923, ch. 308.)

TENNESSEE

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger for telegraph or messenger company. (Acts of 1911, ch. 57, sec. 4, as amended by Acts of 1917, ch. 77.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Girls 16 to 21: Maximum hours for employment in factories, workshops, and other specified establishments 10½ per day, 57 per week, with certain exemptions. (Acts of 1913, 1st extra session, ch. 12, as amended by Acts of 1915, ch. 144.)

Law applies also to all females.

Certain specified employees exempted.

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Employment Certificates.

Persons 16 to 21 are required to obtain employment certificates, for which specified evidence of age must be presented, for employment in any occupation for which the minimum age fixed by law is 16. (Acts of 1921, ch. 43.)

TEXAS

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 17 prohibited from employment in any mine, quarry, place where explosives are used, or in or about any distillery or brewery or other place where intoxicating liquors are kept or manufactured. (Acts of 1917, ch. 59, sec. 2.)

UTAH

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. as messenger for telegraph or messenger company in cities of first or second class. (Acts of 1911, ch. 144, sec. 7.)

Girls under 21 prohibited from employment in, about, or in connection with any restaurant, resort, or place of amusement where alcoholic liquors are manufactured or dispensed. (Acts of 1911, ch. 144, sec. 6.)

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment in handling intoxicating liquors or packages containing such liquors, in a brewery or bottling establishment, or in serving liquors to be drunk on the premises. (Acts of 1911, ch. 106, secs. 23, 24.)

Employment Certificates.

Children 16 to 18 are required to obtain employment certificates for work in any occupation during school hours. To secure this certificate certain requirements must be met. (Acts of 1919, ch. 92.)

Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 who have left regular day school to go to work are required, under certain conditions, to attend continuation school 144 hours per year. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working hours. (Acts of 1919, ch. 92.)

VERMONT

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Girls under 18 prohibited from employment in any capacity where such employment compels them to remain standing continuously. (Acts of 1910, No. 70, sec. 3.)
Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Children 16 to 18: Maximum hours for employment in manufacturing or mechanical establishments, mines, or quarries, with certain exemptions, 10⅔ hours per day and 56 per week. (Compiled Laws 1917, ch 242, secs. 6837, 4833.)

VIRGINIA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Girls under 18 prohibited from employment in any retail cigar or tobacco store, theater, concert hall, pool hall, bowling alley, or place of amusement, hotel, restaurant, steam laundry, or in any passenger or freight elevator. (Acts of 1922, ch. 489, sec. 13.)

Girls under 18 prohibited from employment as messenger for any telegraph or messenger company or service. (Acts of 1922, ch. 489, sec. 14.)

Boys 16 to 18; girls 18 to 21 prohibited from employment between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. as messenger for any telegraph or messenger company or service. (Acts of 1922, ch. 489, sec. 14.)

Girls under 18 prohibited from employment in street trades, including selling newspapers and other articles, bootblack ing, etc. (Acts of 1922, ch. 489, sec. 15.)

WASHINGTON

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in any practice or exhibition dangerous or injurious to life, limb, health, or morals, in any mendicant occupation, in any indecent or immoral exhibition or practice, etc. (Pierce's Code 1912, title 133, sec. 387.)

Children under 18 prohibited from work upon, or within dangerous proximity to any cable, rigging, or hazardous machinery. (Order of State Industrial-Welfare Committee, effective Oct. 27, 1922.)

Girls under 18 prohibited from employment as "shaker" in a laundry, as clerk in selling cigars and tobacco, as messenger or delivery girl in outdoor messenger or delivery service, as bootblack, or in any work in bowling alleys, shooting galleries, etc. (Order of State Industrial-Welfare Committee, effective Oct. 27, 1922.)

Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

Children under 18: Maximum hours for employment in mercantile, manufacturing, printing, or laundering establishments, or dye works, and in other specified employments, with certain exemptions, 8 per day, 6 days per week; night work prohibited in the same occupations between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.
Continuation-School Attendance.

Children 16 to 18 who have left regular day school to go to work are required to attend continuation school, under specified conditions, 4 hours per week. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working day. (Acts of 1919, ch. 151.)

General Regulations.

Children 16 to 18: The industrial-welfare committee of the State department of labor and industries has power to fix minimum wages and standard conditions of labor and hours of employment for children under 18, as well as for women. (Acts of 1913, ch. 174; acts of 1921, ch. 7.)

WEST VIRGINIA

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

All minors prohibited from employment to clean moving machinery [in manufacturing, mechanical, and other establishments]. (Hogg’s Code 1913, ch. 15H, sec. 518.)

Employment Certificates.

Persons 16 to 21: Provision is made for the issuance of age certificates to minors between 16 and 21 years of age upon the request of any employer who wishes to employ any such minor. (Acts of 1919, ch. 17, sec. 5.)

WISCONSIN

Dangerous or Injurious Occupations.

Children under 18 prohibited from employment in a long list of dangerous or injurious occupations, including work in or about mines, quarries, blast furnaces, docks, or wharves, operating specified types of polishing or buffing wheels, outside erection and repair of electric wires, running elevators, work in establishments where dangerous explosives are manufactured, compounded, or stored, dipping, dyeing, or packing matches, etc. (Statutes, sec. 103.05-3.)

Persons under 21 prohibited from employment between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. as messenger for telegraph or messenger company in cities of first, second, and third class. (Statutes, sec. 103.05-3.)

Girls under 18 prohibited from employment in street trades, including sale or distribution of newspapers and other articles, bootblack, etc. (Statutes, secs. 1728p to 1728ze.)

Persons under 21: State industrial commission may determine what occupations are dangerous or injurious to minors and prohibit their employment therein. (Statutes, sec. 108.05.)

Girls under 21 prohibited from employment as bell hop in any hotel. (Acts of 1921, ch. 417.)

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1 Law applies also to all females.
Maximum Hours of Labor and Prohibitions of Night Work.

*Children under 16*: Maximum hours for employment at manufacturing cigars in cigar shops or cigar factories 8 per day, 48 per week. (Statutes, sec. 103.05-8(b).)

**Employment Certificates.**

*Children under 17* are required to obtain certificates for employment in factories, stores, and many other enumerated employments. To obtain this employment certificate certain requirements must be met. (Statutes, sec. 103.05-4(a).)

*Boys under 17* are required to obtain permits for work in street trades, for which certain requirements must be met. (Statutes, secs. 1728p to 1728ze.)

**Continuation-School Attendance.**

*Children 16 to 18* who have left regular day school to enter employment are required, under specified conditions, to attend continuation school 8 hours per week. Time spent at school is to be counted as part of the legal working day. (Statutes, sec. 103.14.)

**General Regulations.**

*Minors (persons under 21)*: The State industrial commission has power to fix minimum wages, and standard conditions of labor and hours of employment for all minors as well as for women. (Statutes, secs. 103.05, 1729s-1 to 1729s-12.)

*Persons under 21*: The workmen's compensation law provides that in case the injured employee be a minor of permit age (14 to 17) employed without a permit, or if he be of permit age or over and employed at a prohibited employment, the amount of compensation or death benefit shall be treble the amount otherwise specified in the act; the employer and not the insurance carrier is liable for the additional compensation. (Statutes, sec. 2394-9(7).)

*Persons 16 to 21*: The State industrial commission is given the duty of organizing and supervising an apprenticeship system for minors between 16 and 21 years of age and is directed to make rules and regulations governing such apprenticeships. (Statutes, sec. 2877.)

*Persons 17 to 21*: A method is provided whereby minors claiming to be over 17 years of age who are unable to furnish documentary evidence of age to their employers may establish their age through court proceedings. (Acts of 1921, ch. 185.)

*Persons 16 to 21*: An indentured apprentice must attend school 4 hours per week during the first 2 years of his apprenticeship, and if the apprenticeship is for more than 2 years, the total hours of instruction must be at least 400. (Acts of 1923, ch. 314.)