

TABLE RELATING TO COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT OF UNEDUCATED CHILDREN—*continued.*

| Name of State or Territory, and Date of Law.                 | Age limit.  | Term in Year.                        | Remarks.   |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| NEW JERSEY—<br><i>continued.</i>                             |             |                                      | Law not operative where school accommodation insufficient. Penalties added to public school money. No boy under 12 nor girl under 14 may be employed in any factory, mine, or workshop; nor shall any child between 12 and 15 be so employed unless such child shall have attended some public or private school for at least twelve consecutive weeks or two terms of six weeks each within the year preceding such employment; but no child under 14 years of age shall be employed in any such establishment longer than an average of ten hours a day.   |
| NEW YORK. <sup>1</sup><br>May, 1874.<br>Amended 1876.        | 8 to 14 ..  | At least 14 weeks                    | Unless—<br>(a) Child attend private school for same term, or instructed regularly at home for same period in spelling, reading, writing, English grammar, geography, and arithmetic, or<br>(b) Mental or physical condition of child makes attendance inexpedient or impracticable.<br>Employment of children under 14 years, not instructed as aforesaid, restrained, and school trustees or officers appointed for purpose, must examine all manufacturing establishments within their jurisdiction to see whether restrictions complied with.<br>Penalty 1dol. for first offence, and 5dols. for every week, not to exceed thirteen in any year there was, after written notice, continued violation of law; and see C. rep., 1885, p. 192.<br>Text books provided for children unable to pay. If child cannot be induced to attend school, parent may be relieved of penalty, and child dealt with as habitual truant. |
| OHIO.<br>1877.   | 8 to 14 ..  | 12 weeks. 6 weeks to be consecutive. | Unless—<br>(a) Excused for reasons in preceding cases given, or<br>(b) Because time and labour of child essentially necessary to support indigent parent, brother, or sister.<br>Provision against employment under 14 during school hours unless—<br>(a) They have had above twelve weeks' schooling, and<br>(b) Have delivered to their employers a certificate to that effect.<br>Text books supplied to children too poor to pay.<br>Penalty not less than 2dols. and not more than 5dols. for first offence, not less than 5dols. nor more than 10dols. subsequently. If Clerk of Educational Board fails to prosecute every offence, he is liable to penalty of not less than 10dols. nor more than 20dols. for each case. Two weeks' attendance at half-time or night school made equivalent to one week at full day school.  |
| PENNSYLVANIA.<br>1849.                                       | ..          | ..                                   | No child from 13 to 16 to be employed in factory unless child has attended school at least three months within year of employment.<br>Penalty for employer or parents 50dols. for every offence.   |
| RHODE ISLAND. <sup>2</sup><br>1854,<br>and amended recently. | ..          | ..                                   | No child under 15 to be employed in factory unless child has had at least three months' schooling in year preceding employment, and not to be employed for more than nine months in year (calendar).<br>Penalty for employer or parent 20dols. for each offence.   |
| VERMONT.<br>21 Nov., 1867.<br>Amended 23 Nov., 1870.         | Every child | 3 months.                            | Unless—<br>(a) Child otherwise furnished with means for education for like period, or<br>(b) Has already acquired necessary learning.<br>Child offending liable to arrest and delivery to school teacher, notice thereof being given to parent, who, if he does not send child to school within six days of receiving notice, liable to penalty of 10dols. to 20dols. Fine goes to school funds.<br>Child from 10 to 14 who has lived in the State for one year not to be employed in mill or factory unless has attended public school at least three months during preceding year.<br>Penalty for employment 10dols. to 20dols.<br>Unless excused for reasons before specified.<br>Text books free to children unable to pay.<br>Penalty 5dols. to 10dols. for first offence, and 10dols. to 20dols. subsequently.   |
| WISCONSIN.<br>1 Sept., 1879.                                 | 7 to 15 ..  | At least 12 weeks                    |  |
| TERRITORIES.<br>ARIZONA.                                     | ..          | ..                                   | There was a compulsory school law passed 9th February, 1875; but it has been dropped by amended school law of 1883.  |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.<br>23 June, 1864.                      | 8 to 14 ..  | 12 weeks. 6 weeks to be consecutive. | Unless—<br>(a) Parent could not send child, or<br>(b) Was sending child to private school, or<br>(c) Child shows such physical or mental inferiority as made school attendance inexpedient.<br>Penalty not to exceed 20dols.   |
| NEW MEXICO.  | ..          | 5 months.                            |  |
| WASHINGTON TERRITORY.<br>1877.                               | 6 to 16 ..  | 6 months. 6 weeks to be consecutive. | This law only applies to towns and villages containing more than 400 inhabitants. Attendance not compulsory if—<br>(a) Mental or bodily condition prevents it, or<br>(b) If children engaged in labour necessary for their own support, or that of others dependent on them, or<br>(c) Are taught necessary branches in private school, or<br>(d) Already have acquired them.<br>No penalty.   |
| WYOMING.<br>1873.  | 6 to 21 ..  | At least 3 mo's.                     | Unless—<br>(a) Excused on physician's certificate of sickness, or<br>(b) By District Board, if attendance would work great hardship.<br>Penalty not to exceed 25dols.  |

<sup>1</sup> See also S. and R.L., 14th October, 1884. But specially see the C. rep., 1884, p. xxx. and *seq.*, and p. 191 and *seq.*<sup>2</sup> By the amended law of 1883 "the responsibility for non-attendance at school is placed upon the parent or guardians; for truancy upon the truants themselves."—C. rep., 1885, p. 243.

NOTE.—This table does not purport to show the "legal school ages," for which see Amer. Commr. Rep., 1885, for 1883-84; C. rep., 1885, p. xv.