

Article 12

1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new Convention otherwise provides,—

- (a) The ratification by a member of the new revising Convention shall, *ipso jure*, involve the immediate denunciation of this Convention, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 8 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force :
- (b) As from the date when the new revising Convention comes into force this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the members.

2. This Convention shall in any case remain in force in its actual form and content for those members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 13

The English and French versions of the text of this Convention are equally authoritative.

SCHEDULE

MINIMUM AGE (INDUSTRY) CONVENTION (REVISED), 1937

Article 1

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term “ industrial undertaking ” includes particularly :—

- (a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth :
- (b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed ; including shipbuilding, and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity and motive power of any kind :
- (c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gaswork, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure :
- (d) Transport of passengers or goods by road or rail or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

2. The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

1. Children under the age of fifteen years shall not be employed or work in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof.

2. Provided that, except in the case of employments which, by their nature or the circumstances in which they are carried on, are dangerous to the life, health, or morals of the persons employed therein, national laws or regulations may permit such children to be employed in undertakings in which only members of the employer's family are employed.

Article 3

The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to work done by children in technical schools, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

Article 4

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every employer in an industrial undertaking shall be required to keep a register of all persons under the age of eighteen years employed by him, and of the dates of their births.

Article 5

1. In respect of employments which, by their nature or the circumstances in which they are carried on, are dangerous to the life, health, or morals of the persons employed therein, national laws shall either—

- (a) Prescribe a higher age or ages than fifteen years for the admission thereto of young persons or adolescents ; or