

poverty to pay the same, but such remission shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

*Recital of Section 25, authorising School Board to pay School Fees in case of Poverty.*

And whereas, by the 25th section of the said Act it is enacted that the School Board may, if they think fit, from time to time, for a renewable period not exceeding six months, pay the whole or any part of the school fees payable at any Public Elementary School by any child resident in their district, whose parent is in their opinion unable from poverty to pay the same, but no such payment shall be made or refused on condition of the child attending any Public Elementary School other than such as may be selected by the parent; and such payment shall not be deemed to be parochial relief given to such parent.

*Recital of Section 36, authorising School Board to appoint Officers to enforce Attendance at School.*

And whereas, by the 36th section of the said Act, it is enacted that every School Board may, if they think fit, appoint an officer or officers to enforce any Bye-laws under this Act with reference to the attendance of children at school, and to bring children who are liable under the Industrial Schools' Act, 1866, to be sent to a certified Industrial School, before two Justices, in order to their being so sent, and any expenses incurred under this section may be paid out of the School Fund.

*Recital of Election of School Board.*

And whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the returning officer of the Mansfield Union, in the county of Nottingham, a School Board for the said parish was duly elected on the 31st day of March, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said parish of Sutton-in-Ashfield, held at the Vestry in the said parish, on Thursday, the 14th day of September, 1871, at which a meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

*Interpretation Terms.*

1. The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education."

The term "Her Majesty's Inspectors" means "Inspectors of Schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Education Department."

The term "Sutton-in-Ashfield," or "Parish," means "The parish of Sutton-in-Ashfield, not including Hucknall-under-Huthwaite."

The term "School Board" or "Board" means "The School Board of the district comprising the parish of Sutton-in-Ashfield."

The term "School," or "Public Elementary School," means a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act, and includes a free school but not an Industrial School.

The term "School Managers" means a body of managers appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 15th section of the said Act.

The term "Officer" means an officer appointed by the Board, pursuant to the 36th section of the said Act.

The term "Parent" includes guardian, and every person who is liable to maintain, or has the

actual custody of any child, but does not include the mother of a child, when the father is living, and is residing within the parish.

*Requiring Parents to cause Children to Attend School.*

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the said parish shall cause such child to attend school.

*Determining Time during which Children shall Attend School. See Sec. 7 (Sub-sec. 2).*

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal by the parent of any child during the time or times in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given, and that no child shall be required—

- (a.) To attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs.
- (b.) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving.

*Section 76.*

- (c.) To attend school on any day fixed for the inspection of the school and the examination of the scholars therein, in respect of religious subjects.

Provided also that any requirement herein contained shall not be held or construed to apply to any child employed in labour, and receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts, or of the Workshop Regulation Act, 1867.

*Proviso for Total or Partial Exemption from Attendance, if Child has reached certain Standard.*

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the Revised Code of Regulations of the Education Department, made on the 7th day of February, 1871, such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours in any one week.

*Defining Reasonable Excuse for Non-attendance.*

5. A child shall not be required to attend school:

- (a.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b.) If such child has been prevented from attending school by sickness, or any unavoidable cause.
- (c.) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

*Providing for Remission or Payment of School Fees in case of Poverty.*

6. If the parent of any child satisfies the School Board that the reason that his or her child does