

AT the Court at Windsor, the 19th day of March, 1872.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Castleford, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Bye-laws, bearing date the seventeenth of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, numbered 82.

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled by the said Act, have been fulfilled, and the said Bye-laws have been submitted for the sanction of Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said Bye-laws (copy whereof is hereunto annexed) into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. LXXXII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

District of Castleford.

BYE-LAWS.

IN pursuance of the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, the School Board for the district of Castleford, at a meeting held at the Board Room, in the Mechanics' Institute, in the town of Castleford, on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1871, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board being present, do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid powers, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, promulgate the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. The term "parent" shall include the guardians or any person having the actual custody of, or liable to maintain any child; and such other terms as are defined by the 3rd section of the Education Act, 1870, shall have the meanings which are attached to them in the said Act.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. The parent of every child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the school district, shall cause such child to attend school, unless there be some reasonable excuse.

Reasonable Excuses.

The following shall be reasonable excuses for non-attendance:—

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

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

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 in which any religious observance is practised, or instruction given on religious subjects, 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 and Thanksgiving, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.
- (c.) To attend school on any day fixed for the examination of the scholars therein in respect of religious subjects.

Provided also, that no requirement herein contained shall apply to any child employed in labour, and who is receiving instruction in conformity with the provisions of the Factory Acts, or of the Workshops Regulation Act, 1867.

Proviso for Exemption from Attendance if the Child have reached a certain Standard.

4. If 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 February, 1871; such child shall be totally exempt from the obligation to attend school; and any 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.

Remission of School Fees in case of Poverty.

5. When the parent of any child shall satisfy the School Board he is unable, from poverty, to pay the whole or a portion of the school fees of such child in any Elementary School under the Act, within the Board district, the School Board will pay or remit the whole or such portion, as in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period not exceeding six calendar months, provided that such fees, in any case, shall not exceed the following scale:—

Scale of Fees.

Boys' school, 4d. per week.
Girls' and all mixed schools, 3d. per week.
Infant schools, and all children under six years of age, 2d. per week.

Enforcing Attendance.

6. Any child not attending school, or not being under efficient instruction, the Board may cause the parent of such child to be served with a notice, to the effect prescribed in the Schedule appended to these Bye-laws, to be served by the officer appointed for such service; and who shall read over and explain such notice, if necessary, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

7. Every person who shall commit a breach of these Bye-laws, or any or either of them, shall upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five shillings, including costs, for each offence; provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any parent whose child has attended four-fifths of