Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare, Her sanction of the same.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order. No. LXXXVI.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Parish of Croydon.

BYE-LAWS OF THE CROYDON SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of Election of School Board.

Whereas, in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Returning Officer of the parish of Croydon, in the county of Surrey, a School Board for the district of the said parish was duly elected on the 4th day of March, 1871.

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said parish of Croydon, held at the Townhall, in the said parish of Croydon, on Tuesday, the 5th day of December, 1871, at which 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:-

PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation Terms.

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

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

The terms importing Males in these Bye-laws include Females.

The term "School Board," or "Board," means " The School Board of the district comprising the parish of Croydon."

The term "School District," or "District,"

means the parish of Croydon.

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.

BYE-LAWS.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

1. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and to 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 within the said parish.*

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

2. 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, or on Saturday after twelve o'clock at noon.

Sec. 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, or of any other Act or Acts that may be passed to regulate the employment and education of children engaged in labour.

Proviso for Total or Partial Exemption from Attendance if Child has reached certain Stan-

- 3. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child between ten and thirteen years of age has reached a standard equivalent to the fifth standard of education mentioned in the New 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 a standard equivalent to 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; and in computing for the purpose of this section the time during which a child has attended any school, there shall not be included any time during which such child has attended either-
 - (a.) In excess of three hours at any one time, or in excess of five hours on any one day, or
 - (b.) On Sundays.

Defining reasonable Cause for Non-attendance.

- 4. 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 is 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 that no Proceedings be taken until after Fourteen Days from Service.

5. No proceeding against any parent for breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice in the form prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws, and therein marked with the letter A; nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a Committee thereof,

^{*} See exceptions, Bye-laws 3 ar. ' 4