It shall be a valid excuse for non-attendance at school—

a. If any child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.

b. If any child is prevented from attending school by sickness, or any other unavoidable cause.

c. That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend within two miles from the residence of such child.

5. If the parent of any child required by the School Board to attend school satisfies the said Board that he or she is unable from poverty to pay the school fees of such child, the Board will, in respect of any school provided by the School Board, remit such part of the fees as in their opinion the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period, not exceeding six calendar months.

6. The Board may order a notice, in the form in the Schedule to these Bye-laws, to be served upon any parent whose child or children is, or are, according to information received by them, not attending school.

7. No proceedings shall be taken under such notice until after a meeting of the Board, held subsequent to the service of such notice, and unless ordered by a resolution of the Board passed at such meeting.

8. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding one shilling for the first offence; and two shillings for any subsequent offence; provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one week shall be deemed one offence.

9. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and after the day on which the same shall be sanctioned by Order in Council.

Sealed with the Corporate Seal of the School Board of the borough of Launceston, this 17th day of January, 1872.

L. S.

John Dingley, Chairman.
Richd. Peter, Clerk.

[SCHEDULE.]

FORM OF NOTICE TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

To

You are required within fourteen days from the service hereof to cause your child,
who is now between the age of five and twelve years, to attend and to continue to attend an Elementary School.

Dated this day of 187 .

of the Launceston School Board.

If you do not comply with this notice you are liable to a penalty of one shilling for the first week during which your child does not attend school, and two shillings for every subsequent week; but if you wish to give any reason for not complying with this notice, you are invited to attend a meeting of the School Board, to be held in the Council Chamber, on the day of next, at o'clock, in the noon, when a full consideration will be given to any statement you may make.

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 Merthyr Tydfil, 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 eighth of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, numbered 88.

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. LXXXVIII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Parish of Merthyr Tydfil.

BYE-LAWS OF THE MERTHYR TYDFIL SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital.

¶ WHEREAS, by the 74th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, it is enacted that every School Board may, from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make Bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes:—

1. Requiring the parents of children of such age, not less than five years nor more than thirteen years, as may be fixed by the Bye-laws, to cause such children (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.
2. Determining the time during which children are so to attend school, provided that no such Bye-law shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects, or shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs, or shall be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.
3. Providing for the remission or payment of the whole or any part of the fees of any child, where the parent satisfies the School Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the same.
4. Imposing penalties for the breach of any Bye-laws.
5. Revoking or altering any Bye-law previously made.

Provided, that any Bye-law under this section requiring a child between ten and thirteen years of age to attend school, shall provide for the total or partial exemption of such child from the obligation to attend school, if one of Her Majesty's Inspectors certify that such child has reached a standard of education specified in such Bye-laws.