

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.

Edmund Harrison.

Bye-laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. CLXXVII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT
1870.

School District of the Parish of Lenham.

BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE SAID
PARISH.

Bye-laws.

WE, the School Board of the parish of Lenham, under and by virtue of the power and authority given to and vested in us by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, at a meeting held at the Board Room, in the said parish, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1873, do, with the approval of the Education Department, make the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. The terms hereinafter used, when they are the same as those defined in the 3rd section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, shall have the same definition as therein given to each of them respectively.

Bye-laws subject to Elementary Education Act.

2. These Bye-laws are subject to the clauses and provisos contained in the said Elementary Education Act, 1870.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

3. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 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 said parish of Lenham, shall cause such child to attend such Public Elementary School within the said parish as its parent may select.

Subject to the following Exceptions.

4. A child shall not be required to attend such Public Elementary School as aforesaid—

- (a.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b.) If such child is prevented attending school by sickness, or any other unavoidable cause.
- (c.) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend, within three miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.
- (d.) If such child is receiving instruction in pursuance of any Act regulating the education of children employed in labour, or of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866."

5. 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.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

Provided that 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 sixth 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 exempt from the obligation to attend school, and any such child who has been so certified to have reached the fifth standard of education mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than half the school meetings in any one week.

Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance, or instruction in religious subjects, or inspection in such 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 or her parent belongs.

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

6. If the parent of any child satisfies the said School Board that the reason that his child does not attend school is that he is unable from poverty to pay the whole or any part of the school fees of such child, the said School Board will, in the case of a school provided by the said Board, remit, and, in the case of any other Public Elementary School, will pay, the whole or such part of the fees as, in the opinion of the said Board, the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the said Board, not exceeding six calendar months.

Provided that in no case shall the fees paid by the Board be in excess of those usually charged for children under the same standard of education by the Public Elementary School to which the parent shall elect to send such child.

Requiring Notice to Parent to cause Child to attend School.

7. An officer of the said Board, appointed under Section 36 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, shall visit the parent of any child, who, according to his information and belief, is not attending school, or under efficient instruction, and shall then, or at a subsequent time, serve upon such parent a notice in the form or to the effect prescribed in the Schedule to these Bye-laws; and the said officer shall read over and explain such notice, and the consequences of neglecting to comply therewith, to the parent at the time of service.

Requiring Particulars of Notice to be recorded.

8. The particulars of all notices served upon parents shall be recorded by the officer serving the same in a book to be provided by the Board, which shall be laid before the Board at each meeting; but the said officer shall not, without the consent of the Board, disclose the fact of service of any such notices, or any information relating thereto, to any person not a member or officer of the said Board.

Providing that no Proceeding be taken until after fourteen days from Service.

9. No proceeding against any parent for breach of any Bye-law, shall be taken until after the expiration of fourteen days from the service of the notice prescribed by Bye-law No. 7, nor until such parent has had an opportunity of attending a meeting of the Board, or of a committee thereof, to state his or her reasons for not complying with the same notice.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

10. Any parent committing an offence in breach of any of these Bye-laws, shall be subject to a