borough of Batley, in the county of York, a School Board for the district of the said borough was duly elected on the 22nd day of January, 1871

Now, at a meeting of the School Board of the said borough of Batley, held at the Board Room, in the said borough of Batley, on the 11th day of December, 1873, at which meeting a quorum of the members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given to them by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Byelaws:—

BYE-LAWS.

Interpretation of Terms.

. In these Bye-laws the term "Education Department" means the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education.

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

The term "Borough of Batley" or "Borough" means the Municipal Borough of Batley, as enlarged and extended by the "Act for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales," and includes any future enlargement or extension of such municipal borough.

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 borough of Batley.

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 "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 said borough.

Requiring Parents to cause their Children to attend School.

1. The parent of every child residing within the borough of Batley, shall cause such child, being not less than five nor more than thirteen years old, to attend a Public Elementary School, unless there be some reasonable excuse.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School. See Sec. 7 (Sub. Sec. 3).

- 3. The time during which each child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for instruction; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal 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.

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

(d.) To attend school, if such requirement would be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Defining reasonable Excuses for Non-attendance.

- 3. 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 other unavoidable cause, or cause deemed by the Board unavoidable.
 - (c.) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend, within one and a half miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of such child.

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

4. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools shall certify that any child having attained the age of ten years has reached 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 exempt from the obligation to attend school; and any such child who has been so certified to have attained the third standard of education, mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than one half the usual school time during the week.

Providing for Remission of School Fees in case of Poverty.

5. If the parent of any child shall satisfy the Board that the reason his or her child does not attend school is, that he or she is unable from poverty to pay the school fees of such child, the Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board shall remit, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months, the whole or such part of the fees as in the opinion of the Board, the parent is unable to pay.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

6. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding five shillings with costs; provided that all breaches of these Bye-Laws by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence.

7. The Bye-Laws passed by the Board on the 9th February, 1872, and sanctioned by Her Majesty in council on the 25th of June, 1872, are hereby wholly revoked, except as regards breaches of such Bye-Laws already committed, and provided that all matters and things already done in pursuance of such Bye-Laws shall be and remain valid as though such Bye-Laws were not revoked.

Date on which Bye-Laws shall come into operation.

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

John Jubb, Chairman.
Joseph Dobson Good, Clerk to
the said Board.



Offices of the Board,

Hanover-street, Batley.