

Excuse for Non-Attendance.

IV. 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 has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.
- (c.) If there is not any Public Elementary School which such child can attend within three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child to the school.

V. Nothing in the present Bye-laws —

- (1.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (2.) 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
- (3.) Shall have any force or effect in so far as it may be contrary to anything contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

Remission or Payments of School Fees in case of Poverty.

VI. If the parent of any child residing in the district of the School Board satisfies the School Board that the reason that 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 School Board, in the case of a school provided by the Board, will 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 Board the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months.

VII. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, provided that all breaches of these Bye-laws by a parent in one and the same week shall be deemed one offence, and that no penalty imposed for the breach of any Bye-law shall exceed such a sum as with the costs will amount to five shillings for each offence.

VIII. All Bye-laws heretofore made by the Board, in pursuance of the powers given to them by s. 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, are hereby wholly revoked as from the day hereinafter specified in Bye-law 9.

IX. 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 Duston, this 20th day of November, 1874.



J. Williams, Chairman of the said Board.
John B. Hensman, Clerk to the said Board.

St. James's Palace, February 4, 1875.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Charles John, Earl of Shrewsbury, to be Captain of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, in the room of William Alleyne, Marquis of Exeter, resigned.

St. James's Palace, February 8, 1875.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend George Henry Connor, M.A., Honorary Chaplain to Her Majesty, Rural Dean, and Vicar of Newport, Isle of Wight, to be one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint the Reverend Henry Montagu Butler, D.D., Head Master of Harrow School, to be Honorary Chaplain to Her Majesty.

Whitehall, February 5, 1875.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Spencer Cecil Brabazon Ponsonby (commonly called the Honourable Spencer Cecil Brabazon Ponsonby), of Brympton d'Evercey, in the county of Somerset, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, sixth but fourth surviving son of John William Ponsonby, sixth Earl of Bessborough, in the peerage of Ireland, by Maria, his wife, third daughter of John Fane, tenth Earl of Westmorland, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, both deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of his maternal aunt, Cecily Jane Georgiana Fane (commonly called Lady Cecily Jane Georgiana Fane), of Upper Brook-street, in the county of Middlesex, Spinster, deceased, take and use the surname of Fane in addition to and after that of Ponsonby, and quarter the arms of Fane with his own family arms, and that such surname and arms of Fane may in like manner be taken, borne, and used by his issue, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

(S. & C. 178.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
February 8, 1875.*

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a translation of an Order published in the Spanish Official Gazette of the 29th ultimo, exempting gloves, mittens, cravats, stockings, socks, and other similar small articles from the requirements of the Decree of the 18th November last, respecting the land transport of goods in Spanish territory.

(S. & C. 179.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
February 8, 1875.*

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a translation of an Order published in the Spanish Official Gazette of the 29th ultimo, explaining, in the following terms, paragraph 1 of Article 135 of the Spanish Customs' Ordinances, respecting the trans-shipment of foreign and colonial goods:—

"The trans-shipment of foreign or colonial goods, *i.e.*, the passing thereof from one ship to another in the port where there may be an authorized Custom-house, will be allowed whenever they may have been manifested in transit for a foreign country, for America, or for another Spanish port, or *to order* by the captain, subject to the following rules."