

the school shall be open for the instruction of children of a similar age, provided

- (a.) That nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects.
- (b.) That no child shall be required to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his or her parent belongs, or on any day fixed for the examination of the scholars therein in respect of religious subjects.
- (c.) That no child shall be required to attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or on any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or on Saturday, after twelve o'clock at noon.

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

4.—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 fifth standard of education mentioned in the New Code of Regulations of the Education Department for the year 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 the fourth standard of education mentioned in the said Code shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than one half of the school meetings in any one week, and any child who has been so certified to have reached the third standard of the same Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend more than three-fifths of the school meetings in any one week.

Defining reasonable Excuses for non-Attendance

5.—A child shall be excused from attending school

- (a.) If such child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (b.) If such child has been or is prevented from attending school by sickness, or any other unavoidable cause.
- (c.) If there be no Public Elementary School within three miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

6.—Provided always, that if and whenever the present Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be contrary to or inconsistent with the regulations affecting any child subject thereto, contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour, the said regulations shall prevail, and the said Bye-laws shall affect such child only to such extent as they are consistent with the said regulations.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

7.—Any parent committing a breach of these Bye-laws shall, upon conviction, be liable 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.

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

8.—If the parent of any child 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, provided that the amount of the fee hereby undertaken to be paid shall not exceed the fee which would be remitted if the child were at a school of the Board.

When Bye-laws come in Force.

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

Signed by the Chairman and Clerk of the Upton School Board, this 19th day of January, 1875.



George Lowe, Chairman.

Daniel Downes, Clerk.

AT the Court at Windsor, the 12th day of February, 1876.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Shipston-on-Stour, 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 first of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, numbered 542.

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.

C. L. Peel.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. DXLII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS,
1870 AND 1873.

Parish of Shipston-on-Stour, in the county of Worcester,

BYE-LAWS OF THE SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR SCHOOL BOARD.

At a Meeting of the School Board for the parish of Shipston-on-Stour, in the county of Worcester, duly convened and held at the Clerk's Office, Shipston-on-Stour aforesaid, on Friday, the 1st day of October, 1875, at which Meeting a quorum of the Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers to them given by the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and subject to the approval of the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. In these Bye-laws:—

Terms importing males include females.