# Interpretation of Terms.

1. In these Bye-Laws-

The term "Education Department" means the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education.

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

The term "the District" means the district of the Oxford Local Board for the time being.

The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the aforesaid district.

. The term "Elementary School" means a school or department of a school at which elementary education is the principal part of the education there given, and does not include any school or department of a school at which the ordinary payments in respect of the instruction from each scholar, exceed nine pence a week.

The term "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 residing within the district, and under no legal disability.

Terms importing the masculine gender only shall be construed as denoting the feminine gender also.

### Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of every child not less than five years of age nor more than thirteen years of age, and residing within the district of the Board, shall cause such child to attend such efficient Elementary School as the parent may from time to time select.

### Determining Time during which Children shall Attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school selected shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age; 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 also provided 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 parent belongs.
- (b.) To attend school on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day, Ash Wednesday, 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.

# Providing 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 specified in the Code of

Minutes of the Education Department in force at the date of such certificate, 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 specified in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than once a day, namely, either in the morning or the afternoon, as the Board shall in each case determine.

# Specifying reasonable grounds of non-Attendance.

5. A child shall not be required to attend such school as in the second Bye-law is mentioned-

- (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 unavoidable cause, or by such other cause as shall appear adequate to the Board.
  - (c.) If there is no Public Elementary School which such child can attend within two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

6. Nothing in the present Bye-laws 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.

# Providing for remission or payment of School Fees in case of Poverty.

7. If the parent of any child residing in the district of the Board satisfies the Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the school fees of such child, the 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 fees to be remitted or paid shall not exceed the ordinary payment at the school selected by the parent, and shall in no case exceed the following scale :--

For any child under 8 years of age, 3d. per week.

For any child exceeding 8 years of age and under ten, 4d. per week.

For any child exceeding 10 years of age, 6d. per week.

Provided also that this Bye-law shall not apply in the case of any child between five and thirteen years of age who is, or whose parent is, in receipt of relief out of the workhouse given by the guardians, or by their order, by way of weekly or other continuing allowance.

## Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

8. 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 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.

### Revocation of Bye-laws.

9. All Bye-laws heretofore made by this School Board, in pursuance of the aforesaid Sec. 74, shall be and continue to be wholly revoked as from the day hereinafter specified in Bye-law 10, except as regards offences against such Bye-laws already committed, and provided that all matters and things done in pursuance of such Bye-laws shall be and remain valid as though such Bye-laws were not revoked.