

# The London Gazette.

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### FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1877.

T the Court at Balmoral, the 23rd day of October, 1877.

#### PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THEREAS the School Board of Halling, appointed under "The Elementary Education Act, 1870," have, in virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the seventy-fourth section of that Act, as amended by "The Elementary Education Act, 1876," with the approval of the Education Department, made certain Byelaws, numbered 973:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be ful-filled by the said Acts, 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 Byelaws (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. DCCCCLXXIII.

BYE-LAWS made under Section 74 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as amended by the Elementary Education Act, 1876, for the Parish of Halling, in the county of Kent, by the Halling School Board.

#### Definitions.

1. In these Bye-laws—
The term "District" means the parish of Halling, in the county of Kent.

The term "Child" means a child residing in

the district.

The term "School" means a certified efficient

"Attendance" means an attendance at a morning or afternoon meeting as defined by the Code of 1876.

The "Code of 1876" means the Code of Minutes of the Education Department made in the year 1876 with respect to the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools in Eng-

The term "Local Authority" means the Local Authority for the district acting for the time being under the Elementary Education Act, 1876, viz., the Halling School Board.

Children to attend School.

2. The parent of every child of not less than five, nor more than thirteen years of age, shall cause such child to attend school, unless therebe a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

#### Reasonable Excuses.

Any of the following reasons shall be a reasonable excuse, namely :

(a.) That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.

(b.) That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause.

(c.) That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend within two miles, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

#### Time of Attendance.

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, including the day fixed by Her Majesty's Inspector for his annual

Proviso as to Religion and Labour Acts.

- 4. Provided always, that nothing in these Bye-laws-
  - (a.) Shall prevent the withdrawal of any child from any religious observance or instruction in religious subjects;

(b.) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which its parent belongs; or

(c.) 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.

Proviso as to Standard for Exemption.

5. And provided always, that-

(a.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools that it has reached the fifth standard prescribed by the Code of 1876.

(b.) A child between ten and thirteen years of age shown to the satisfaction of the Local Authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than five attendances in