

water, and can be opened without exposure of coffins or disturbance of remains. Also that no new grave be made within one foot of any other grave; and that burials in the church and chapels be wholly discontinued.

SUTTON, SURREY.—Forthwith wholly in the churchyard of St. Nicholas, Sutton, Surrey, except in existing vaults or walled graves, and in such as can be constructed, or in earthen graves which can be opened, without exposing coffins or disturbing buried remains, that every coffin buried in vaults or walled graves be separately enclosed in stonework or brickwork properly cemented, and that burial in the church be wholly discontinued.

Arthur Helps.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 17th day of *March*, 1874.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the School Board of Horley, 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 twelfth of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, numbered 277:

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.

Arthur Helps.

Bye-Laws referred to in the foregoing Order.

No. CCLXXVII.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT,
1870.

Parish of Horley.

PROPOSED BYE-LAWS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,

As passed by the Board on the 12th day of
January, 1874.

Interpretation of Terms.

I. In these Bye-laws—

Terms importing males include females.

The terms used when they are the same as those defined in the third section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, shall have the same definition as therein given to each of them respectively.

The term "School" or "Public Elementary School" shall mean a Public Elementary School as defined by the said Act.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

II. 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, residing

within the parish of Horley, in the county of Surrey, shall cause such child (unless there is some reasonable excuse) to attend school.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

III. The time during which every child shall attend school, shall be the whole time for which the school 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 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 parent belongs, or on Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving, or to attend school if such requirement would be contrary to any thing contained in any Act for regulating the education of children employed in labour.

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

IV. In case one of Her Majesty's Inspectors 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, made on the 7th day of February, 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 fifteen hours in any one week.

Defining reasonable Excuses for Non-attendance.

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

- (1.) That the child is under efficient instruction in some other manner.
- (2.) That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or any unavoidable cause; or any cause which to the School Board shall seem satisfactory.
- (3.) That there is no Public Elementary School open which the child can attend within two miles and a half, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of such child.

Providing for the Remission of School Fees in case of Poverty.

VI. When the parent of any child satisfies the said Board that he is unable from poverty to pay the whole, or any part of the school fees of such child, the said Board will, in the case of a school provided by the said Board, remit the whole, or such part of the fees, as in the opinion of the said Board the parent is unable to pay, for a renewable period to be fixed by the Board, not exceeding six calendar months.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

VII. Any person committing a breach of these Bye-laws, or any of them, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding 2s. 6d.; 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 5s. for each offence.