

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 Bye-laws, numbered 810:

And whereas all the conditions in regard to the said Bye-laws, which are required to be fulfilled 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 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. DCCCX.

THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS,
1870 AND 1873.

Parish of Foxton.

BYE-LAWS OF THE FOXTON SCHOOL BOARD.

Recital of Election of School Board.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a requisition sent by the Education Department to the Clerk to the Guardians of the Market Harborough Poor Law Union, in the counties of Leicester and Northampton, a School Board for the district of the parish of Foxton, in the said county of Leicester, was duly elected on the 21st day of May, 1874.

Now, at a Meeting of the Members of the said School Board, held at Foxton, in the county of Leicester, on Monday, the 1st day of January, 1877, at which Meeting a quorum of the Members of such Board are present, the said Board do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given to them by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and subject to the approval of the Education Department, make and ordain the following Bye-laws:—

Interpretation of Terms.

1. (1.) The term "Education Department," means the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education.

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

(3.) The term "School Board" or "Board" means the School Board of the parish of Foxton.

(4.) The term "School" or "Public Elementary School" means a Public Elementary School, as defined by the 7th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

(5.) 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 the child when the father is living, and is residing within the School Board District, or any adjoining parish or township.

Requiring Parents to cause Children to attend School.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870 and 1873, and of these Bye-laws, the parent of any child not less than five years of age, nor more than thirteen years of age, residing within the district of the School Board, shall cause such child to attend some school which the parent may select, unless there be some reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

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.

Determining Time during which Children shall attend School.

3. The time during which every child shall attend school shall be the whole time during which the school selected shall be open.

Provided that 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 on Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day set apart for a day of Public Fast or Thanksgiving; 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.

Proviso for Total or Partial Exemption from Attendance if Child has reached a 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 Code 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 mentioned in the said Code, shall be exempt from the obligation to attend school more than fifteen hours in any one week.

Remission of Payment of Fees in case of Poverty.

5. 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 will, in the case of a school provided by the Board, remit 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 three calendar months.

Penalty for Breach of Bye-laws.

6. 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.

Date on which Bye-laws come into operation.

7. These Bye-laws shall take effect from and