

weekly payment by the Guardians to him after a rate not exceeding one penny per week, undertakes to draw up and send to the Guardians, at least once a quarter, a written report upon the child, in the Form No. 11 in the Schedule to this Order; and a child shall not be boarded-out in a home which is distant more than three miles by the nearest road of access from the residence of some member of the Boarding-out Committee, except where the child and its home are to be visited by a visitor appointed under Article VI of this Order.

No. 13. A boarded-out child shall not be employed in street trading as defined by the Employment of Children Act, 1903, or any Act amending the same.

ARTICLE VIII.—The sum payable to a foster-parent in respect of the maintenance of every child boarded-out with him shall, unless We otherwise direct, be paid to the foster-parent by the Clerk to the Guardians.

ARTICLE IX.—A Boarding-out Committee, out of such moneys as are provided for that purpose by the Guardians, may defray the reasonable cost of providing, in the case of a child boarded-out under their superintendence, for any necessary medical or dental treatment, and may also arrange for the periodical examination of such child, as often as may be necessary by a duly qualified medical practitioner.

ARTICLE X.—The Guardians shall not order relief in pursuance of this Order for a period exceeding fourteen weeks at any one time.

ARTICLE XI.—Any relief given under the provisions of this Order by the Guardians may, if the Guardians think fit, be given by way of loan to the parent of the child.

ARTICLE XII.—The Guardians may, if they think fit, advance at the beginning of each quarter to a Boarding-out Committee such sum as may reasonably be expected to be required by the Boarding-out Committee during that quarter to defray expenses incurred in respect of the children boarded-out under the supervision of the Committee.

ARTICLE XIII.—The Guardians may pay the reasonable expenses incurred by them in conveying a child to and from the home in which the child is boarded-out, including, where necessary, the reasonable expenses of a person sent in charge of the child.

ARTICLE XIV.—Subject to the provisions of this Order a Boarding-out Committee duly constituted or appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Order of 1905 or the Order of 1909, or of any of the Orders rescinded by those Orders, and in existence at the date of the operation of this Order, shall for the purposes of this Order be treated as having been duly constituted or appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

ARTICLE XV.—In any case in which the Guardians are, at the date of the operation of this Order, boarding-out children under the provisions of the Order of 1905 or the Order of 1909, it shall not be necessary, with regard to the children so boarded-out, that fresh

undertakings shall be entered into by the foster-parents under the provisions of this Order; and any child may continue to be boarded-out with the foster-parent with whom the child is boarded-out at the date of this Order (if no Regulation in the Order in pursuance of which the child was boarded-out is thereby contravened); and for the purposes of this Article the Order of 1905 and the Order of 1909 shall remain in force notwithstanding their rescission by this Order.

ARTICLE XVI.—If We withdraw from a Boarding-out Committee the authority to enter into arrangements under the Order of 1905 or the Order of 1909 or this Order, the Guardians who have made arrangements with the Committee for the boarding-out of pauper children shall, on receiving notice of the withdrawal of that authority, take back with all reasonable expedition all children boarded-out in homes found by the Committee:

Provided that the foregoing requirement shall not apply in any case in which We declare that the withdrawal of authority from the Committee shall not extend to children already boarded-out under their superintendence.

ARTICLE XVII.—In this Order—

(a) The expression "Guardians" means a Board of Guardians elected under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, and the Acts amending the same, and includes a Board of Guardians or other body of persons performing under any Local Act the like functions to a Board of Guardians under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.

(b) The expression "Poor Law Union" means any parish or union of parishes for which there is a separate Board of Guardians.

(c) The expression "child" means a child under the age of sixteen years.

(d) When applied to a legitimate child, the expression "orphan child" means a child, both of whose parents are dead; or one of whose parents is dead, the other being under sentence of penal servitude, or suffering permanently from mental disease, or being permanently bedridden or disabled and an inmate of a workhouse, or being out of England; and the expression "deserted child" means a child deserted by both parents; or deserted by one parent, the other being dead, or under sentence of penal servitude, or suffering permanently from mental disease, or being permanently bedridden or disabled and an inmate of a workhouse, or being out of England; or a child, one of whose parents is under sentence of penal servitude, or suffering permanently from mental disease, or is permanently bedridden or disabled and an inmate of a workhouse, or is out of England, the other parent being likewise in one of those conditions.

(e) When applied to an illegitimate child, the expression "orphan child" means a child whose mother is dead; and the expression "deserted child" means a child deserted by its mother, or whose mother is under sentence of penal servitude, or suffering permanently from mental disease, or is