(Euregistré sur les Records le 29 juillet 1916).
AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 7th day of July, 1916.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT LORD COLEBROOKE

LORD CHAMBERLAIN MR. SECRETARY LLOYD GEORGE

MR. J. A. MURRAY MACDONALD.

Loi portant modification à la loi sur l'Instruction Publique Primaire.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 5th day of July, 1916, in the words following, viz.:—

"YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsev setting forth:—(1) That on the 8th June, 1910, the States of the Island of Guernsey appointed a Committee to inquire into the existing system of Education in the different grades of Public Schools subsidised by the States, and to indicate in what manner this system could be reorganized in order to prevent overlapping between them, and, if possible, to reduce the cost of Education: (2) that on the 17th June, 1914, and at an adjourned Meeting held on the 1st July, 1914, the Report of the said Committee was submitted to and considered by the States, which body approved and adopted certain amendments to the Law intituled 'Loi sur l'Instruction Publique Primaire,' sanctioned by an Order of His late Majesty in Council of the 16th February, 1903, and registered on the records of this Island on the 7th March, 1903: (3) that on the 3rd March, 1915, a letter addressed to the President of the States by the President of the States Education Committee suggesting certain further amendments to the afore-mentioned Law of 1903, intituled 'Loi sur l'Instruction Publique Primaire' was submitted to and considered by the States,

when the amendments therein suggested were adopted, and the Royal Court was requested to prepare a 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi' in accordance with the Resolutions of the States on the subject: (4) that all the aforementioned amendments were submitted to the Royal Court on the 13th November, 1915, when a 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi,' prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, was adopted by that body, and the Bailiff was requested to lay the same before the States of the Island for their approval: (5) that the said 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi 'was submitted to the States on the 8th December, 1915, when, after full consideration, a Resolution was passed adopting the 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi' with slight modifications, and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition on behalf of the States of the Island, for Your Majesty's Royal Sanction thereto: (6) that the said 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi,' as finally adopted by the States is intituled 'Loi supplémentaire à la Loi sur l'Instruction Publique Primaire,' and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the said Petition: And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi' intituled 'Loi supplémentaire à la Loi sur l'Instruction Publique Primaire,' and to order and direct that, as from the date of the registration thereof. the same might have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsev:

"The Lords of the Committee, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, having taken the said Petition and the said 'Projet de Loi' into consideration, and having, on the 6th day of April, 1916, intimated to the Bailiff that, in their opinion, Article 18 of the 'Projet de Loi' should be amended by substituting for the

words 'shall have the schools annually inspected by the English Board of Education 'the words 'shall, subject to the consent of the English Board of Education, have the schools annually inspected by one or more of His Majesty's Inspectors of Schools,' and having thereafter been informed by the Bailiff that on the 26th day of May, 1916, the States passed a Resolution approving the said amendment, do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition, and to approve of and ratify the said 'Projet de Loi 'as amended.'

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said "Projet de Loi," as amended on the 26th day of May, 1916, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that, as from the date of the registration of this Order, the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Guernsey.

And His Majesty doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said "Projet de Loi," so amended as aforesaid (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed), be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commanderin-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

PROJET DE LOI referred to in the foregoing Order in Council

# LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE À LA LOI SUR L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE PRIMAIRE.

Rappel de certains 1903.

Sont et demeurent rappelés les Articles 5, 7, Articles de la 17, 18, 31 et 32 de la Loi sur l'Instruction Publoi du 7 mars lique Primaire sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 16 février, 1903. enregistré sur les Records de cette île le 7 mars 1903, et sont les articles suivants substitués aux articles 5, 7, 17, 18 et 31. Et est un article additionnel ajouté à la fin de la présente Loi.

Sont aussi ôtés de l'article 30 (d) les mots " y compris les honoraires du personnel enseignant." et de l'article 30 (g) les mots " du Superviseur."

#### CHAPITRE I.

Dépenses Ordinaires d'une école la Paroisse.

5.—Les frais encourus pour la bâtisse ou l'agrandissement d'une École Publique Primaire seront fournis seront fournis moitié par les États et moitié par la moitié par les Paroisse. Les frais annuels de réparation, comme et moitié par aussi le coût d'entretien et de maintien d'une École Publique Primaire, et toute chose fournie avec l'approbation du Comité des États pour la dite École (à l'exception de ce qui constituera Dépenses Auxiliaires comme est ci-après spécifié) formeront les Dépenses Ordinaires de l'École, et seront fournis moitié par les États et moitié par la Paroisse, mais sera la valeur annuelle du Fonds de Dotation appartenant à l'École censée former partie de la proportion fournie par la paroisse. Les dépenses Tout ce qui est classé dans cette Loi comme Dépenses Auxiliaires sera à la charge exclusive des États. Les frais de perception de taxe ou de donation, ainsi que les frais encourus selon les articles 26 et 34 de cette Loi seront à la charge exclusive de la paroisse.

auxiliaires seront fournis par les États.

Translation of "Law supplementary to the Law on Public Primary Education," as amended, approved by His Majesty in Council on the 7th Iuly, 1916.

Articles 5, 7, 17, 18, 31 and 32 of the Law on Repeal of Public Primary Education, sanctioned by an erticles of the Order of His late Majesty in Council dated 16th law of the 7th February, 1903, and registered on the Records of March 1903. this Island on the 7th March, 1903, are and remain repealed, and the following Articles are substituted for Articles 5, 7, 17, 18 and 31. An additional Article is added at the end of the present Law. The words "including the fees of the teaching staff " are also withdrawn from Article 30 (d), and from Article 30 (g), the words " of the Supervisor."

1916

## CHAPTER I

5.—The expenses incurred for the building or The ordinary the enlargement of a Public Primary School and expenditure of a school for the furnishing thereof shall be paid half by shall be the States and half by the Parish. The annual by the States expenses for repairs, as well as the cost of upkeep and half by and maintenance of a Public Primary School, and the parish. everything supplied for the said school with the approval of the States Committee (excepting Auxiliary Expenditure as hereinafter specified) shall form the Ordinary Expenditure of the School, and shall be provided half by the States and half by the Parish, but the annual value of the Endowment Fund belonging to the school shall be deemed to form part of the proportion furnished by the Parish. All that is classed in this Law as Auxiliary Expenditure shall be The charged exclusively to the States. The cost of Auxiliary expenditure collecting taxes or donations, as well as the ex-shall be penses incurred under Articles 26 and 34 of this charged to the States. Law shall be charged exclusively to the Parish.

Admission d'enfants aux écoles publiques primaires.

7.—Tout enfant résidant dans une paroisse (à l'exception des internes des hospices publics qui ne pourront l'être sans l'assentiment des Chefs de Famille de la paroisse où tel hospice est situé), sera admissible aux Écoles Publiques Primaires établies dans cette paroisse, et tout enfant, étant élève d'une École Publique Primaire, pourra concourir, sous les conditions qui seront fixées de temps en temps par le Comité des États, pour les Bourses pour lesquelles il y aura des examens d'année en année.

Enfants internes d'un hospice public.

Quant aux enfants, internes d'un hospice public, le Comité de l'hospice sera soumis aux obligations imposées à la paroisse aux fins de l'Article 1, et l'École d'un hospice sera censée comme École Paroissiale.

### CHAPITRE III.

Comité des États pour l'Éducation. 17.—Le Comité des États pour l'Éducation sera composé de quinze membres au moins, nommés par les États, desquels six au moins seront choisis de la paroisse de Saint Pierre-Port, et six au moins des paroisses de la Campagne. Le Comité sera renouvelé par les Etats. Les trois plus anciens des membres sortiront de charge à la fin de chaque année, mais seront ré-éligibles. Le Comité choisira son Président et son Vice-Président d'entre ses membres. Sept membres formeront un quorum.

Nomination des Sous-Comités. Le Comité des États pourra nommer des Sous-Comités chargés de remplir les fonctions que le Comité jugera convenables; pourvu toutefois que s'il s'élève des différends entre un sous-comité et le comité d'une paroisse à l'égard des Articles 12, 23, 25, 27 et 28 de la présente Loi, le Comité des États lui-même examinera le différend avant de le référer aux États de Délibération ou à la Cour Royale, et aura seul le pouvoir de convoquer le Comité soit paroissial soit provisoire

7.—Every child residing in a Parish (excepting the children of the public hospitals who will not Admission of be so without the consent of the Ratepayers of children to public the Parish where such hospital is situate), shall primary be admissible to the Public Primary Schools schools. established in such Parish, and every child, being a pupil of a Public Primary School, shall be allowed to compete, under such conditions which shall from time to time be fixed by the States Committee, for the scholarships for which examinations will be held yearly.

As regards the children, inmates of a public Children hospital, the Committee of the hospital shall be inmates of a public subject to the obligations imposed on the Parish hospital. in pursuance of Article 1, and a Hospital School shall be deemed to be a Parish School.

#### CHAPTER III.

17.—The States Education Committee shall be States composed of 15 members at least, named by the Committee. States, 6 at least of whom shall be chosen from the Parish of St. Peter-Port, and 6 at least from the Country Parishes. The Committee shall be renewed by the States. The 3 senior members shall retire from office at the end of each year, but shall be eligible for re-election. The Committee shall choose its President and its Vice-President from among its members. 7 members shall form a quorum.

The States Committee shall have the power to Nomination of Subname Sub-Committees to carry out such duties as Committees. the Committee may deem proper; provided always that if any differences arise between a Sub-Committee and the Committee of a Parish with regard to Articles 12, 23, 25, 27 and 28 of the present Law, the States Committee itself shall inquire into the difference before referring it to the States of Deliberation or to the Royal Court. and shall alone have the power to convene either

et de faire le règlement comme il est visé dans les susdits articles.

Code d'Instruction sera reglé par le Comité des États pour l'Éducation.

18.—Le Comité des États pour l'Éducation règlera de temps en temps le Code d'Instruction qu'on donnera dans chaque école et prescrira les livres, cartes et autres choses nécessaires à l'instruction. Il fixera les examens qu'on fera subir à ceux qui désirent former partie du personnel enseignant, et suiet au consentement du Département dit "English Board of Education" fera faire annuellement l'inspection des Écoles par un ou un plus grand nombre des Inspecteurs d'Écoles de Sa Majesté (anglicé "His Majesty's Inspectors of Schools"). Il fixera de plus les inspections par rapport à l'instruction religieuse, et à la langue française, et nommera les Inspecteurs pour les faire. Le Comité des États représentera les États en ce qui regarde les frais d'entretien et de maintien des écoles, et fournira annuellement aux États un rapport sur l'état des dites écoles.

Le Comité des États aura la surveillance et la direction des classes établies pour l'instruction des élèves-assistants.

Bourses.

31.—Il sera accordé des Bourses aux garçons et aux filles, étant élèves des Écoles Primaires, pour les mettre à même de poursuivre leurs études gratuitement dans les Écoles Intermédiaires pour le terme de trois ans. Le nombre des bourses accordées n'excédera pas quatre-vingt sans vote spécial des États. Ces bourses seront ouvertes aux enfants de toutes les Écoles Publiques Primaires de l'île, des Écoles Volontaires recevant un subside des États, des Écoles des Hospices publics, et de l'École de la Garnison dite "Army School." Les conditions de l'adjudication seront réglées par le Comité des États.

the parochial or the provisional Committee, and to make the settlement as laid down in the above Articles.

1916

18.-The States Education Committee shall The code of from time to time regulate the Code of Instruction to be tion to be given in each school and shall prescribe regulated by the books, maps, and other articles necessary for Committee the purpose of instruction. It shall fix the ex-for Education aminations to be undergone by those who desire to form part of the teaching staff, and shall, subject to the consent of the English Board of Education, have the schools annually inspected by one or more of His Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. It shall, moreover, fix the inspections in religious knowledge, and in the French language, and shall name the Inspectors to carry out such inspections. The States Committee shall represent the States as regards the expenses for the upkeep and maintenance of the schools, and shall annually furnish the States with a report on the state of the said schools.

The States Committee shall have the supervision and direction of the classes established for the instruction of Pupil Teachers.

31. --- Scholarships shall be awarded to boys and Scolarships. girls, pupils of the Primary Schools, to enable them to carry on their studies gratuitously in the Intermediate Schools for the term of 3 years. The number of scholarships awarded shall not exceed 80 without a special vote of the States. These scholarships shall be open to the children of all the Public Primary Schools of the Island, the Voluntary Schools subsidized by the States, the Schools of the Public Hospitals, and the Garrison Army School. The conditions of award shall be laid down by the Committee,

Ces bourses comprendront tous les frais d'éducation y compris un nombre raisonnable de livres.

Une bourse sera accordée au premier abord pour un terme de trois ans, mais il sera loisible au Comité dans sa discrétion d'étendre ce terme pour deux periodes d'une année.

En outre son éducation gratuite comme sus est dit, chaque boursier recevra annuellement trois livres sterling en argent pendant les années dans lesquelles il fera ses études dans une école intermédiaire. S'il ne suit pas régulièrement les classes, ou s'il néglige ses études, le Comité des États pourra lui retirer en tout ou en partie sa bourse, et l'accorder à un autre élève.

## ARTICLE ADDITIONNEL.

Dans la Loi relative à l'Instruction Publique Primaire (1903) et dans cette présente Loi supplémentaire à la Loi sur l'Instruction Publique Primaire, les mots "Conseil d'Éducation "seront substitués aux mots "Comité des États pour l'Éducation Paroissiale" et "Comité des États," et le mot "Comités" aux mots "sous-Comités."

N.B.—L'Article 3! de cette loi est rappelé et un nouvel Article y est substitué par la loi enregistrée sur les Records de cette île le 27 septembre 1918.

L'Article 18 de cette loi est aussi rappelé et un nouvel article y est substitué par la loi enregistrée sur les Records de cette île le 20 iuillet 1925.

These scholarships shall comprise all educational expenses including a reasonable number of books.

books.

A scholarship shall be granted in the first instance for a term of 3 years, but the Committee may, in its discretion, extend this term for 2

periods of one year each.

In addition to free education as above stated, each scholar shall receive annually the sum of £3 sterling during the period in which he pursues his studies in an Intermediate School. If he does not attend school regularly, or if he neglects his studies, the States Committee may withdraw the whole or part of his scholarship, and award it to another pupil.

### ADDITIONAL ARTICLE

In the Law relating to Public Primary Education (1903), and in this present Law the words "Education Council" shall be substituted for the words "States Committee for Parochial Education" and "States Committee," and the word "Committees" for the word "Sub-Committees."

N.B.—Article 31 of this law is repealed and a new article substituted therefor by the law registered on the Records of the Island on the 27th of September 1918. Article 18 of this law is also repealed and a new article substituted therefor by the law registered on the Records of the Island on the 20th of July 1925.