

(Enregistré sur les Records le 29 juillet 1916.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 7th day of July, 1916.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT.

LORD COLEBROOKE.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

MR. SECRETARY LLOYD GEORGE.

MR. J. A. MURRAY MACDONALD.

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. :—

Loi relative à  
la  
Constitution  
d'un Conseil  
d'Education.

“ 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 Guernsey 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 subsidized by the States, and to indicate in what manner this system could be re-organized in order to prevent overlapping between them, and, if possible, to reduce the cost of Education : (2) that on the 17th June, 1914, a Report prepared by the said Committee was submitted to the States, when, after debate and full consideration, a Committee was appointed to prepare a draft for the Constitution of a General Committee of Education for the Island, and to report to the States on all questions relating thereto, provided always that the rights and

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powers of Parochial Committees were not to be interfered with : (3) that on the 22nd January, 1915, the Report of the Committee appointed on the 17th June, 1914, was submitted to the States, when a Resolution was passed approving of the formation of a Committee of Education for the Island, to be composed of the existing Committees of the Intermediate and Primary Schools, such Committee to be named ' The States Committee for Education,' and the other points suggested in the Report were referred to this latter Committee for consideration and Report : (4) that on the 28th July, 1915, the Report of this Committee was taken into consideration by the States and a Resolution was passed approving the same, and requesting the Royal Court to prepare a ' Bill ' or ' Projet de Loi ' in accordance with the recommendations contained therein : (5) that on the 6th November, 1915, a ' Bill ' or ' Projet de Loi ' prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, was submitted to and approved by the Royal Court, and the Bailiff was requested to lay the same before the States of the Island for their approval : (6) that at a meeting of the States of the Island held on the 8th December, 1915, the said ' Bill ' or ' Projet de Loi ' was, with slight modifications, approved and adopted, and the President of the States was authorized to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty praying for Your Royal Sanction to the same : (7) that the said ' Bill ' or ' Projet de Loi ' as finally adopted by the States, is intituled ' Loi relative à la Constitution d'un Conseil d'Éducation,' 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 relative à la Con-

stitution d'un Conseil d'Éducation," 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 Guernsey :

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" The Lords of the Committee, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said ' Projet de Loi ' into consideration, and 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. ' "

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," 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 " (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey, and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-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.

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“Projet de Loi” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

## LOI RELATIVE À LA CONSTITUTION D'UN CONSEIL D'ÉDUCATION.

Constitution  
du Conseil  
d'Éducation.

1.—À compter de la date de l'enregistrement sur les Records de cette Ile de la présente Loi, un Conseil d'Éducation sera constitué composé du Comité des Écoles Intermédiaires et du Comité pour l'Instruction Publique Primaire présentement en existence. Le dit Conseil sera dénommé “Le Conseil d'Éducation.”

Conseil  
d'Éducation  
sera composé  
de quinze  
membres.

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

Pouvoirs du  
Conseil  
d'Éducation.

3.—Le Conseil d'Éducation aura le pouvoir d'administrer les Écoles Primaires, les Écoles Intermédiaires et l'École Technique et des Arts, par l'entremise de sous-Comités choisis d'entre ses membres.

Fonctions du  
Conseil  
d'Éducation.

4.—Les fonctions du Conseil d'Éducation seront :—

(1) De considérer et de consolider pour être soumis aux États les Budgets :—

(a) du Collège Élisabeth.

(b) du Collège des Dames.

(c) des Écoles Intermédiaires.

(d) du Département de l'Éducation Primaire y inclus le “Pupil Teachers' Centre.”

(e) de l'École Technique et des Arts.

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*Translation of " Law relating to the Constitution of an Education Council," approved by His Majesty in Council on the 7th July, 1916.*

1.—On and after the date of registration of the present Law on the Records of this Island, an Education Council shall be constituted composed of the Intermediate Schools Committee and of the Public Primary Schools Committee actually existing. The said Committee shall be named " The Education Council." Constitution of Education Council.

2.—The Education Council shall be composed of at least 15 members appointed by the States, of whom at least six shall be chosen from the Parish of St. Peter-Port, and at least six from the Country Parishes. The Education Council shall be renewed by the States. The three senior members shall retire from office at the end of each year, but shall be eligible for re-election. The Education Council shall choose its President and Vice-President from among its members. Seven members shall form a quorum. Composition of Education Council.

3.—The Education Council shall have the power to administer the Primary Schools, the Intermediate Schools, and the Technical and Art School, by means of Sub-Committees chosen from among its members. Powers of Education Council.

4.—The functions of the Education Council shall be :— Functions of Education Council.

(1) To consider and consolidate for presentation to the States the Budgets of :—

- (a) Elizabeth College.
- (b) The Ladies' College.
- (c) The Intermediate Schools.
- (d) The Primary Education Department, the Pupil Teachers' Centre included.
- (e) The Technical and Art School.

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(2) D'être l'intermédiaire pour toutes communications entre le Collège Élisabeth et les États, et le Collège des Dames et les États.

(3) D'administrer par l'intermédiaire de Comités :

(a) Les Écoles Intermédiaires.

(b) Le Département de l'Éducation Primaire et le " Pupil Teachers' Centre," la Loi sur l'Instruction Publique Primaire, et la Loi sur l'Éducation Primaire Obligatoire.

(c) L'École Technique et des Arts.

(4) D'organiser ou de ré-organiser sur un fond convenable :—

(a) L'inspection médicale et le traitement des enfants des Écoles Primaires.

(b) L'Éducation des enfants défectueux.

(c) Les classes du soir pour les diverses sections de la communauté qui les requièrent, y inclus des conférences de science pour agriculteurs et horticulteurs dans les théories qui les assisteraient dans leur travail pratique.

(d) L'École Technique et des Arts, afin qu'elle réponde aux besoins de toutes les classes de la communauté.

(e) Tout autre département qui sera requis pour compléter le système d'Éducation dans cette Ile.

(5) De faire l'inspection personnelle ou d'arranger pour l'inspection de tous les établissements d'Éducation dans l'Ile, y inclus toutes institutions religieuses scolastiques et écoles privées, en ce qui regarde tant l'éducation qui y est donnée, que la condition sanitaire.

(6)—

(a) De faire les arrangements pour tous les examens et inspections qui sont requis

(2) To be the medium of all communications between Elizabeth College and the States, and the Ladies' College and the States.

(3) To administer by means of Committees :

- (a) The Intermediate Schools.
- (b) The Primary Education Department and the Pupil Teachers' Centre, the Law on Public Primary Education, and the Law on Compulsory Primary Education.

(c) The Technical and Art School.

(4) To organize or re-organize on a proper basis :—

- (a) The Medical Inspection and treatment of the Public Primary School children.
- (b) The education of defective children.
- (c) Evening classes for the different sections of the community who require them, including Science Lectures for agriculturists and horticulturists in the theories which would help them in their practical work.
- (d) The Technical and Art School, in order that it may meet the needs of all classes of the community.
- (e) Any other department which may be needed to complete the educational system of this Island.

(5) To personally inspect or make arrangements for the inspection of all Educational Institutions in the Island, including all Religious Scholastic Institutions and Private Schools, both as regards the Education therein given, as well as the sanitary condition thereof.

(6)—

- (a) To make arrangements for all examinations and inspections required in the

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dans l'île pour les enfants qui assistent aux Écoles Primaires, aux Écoles Intermédiaires et au "Pupil Teachers' Centre," en co-opérant dans ce sujet autant que possible avec les autorités du Collège Élisabeth et du Collège des Dames en vue d'éviter des dépenses inutiles.

- (b) De constituer un Conseil pour les Bourses (Scholarship Board) pour accorder des Bourses des Écoles Primaires aux Écoles Intermédiaires et des Écoles Intermédiaires au Collège Élisabeth et au Collège des Dames, et de surveiller les intérêts de tous les boursiers des États.

- (7) De représenter les États en ce qui regarde les frais d'entretien et de maintien des Écoles confiées à sa charge, et de fournir annuellement aux États un budget, et un rapport sur l'état des dites Ecoles.

Inspection  
par le Conseil  
d'Éducation.

5.—Le Conseil d'Éducation pourra à toute heure raisonnable faire personnellement l'inspection ou faire faire l'inspection de tout établissement d'éducation dans cette île, tant à l'égard de l'instruction y donnée qu'à l'égard de l'état sanitaire des lieux.

Un  
établissement  
d'éducation  
pourra être  
fermé par  
ordre de la  
Cour Royale.

6.—Sur la représentation faite par le Conseil d'Éducation à la Cour Royale siégeant en Corps que l'instruction donnée dans un établissement d'éducation n'est pas égale à celle qui est donnée dans les écoles publiques primaires, ou que les lieux se trouvent dans un état insalubre, si la Cour trouve que les faits allégués sont prouvés, elle pourra ordonner que l'établissement soit fermé, et défendre que l'instruction y soit donnée.



Island for children attending Primary Schools, the Intermediate Schools, and the Pupil Teachers' Centre, co-operating as far as possible in this matter with the Authorities of Elizabeth College and the Ladies' College in order to avoid useless expense.

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- (b) To constitute a Scholarship Board, for the purpose of awarding Scholarships from the Primary to the Intermediate Schools, and from the Intermediate Schools to Elizabeth College and the Ladies' College, and to watch over the interests of all States' Scholars.

(7) To represent the States as regards the expenses for the upkeep and maintenance of the schools under its care, and annually to furnish the States with a Budget and a Report on the state of the said schools.

5.—The Education Council may, at any reasonable hour, personally inspect or order the inspection of any Educational Institution in this Island, both as regards the education therein given as well as the sanitary state of the premises.

**Inspection of Educational Institutions.**

6.—On representations made by the Education Council to the Royal Court sitting as a Full Court that the education given in any Educational Establishment is not equal to that given in the Public Primary Schools, or that the premises are in an insanitary condition, if the Court find that the facts alleged are proved, it may order that the Establishment be closed, and forbid any education to be given therein.

**Educational establishments may be closed by order of the Court.**

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Substitution  
de Conseil  
d'Éducation  
au " Comité  
des États  
pour  
l'Éducation  
paroissiale "  
et au  
" Comité  
des États."

7.—Le Conseil d'Éducation sera substitué :—

- (a) au " Comité des États pour l'Éducation Paroissiale " et au " Comité des États " mentionnés dans la Loi relative à l'Éducation Primaire Obligatoire (1900) ;
- (b) au " Comité des États pour l'Éducation Paroissiale " mentionné dans la Loi sur l'Instruction Publique Primaire (1903).

N.B.—L'Article 4 de cette loi est rappelé et un nouvel Article y est substitué par la loi enregistrée sur les Records de cette île le 20 juillet 1925.

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