

ANDREW.

There were some unusual occupations to be found then some of which you may not have heard of before, such as Farrier, Saddler, Governess, Parlour maid, harness maker miller. Some of these occupations still exist today, others include vicar surgeon grocer hairdresser, butcher, publican, There are of course occupations in Bridge today that did not exist 100 years ago, such as mechanic, milkman packaging manufacturer, Ironmonger, Lime manufacturers and office equipment suppliers.

We will now tell you about some of these people.



## KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

The Committee have authorised the engagement of the undermentioned *Assistant Teachers*, at Salaries in accordance with their Scale of Salaries.

Vacancies for Head Teachers are advertised in "The Schoolmaster" and "The Schoolmistress."

Applications, on the Committee's Form Elem. 307, must be addressed in each case to the Correspondent of the Managers, as shown in column 4 below.

**Certificated Teachers who accept appointments as Uncertificated Teachers will receive the maximum salary allowed in the case of Uncertificated Teachers, viz.: Men, £75; Women, £65 per annum. Such teachers will, if, and when, they obtain subsequently appointments as Certificated Teachers, receive, in accordance with paragraph 10 of the Scale, the minimum salary applicable to their grade together with half the increment for every year of service since becoming Certificated with the exception of the first year.**

**Note.**—This list is published weekly, and if during the week the Committee have received notification that a vacancy has been filled, the name of the School is struck out.

The Committee are prepared, in cases where financial assistance is necessary, to contribute (as a grant in aid) a certain proportion of the fees of some recognised Correspondence College, to enable Supplementary and Uncertificated Teachers to sit for the Preliminary and the Certificate Examinations.

By Order,

FRAS. W. CROOK,

*Secretary.*

KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

SESSIONS HOUSE,

MAIDSTONE.

21st January, 1918.

**C** = Certificated Teacher.                      **W.** = Woman.  
**U** = Uncertificated Teacher.                      **M.** = Man.  
**S** = Supplementary Teacher.

\* In these cases teachers are required to fill vacancies caused by teachers absent on military or naval duties. In each case the appointment of the teacher will be determined upon the return of the teacher in whose place he or she is serving—otherwise the appointment will be in accordance with the Committee's Scale of Salaries.

School. (1)	Department. (2)	Grade of Teacher. (3)	Correspondent. (4)	Special Requirements and Remarks. (5)
Ashford New Town (S.E. & C.R.)	Boys ...	<b>U</b> (W.) ...	C. Sheath, Esq., Secretary's Office, S.E. & C.R., London Bridge Station, S.E.	Drawing, Music and Drill essential, for Std. IV.
Ashford, Victoria Road R.C.	Mixed and Infants	<b>U</b> (W.) ...	Rev. Thos. McSweeney, The Presbytery, Barrow Hill, Ashford	Lower Standards. Music.
* Ashford West Street	Boys ...	<b>C</b> (W.) ... <b>C</b> or <b>U</b> (W)	Chas. Mace, Esq., 4, Sturge Road, Ashford	
Bexley East Wickham End.	Mixed ...	<b>U</b> (W.) ...	Rev. F. C. Cowen, Foster's School, Welling, Kent.	
Bexley, Welling Cl.	Mixed ...	<b>C</b> (W.) ...	W. J. Weaving, Esq., 199, The Broadway, Bexley Heath	
Blean C. of E. ...	Mixed and Infants	<b>U</b> (W.) ...	Rev. A. Butler, Blean Vicarage, Canterbury	
Borden C. of E. ...	Mixed and Infants	<b>U</b> (W.) ...	Alfred Hinge, Esq., Home Farm, Borden, Sittingbourne	



School. (1)	Department. (2)	Grade of Teacher. (3)	Correspondent. (4)	Special Requirements and Remarks. (5)
Bridge and Patrixbourne	<del>Male</del> Mixed	U (W.) ...	Rev. H. Knight, Patrixbourne Vicarage, near Canterbury	Standards I. & II. Singing, Needlework, Disciplinarian.
Chartham Cl. ...	Mixed ...	U (W.) ...	F. S. Cloke, Esq., Sandwich	
Chalk C. of E. ...	Mixed and Infants	U (W.) ...	The Vicar, Chalk, near Gravesend	
*Chislehurst Prickend	Boys ...	C (W.) ...	Rev. S. E. B. Serle, Annunciation Vicarage, Chislehurst	
*Chislehurst Sidcup Hill Cl.	Mixed and Infants	2 C (W) ...	Thomas Beeton, Esq., Corner House, Church Avenue, Sidcup	
Chisleth C. of E. ...	Mixed ...	U (W.) ...	Rev. R. A. Kent, Chisleth Vicarage, Canterbury	
Cowden ...	Mixed and Infants	U (W.) ...	Rev. J. W. Harold Brown, Cowden Rectory, Edenbridge	
Cranbrook C. of E.	Mixed ...	C or U (W.) ...	Rev. Canon Wm. Bell, The Vicarage, Cranbrook	
Cranbrook Sissinghurst	Mixed and Infants	C (W.) ...	Col. Rowlandson, "Merriecroft," Cranbrook	For Infants.
	Mixed and Infants	U (W.) ...		
Crayford C. of E. ...	Infants ...	C or U (W.) ...	Rev. G. Jones, The Vicarage, Crayford	
	Boys ...	C (W) ...		
	Boys ...	C (M. or W.) ...		
Crayford Northend Temporary Cl.	Infants ...	S (W.) ...	Miss A. G. Snelling, 8, Hythe St., Dartford	
Cuxton Cl. ...	Mixed and Infants	C (W.) ...	P. Harman, Esq., 2, Rosslyn Villas, Halling, nr. Rochester	
Dartford C. of E. ...	Infants ...	U (W.) ...	Rev. D. R. A. Williams, "Kingsley," 22, Tower Road, Dartford	
Dartford R.C. ...	Mixed and Infants	U or S (W.) ...	Rev. H. E. Plummer, St. Anselm's, Dartford	
Dartford St. Albans Road Cl.	Girls ...	C (W.) ...	Miss A. G. Snelling, 8, Hythe St., Dartford	
Dartford, York Road Cl.	Boys ...	C (M. or W.) ...		
East Malling C. of E.	Mixed and Infants ...	C or U (W.) ...	Rev. W. E. Buckland, East Malling Vicarage, Maidstone	
Eynsford, Crockenhill C. of E.	Mixed and Infants	U (W.) ...	Rev. W. Miller Brown, Crockenhill Vicarage, Swanley Junction	
*Farningham C. of E.	Mixed and Infants	U (W) ...	R. Lewis Edmonds, Esq., Farningham Cottage, Farningham	
Farningham Cl. ...	Mixed and Infants	U (W.) ...	Thos. Beeton, Esq., Corner House, Church Avenue, Sidcup	
Goudhurst Kilndown	Mixed ...	U (W.) ...	Rev. C. W. Forster, Twysden, Kilndown	
*Halling Council ...	Mixed ...	C (W.) ...	P. Harman, Esq., 2, Rosslyn Villas, Halling, nr. Rochester	
High Halstow ...	Mixed and Infants	U (W.) ...	Mrs. A. R. Hogben, The Gables, High Halstow	
Hoo St. Werburgh Cl.	Mixed ...	C (W.) ...	R. A. Arnold, Esq., The Precinct, Rochester	
Leybourne Holme End	Boys ...	U (W.) ...	Mrs. E. M. Murray, Leybourne Rectory, West Malling	
Little Chart C. of E.	Mixed and Infants	U (W.) ...	Rev. T. L. T. Hill, Little Chart Rectory, Ashford	
Luddenham Cl. ...	Infants ...	U (W.) ...	R. S. Dunn, Esq., 3, Albion Terrace, Faversham	
Lydd Dungeness Cl.	Mixed and Infants	U or S (W.) ...	W. J. Spicer, Esq., 26, Bank Street, Ashford	



# KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

TELEPHONE: MAIDSTONE, 106.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "KENEDUCOM, MAIDSTONE."

All letters should be addressed to the Secretary.

Postage must be prepaid.

SESSIONS HOUSE,

MAIDSTONE.

22 JAN 1918

PLEASE WRITE AT THE

HEAD OF YOUR

REPLY—

Bridge & Patrisbourne School. Mixed Dept.  
Elem.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your application of the 14<sup>th</sup> January, I am directed to state that the Committee sanction the appointment by your Managers of a Teacher (Certificated or Uncertificated) in place of Miss F. S. Gomme.

The advertisement will be issued from this Office, replies to be sent to you as Correspondent. The Committee will not be responsible for payment of the cost of advertisements issued by the Managers.

Particulars of the candidate selected should be notified to the Committee on the accompanying form Elem. 307. It should be understood that payment of salary depends upon the prompt return of this Form.

The Managers may, at their discretion, engage a teacher at once, on the understanding that the agreement with the teacher is not to be completed until the approval of the Committee has been given.

The appointment will be in accordance with the Committee's scale of Salaries and will be determinable upon the return of the Teacher in whose place he or she is serving.

It should be particularly noted that no male teacher is to be appointed if he is eligible for military service.

I am, Dear Sir,  
Yours faithfully,

Chas. Harrison  
Assistant Secretary.

Rev. H. Knight  
Patrisbourne Vicarage.  
St. Banterbury





Rev. L. Knight,

Patrisbourne Vicarage,

Nr. Canterbury.

Kent Education Committee.



C. G. W.	13. 19. 4
E. A.	8. 9. 5
A. A.	4. 17. 9
J. G. A.	18. 1. 4

J. G. A.	10. 0
E. A.	2. 0
Amou:	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Children	1. 19. 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

---

2	2. 0
---	------

16. 3
1. 15. 4
+ 9. 2
<hr/>
3- 0- 9



CANTERBURY EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
ST. AUGUSTINE DIVISION

'Phone:  
Canterbury 4222.  
W/S.

Education Office,  
78 London Road  
Canterbury.

31st December, 1945.

Dear Sir (Madam),

Prescribed Holidays, 1946

Under the regulations of the Ministry of Education, which have now been issued following the introduction of the Education Act, 1944, school holidays are to be taken from the 1st September to the 31st August in each year, and not as from the 1st April to the 31st March as formerly. The Ministry state that in all types of schools there shall be not less than 200 days on which schools are to be open, but the Ministry permit a period up to a maximum of ten of these days to be used for occasional holidays at the discretion of the Managers or Governors of individual schools, so that the minimum number of school days, when attendance registers are marked, in any one school year, must not be less than 190.

The holidays for the remainder of the school year 1945-46 have now been prescribed by the Joint Committee and particulars are given over-leaf.

The Joint Committee have further decided that Mid-Term Holidays may be granted by the Managers or Governors during the Easter and Summer Terms 1946 and such holidays are to be taken at the weeks ending 23rd February and 8th June. In considering these holidays, Managers and Governors are asked to bear in mind that at least one day (for Mid-Term Holiday in the Autumn Term 1945) has already been taken from the ten Occasionals which are to be used at the discretion of the Managers or Governors.

Some difficulty has been experienced in the past in regard to Sunday School Treats, and I have been directed to advise organising bodies that children's absence from school for such purposes cannot be permitted. In these circumstances it would be appreciated if you would make it known as widely as possible in your area that if organisations are considering Sunday School Treats during 1946 then they should be arranged so that they coincide with fixed holidays or on such other days as Managers or Governors may decide for the closure of the school.

A copy of this letter has been sent to the Head Teacher of your school.

*R. T. Stevens*

Director of Education, and  
Divisional Education Officer.



PRIMARY AND MODERN SCHOOLS

	<u>Schools will not meet on</u>	<u>Schools re-open on.</u>	<u>School days</u>
Xmas 1945	Thursday 20.12.45	Thursday 10.1.46	15
Easter	Thursday 18.4.46	Thursday <del>9.5.46</del>	15
Principal	Thursday 1.8.46	Thursday 12.9.46	<u>30</u> <u>60</u>

-----



DIOCESE of Canterbury.

RURAL DEANERY of East Beridge.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

REPORT OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Beridge and Patrybourne SCHOOL.

Infants DEPARTMENT.

Inspected 29<sup>th</sup> May 1936.

Correspondent.

The school was reduced in numbers at the inspection owing to an epidemic of measles.

Opening Service.. The children took part in this very reverently and sang very sweetly.

The Infants showed a very pleasing readiness to answer questions on the simple Bible stories covered in the syllabus and a very good general knowledge was shown.

The Upper Division showed a good knowledge of the first part of the Catechism and answered well to questions on other parts of their syllabus.

Buckland Rectory

Done.

L. J. Brown



DIOCESE of CANTERBURY.RURAL DEANERY of East Bridge.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

**REPORT OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.**BRIDGE C.E. SCHOOL.Infants' DEPARTMENT.Inspected June 6th 1939.Rev. H.Knight. Correspondent.

The religious instruction in this school continues to be carried out in a quiet but thorough manner. After the opening service during which the children sang a hymn pleasingly and entered reverently into the prayers, the questions on the Life of Our Lord and on the Commandments were answered readily and with eager interest. The children evidently enjoy their lessons and gain much profit from them.

H.C. Jackman.



Kent Education Committee

CANTERBURY DISTRICT COMMITTEE

'Phone:  
Canterbury 4222.  
W/R.

Education Office,  
78 London Road,  
Canterbury.

18th January, 1945.

Dear Sir (Madam),

Prescribed Holidays, 1945/46.

Various enquiries have been received as to the holidays which are to be prescribed for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1946. As you know, a new system of administration is to be introduced under the Education Act, 1944, as from the 1st April next, and the prescribing of holidays will be one of the first matters to be discussed by the Divisional Executive Committee or Joint Committee, as the case may be. In order that the new Committee may be in a position to give full consideration, I am to invite the Managers' observations on the suggested holidays given below:-

<u>Holidays</u>	<u>School will not meet on</u>	<u>School will reopen at 9 a.m. on</u>	<u>No. of Sessions</u>
Easter	Thursday, 29th March, 1945	Monday, 9th April, 1945	10 <sup>*</sup>
Whitsun	Monday, 21st May, 1945	Tuesday, 22nd May, 1945	2
June	Monday, 11th June, 1945	Monday, 2nd July, 1945	30
August Bank Holiday	Monday, 6th August, 1945	Tuesday, 7th August, 1945	2
Principal	Wednesday, 29th August, 1945	Monday, 24th September, 1945	36
Christmas	Monday, 24th December, 1945	Monday, 7th January, 1946	20
	Occasional holidays to be used at the discretion of the Managers		10
			<u>110</u>

\* The first four sessions fell in the year 1944/45.

An additional copy of this letter is enclosed for the information of the Head Teacher, and I shall be obliged if you will kindly pass this on.

Yours faithfully,

R.H. STEVENS,

District Secretary.

70  
957  
Stevens



DIOCESE of CanterburyRURAL DEANERY of Eastbridge

No. \_\_\_\_\_

## REPORT OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Patricbourne & Bridge SCHOOL.Infants with Lower Juniors DEPARTMENT.

Inspected

May 23<sup>rd</sup>193 5

Correspondent.

After opening prayers:-

Class II Infants were first examined. Taking into consideration

that a small percentage of the children were new the majority were up to the average standard. They were very keen & attentive, their best work showing itself in repetition.

Class I Infants Quite an average class. The children were most eager willing to answer all the questions. Had not sickness interfered with the children's attendance they would have proved themselves to be very good. As it was there were signs here & there of ability.

The Infant sections possess good material & given every opportunity free from sickness, should be capable of attaining a good standard of work.

Arthur A. Palmer



Cable House

Lowbridge

18 May 05

Dear Mr. Andrews,

I think Drawing  
should be taught to the Girls  
as well as to the Boys  
The Code seems to me  
to say so. I am

glad you think you  
can undertake it.

Put up your new T-T  
in School work by  
it, & I will sign it  
when next I come to you

Yours truly  
C. W. Adkins



**COPY OF  
ADVISE NOTE.**

No. **W** 5681

**MANN, EGERTON & Co., Ltd.**  
WOODWORKING DEPT.  
WORKS: Aylsham Road, NORWICH.

HEAD OFFICE:  
5 & 7, PRINCE OF WALES ROAD,  
NORWICH, Dec 8th 1934

To..... The Head Teacher.  
C. E. Infants School. Bridge.  
Canterbury KENT

We have despatched to you this day per..... M & G. N. ....to your order..... F. D. 5611

Carriage..... Paid Within Free D/Y Station.....

12 Oak Dual Locker Tables Design T 21/6.

2 24" high.  
10 22" high

CORRUGATED PAPER NOT RETURNABLE.

Received above in good condition and  
have returned packing to contractors.

For MANN, EGERTON & Co., Ltd.

Signed.....  
Head Teacher.

**IMPORTANT.**

- (1) Please advise if goods not to hand within 7 days from this date.
- (2) Delivery sheets should be signed "damaged" if damage apparent; or "examined" if suspected. Any damage or shortage must be reported to Carriers in writing within 7 days.
- (3) Unless the foregoing is complied with, claims will not be entertained by Carriers.



present <sup>52</sup> Actual Cases <sup>Present 46</sup> 29

Margaret Francis  
 Elizabeth "  
 Ernest Parkes.  
 Sydney "  
 Edith Hubbard +2  
 Lily Hubbard.  
 Daniel Deau.  
 George Sutton.

Robert Carpenter.  
 Eric Journey.  
 Victor Wainfor. +2  
 Marjory Baker.  
 George Overdew.  
 H March. +1

Contacts.

Elsie Coy.  
 Jack Swan.  
 Ronald Waghorn  
 Grace Bushel.  
 Ivy Taylor.

f

Those who have had them  
 before and again this time

Marjory Baker.  
 Eric Journey.

Robert Carpenter.  
 Daniel Deau.  
 Ernest Parkes.

Sidney Parkes

10



**DELIVERY NOTE.**

1157

TELEGRAMS:  
B. GOODEARL, HIGH WYCOMBE.

TELEPHONE:  
690 HIGH WYCOMBE.

Desborough Road, HIGH WYCOMBE,

PLEASE ADDRESS IN FULL.

Dec. 14<sup>th</sup> 1934

M. J. K.E.C. Stone Inverston

**BENJAMIN GOODEARL & SONS,**

WHOLESALE CHAIR MANUFACTURERS.

6. bot. 121 C<sup>7</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 14" high  
18 " " " " 13" "

4 Packs on 1157 Label

Carrriage Pass. to  
The Head Teacher  
C.E. Infants School,  
Budge  
Canterbury  
Kent



# Kent Education Committee.

FORM ACC. 681.

Offices—SESSIONS HOUSE,  
MAIDSTONE,

*Form signed &  
returned  
19/1/20/ SP.*

To THE HEAD TEACHER.

(Date) 15 JAN 1920

## MEMORANDUM.

Stamped Contribution Cards in respect of the undermentioned are forwarded herewith. \*The signatures of the persons concerned should be obtained in column 3, and the form returned to this Office without delay.

E. SALTER DAVIES, Director.

*Page 247*

*7th August 1914*

*A child away from school because his father was called out with the Naval Reserve.*

*October 30th 1914 Page 252*

*A child left with a labour certificate. Many children knitted for the soldiers and sewed.*

*5th & 6th November 1914 Page 253*

*5th Guy Fawkes day banned because of the explosions*

1917

<i>23/2</i>	<i><del>29/6</del></i>	<i>2/11</i>
<i>30/3</i>	<i><del>6/7</del></i>	<i>9/11</i>
<i>6/4</i>	<i>27/7</i>	<i>7/12</i>
<i>11/5</i>	<i><del>10/8</del></i>	
<i>8/6</i>	<i><del>28/9</del></i>	
<i>15/6</i>	<i><del>5/10</del></i>	

1918

<i>25/1</i>	<i>26/7</i>
<i>8/2</i>	<i>18/10</i>
<i>22/2</i>	<i>6/12</i>
<i>15/3</i>	<i>27/12</i>
<i>29/3</i>	
<i>19/4</i>	
<i><del>12/7</del></i>	

*[Handwritten scribbles and marks at the bottom of the page]*



W/E: (1914)

- 7/8
- 30/10
- 6/11
- 13/11
- 20/11
- 18/12

W/E: (1915)

- 22/1
- 18/6
- 2/7
- 9/7
- 16/7
- 6/8
- 12/11
- 10/12

W/E: (1916)

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 14/1 | 2/6   |
| 14/4 | 9/6   |
| 21/4 | 14/7  |
| 19/5 | 21/7  |
| 26/5 | 20/10 |



It is hoped that you will impress these instructions on your child and see that he or she understands what to do if there is an air raid.

### INFORMATION

This pamphlet deals only with schools with which the Kent Education Committee are concerned in **reception** areas. You may have friends living in other districts who will have received a different pamphlet because their children go to school in a different district. It is also possible that you may have one child attending a school in a reception area and another child attending another school which is not in a reception area. In that case you will get two different pamphlets. The reason is that **each pamphlet describes the arrangements being made in the district where the school is situated.** If there are any points which you are not clear about, the Head Teacher will be glad to explain them to you.

## KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

# Emergency Arrangements for Schools in Reception Areas

### TO PARENTS

Please read this carefully and  
keep it handy for reference.

P. R. MORRIS,  
Director of Education,  
Springfield,  
Maidstone.

July, 1939.



## EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

### SCHOOLS IN RECEPTION AREAS

The issue of this pamphlet is not intended to suggest that the Kent Education Committee believe that war is likely to come, either in the near future or, indeed, at any time. They have been obliged to consider what they can do to continue the education of children if war should come, and now that plans have been made, they want to give parents as much information as possible.

#### RECEPTION AREAS

The district in which your child's school is situated has been classified as a "reception area" under the Government's evacuation scheme. No doubt you have already learnt this from the newspapers. This means that, if war does come, people will be moved from other more dangerous districts into the "reception" district and will live there until the danger has passed. Many of the people coming into the district will be school children with their teachers. **The arrangements explained in this pamphlet concern only those schools which are in reception areas.**

#### CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS

It is expected that a state of national emergency will be declared some time before hostilities actually break out. If a declaration is made by the Government, all schools will be closed, and if it happens that the declaration is made while the children are at school, they will be sent home as quickly as possible. The schools will then remain closed for a time—probably for about a week or a fortnight, although it is impossible to say in advance just how long it will be before they can be opened again.

if there is an air raid. The things that the teachers are telling the children are these :—

1. Immediately the air raid warning is heard—**take cover**, and stay until you are told to come out.

2. Do not stand about during an air raid watching the movement of aircraft, or to see the guns going off—remember the saying, "What goes up must come down," and those puffs of cotton wool you see in the sky are heavy shells exploding, and the pieces will come down! Most of the casualties in the last war were caused by people who were spectators when they ought to have been under cover.

3. If you see a bomb burst in the distance, do **not** go to see the place afterwards—it may be a gas bomb, and the effects would be extremely unpleasant. Leave the investigation to people whose business it is to investigate. You will only be in the way, anyhow.

4. Most of the gases have distinct smells or immediate irritant effects—so if you detect a smell or experience irritation in the eyes, nostrils, throat, or lungs, put your gas mask on and get away from the place at once.

5. Do not step into, or poke about, pools or splashes of oily liquids which you see lying about; they might be blister gases. Keep away from such patches.

6. Remember your gas mask is your best friend, look after it and keep it clean. In a period of emergency keep it with you.

7. Lastly, by your example in remaining cool and not panicking, you can do much to assist in shepherding smaller children to safety.



go to school, where they can take shelter until the danger has passed. If the children happen to be nearer to one of the public air raid shelters, they ought to take refuge there. The teachers will explain this to the children and they will be glad of your help in making quite clear to the children what they should do.

### TRAVELLING TO SCHOOL

Quite a large number of children now travel by bicycle, by train, or by 'bus to Central and Secondary Schools which are some miles away from their homes. In war time travelling might be difficult and it might be impossible for the children to continue to go to their present schools. In that case you will be at liberty to make arrangements for your child to attend the school nearest to your home, although it may not be the same type of school as the one which he or she now attends.

### GAS MASKS

In war time children must carry their gas masks to and from school with them. Your gas mask may prove to be a very good friend, so please treat it kindly and get your child to do the same. Gas masks must be kept in a cool, dry place. When they are carried about, they should be in their cardboard cartons and must be protected by a waterproof carrier, which is best slung with a strap or band from the shoulder. Please see that your child knows how to put on his or her gas mask. Try also to get your child used to the gas mask.

### WHAT CHILDREN SHOULD KNOW

The teachers are giving the children some simple instructions about what they should—and should not—do

### ARRANGEMENT OF SCHOOL LIFE

Everyone will agree that the schools should be reopened as soon as it is prudent to do so. It would not be good for the children for the schools to remain closed, and it will be a satisfaction to parents and to all concerned if the children can be provided for and their education interrupted as little as possible. The children to be provided for, you will remember, are not only children who normally live in the district but also the children who have come from the more dangerous areas. The result is that in war time the number of children to be educated will be about double the present number. Unfortunately the school buildings are not large enough to hold double the present number of children, and therefore in most places each child will be able to go to school for only half the day. The teachers and others concerned will do their best to arrange some means of keeping the children happily occupied during the half day when they are not in school, and it is hoped that in some places it will be possible to get the use of Village Halls, Women's Institutes, etc., so that there can be such things as games, singing, and other occupations for all children. In some places there are no suitable halls which can be hired, and there the children will probably have to remain at home for half the day. You may, however, be sure that, wherever possible, something will be provided for the children to do during the half day when they are not at school.

### HOLIDAYS

If an emergency should occur during a school holiday, the schools may not reassemble at the end of the holiday, but you will be told of the date when they will reopen.

### PROTECTION

In places, such as towns, where there are a large number of people living within a comparatively small area, some



form of air raid protection will be provided at the schools. This will usually consist of concrete trenches below ground level, placed near to the school building so that the children can be got into them very quickly; at some schools a part of the protection may have to be provided by strengthening the building. Whatever is provided will give protection against the blast and splinters of an exploding bomb and against falling pieces of shell from our own anti-aircraft guns.

There are very many schools at which trenches will have to be provided, particularly in the north-west part of the county, close to the London border, and the work will take some months. If war should break out before protection has been provided at any school in a town, that school will not be reopened until there is protection for the children or until experience has shown that the danger to the children is not likely to be great. At some schools in towns it may not be possible to give protection, particularly where there is no room for trenches because the playground is very small, and where the building cannot be adapted. Children attending such schools will, if at all possible, be given the opportunity to attend another school in the district where protection is available, even though they may not be able to attend for the whole of the day. If it is necessary for your child to attend another school in war time, the Head Teacher will let you know.

The previous paragraph deals with places where there is a large congestion of population, that is, with towns. In other districts, particularly in villages, special protection will not be provided at schools.

## INFANTS

Some parents have expressed the view that infants of five and six years of age should be kept away from school in war time, whilst others have said that they should be allowed to go to school so that their ordinary way of life is interrupted

as little as possible. Much can be said on the question on both sides, but the answer must depend partly upon the number of infants in the district, including infants coming into the district under the Government's evacuation scheme, and partly upon what war time conditions may be. **A decision about the attendance of infants at schools will be reached when the time comes to reopen the schools, and you will be told of that decision.**

## AIR RAIDS DURING SCHOOL HOURS

If, after the schools have been reopened, there should be an air raid in the neighbourhood whilst the children are at school, you will naturally feel anxious, but it would be a great mistake to try to fetch your child home from school at such a time. You will remember that, in the pamphlet distributed by the Government early in July, you were advised, where an air raid threatens, to "take cover at once. Remember that most of the injuries in an air raid are caused, not by direct hits by bombs, but by flying fragments of débris or bits of shells." The children will be in good hands at school, and at such a time you will not only be running into danger yourself, but you may also endanger your child's life. You will also make the teachers' job more difficult. **So please remember that however anxious you may be, the best thing to do, for everybody's sake, is to make no attempt to go to the school.** This applies even when danger threatens at the time when your child would normally be coming out of school to go home, because he or she will be kept at school until the danger is past.

## ON THE WAY TO AND FROM SCHOOL

It is, of course, possible that the children might be on their way to or from school when an air raid takes place. In that case if they are near home they should go home as quickly as possible. If they are near the school, they should