V. GENERAL.

43. If these regulations are not fully observed, the Ministry, in every case, shall determine finally whether the payment of salaries, or the grant of any other aid, shall be made in whole or in part, or be altogether withheld.

44. In any case of doubt or difficulty as to the construction of these rules, or as to any claim, right or liability thereunder, the decision of the Ministry shall be final.

45. The foregoing regulations will come into operation on 1st October, 1929, and will supersede previous regulations on the recognition, patronage and management, organisation and inspection of public elementary schools.

46. These regulations may be cited as the Regulations for Recognition, Management, Inspection, &c., of Public Elementary Schools, 1929.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland this 19th day of June, 1929.

A. N. Bonaparte Wyse,
Secretary.

Public Elementary Schools : Salaries and Capitation Grants.

REGULATIONS, DATED 10TH JUNE, 1929, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, NORTHERN IRELAND, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, NORTHERN IRELAND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE EDUCATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1923, AND PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 99 (2) OF THE ACT AFORESAID.

1929. No. 55.

In pursuance of the powers conferred by the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, the Ministry of Education, Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as " the Ministry ") after consultation with the Ministry of Finance, Northern Ireland, hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1.—(*a*) The incomes of teachers may consist partly of local payments in addition to grants from the Ministry.

(*b*) The local payments comprise subscriptions, donations and endowments, or school fees from pupils. In some instances residences are provided rent free.

(*c*) Where school fees are chargeable to the pupils, the rates are fixed by the managers, with the approval of the Ministry, and cannot be altered except with its sanction. Such fees are payable

to the teachers as part of their emoluments in accordance with the terms of their engagements.

2.—(*a*) All principal and assistant teachers on first appointment must serve on probation for a period of not less than two years, and during the probationary period shall remain at the commencing salary of the scale : Provided (1) that the period of probation may, at the discretion of the Ministry, be shortened in the case of teachers who have given satisfactory service in schools other than public elementary schools in Northern Ireland and (2) that Ex-Junior assistant mistresses who have completed two years' satisfactory service under rules 3 and 5 of the Regulations for Staffing Public Elementary Schools prior to appointment as principal or assistant will not, as a rule, be required to undergo further probation.

(*b*) On the satisfactory completion of the probationary period they shall be eligible to receive increments, not exceeding two in number, in respect of such service. These increments shall be awarded from the date of completion of two years' continuous efficient service.

(*c*) The subsequent increments shall be granted annually provided no adverse report is received from the inspector. If an increment be withheld in any year owing to an adverse report, the teacher, if he receives favourable reports in the following year, may be allowed such an increase of salary as will place him at the position in the scale to which he would have attained had the increment not been withheld.

(*d*) (1) In the case of teachers who, prior to their first appointment as teachers in public elementary schools in Northern Ireland, or during intervals between periods of employment in such schools, have taught in schools in Great Britain or the Irish Free State, or in schools in Northern Ireland other than Public Elementary Schools, the following service may be taken into account in fixing their commencing rates of salary on first appointment, or on re-appointment, as the case may be, to public elementary schools in Northern Ireland, and increments awarded by the Ministry in respect of all or part thereof :

(i) Approved service as certificated teacher in public elementary schools in Great Britain.

(ii) Approved service as uncertificated teacher in public elementary schools in Great Britain, provided that the teacher, before giving such service, had obtained the qualifications necessary for appointment as teacher in a public elementary school in Northern Ireland.

(iii) Approved service as supplementary teacher in public elementary schools in Great Britain, provided that the teacher, before giving such service, had served as principal or assistant teacher in a public elementary school in Ireland prior to 1st February, 1922, or in Northern Ireland after that date.

(iv) Approved service as teacher in Preparatory, Intermediate, or Secondary Schools or Departments, or Technical, Junior Technical or Day Commercial schools or classes, in Great Britain or Ireland.

(v) Such other approved service as should, in the opinion of the Ministry, be allowed to count in whole or in part for increment.

(2) The term "approved service" shall mean whole time service given in a school during a period when it was recognised as efficient by and in respect of which it was in receipt of grants from the accredited education authority of the country in which it is situated, or, in the case of paragraph (v), wholetime service in respect of which payment has been made either from Government funds or from local rates or from both these sources; always provided that no teacher shall be entitled to credit for past service unless the Ministry is satisfied in regard to his efficiency.

(3) The provisions of this section shall have retrospective effect in such cases and to such extent as may be determined by the Ministry: Provided that where increments are awarded by the Ministry in respect of service given prior to 1st April, 1927, in schools in one or other of the classes specified in paragraph (iv), the increased salary resulting therefrom shall not have effect from a date earlier than 1st April, 1927.

Trained Principal and Assistant Teachers.

3.—(*a*) Trained men teachers serving in schools with an annual average attendance of at least 30 pupils shall receive a normal scale of salary commencing at £160 and rising by 17 annual increments (16 of £11 and one of £8) to a maximum salary of £344 per annum.

(*b*) Trained men teachers serving in schools in which the annual average attendance is less than 30 but not less than 20 shall receive a normal scale of salary commencing at £160 and rising by 14 annual increments of £11 to a maximum salary of £314 per annum, provided they were appointed to the school prior to 1st January, 1921. If appointed to the school on or after that date, they shall receive the normal scale of salaries applicable to women teachers.

(*c*) Trained women teachers serving in schools with an annual average attendance of at least 20 pupils shall receive a normal scale of salary commencing at £145 and rising by 15 annual increments of £9 to a maximum salary of £280 per annum.

(*d*) Trained teachers (men and women) serving in schools in which the annual average attendance is less than 20 but not less than 10 shall receive a scale of salary commencing at £145 and rising by 10 annual increments of £9 to a maximum salary of £235 per annum.

4.—(*a*) Trained teachers, whilst passing through the normal scale, may receive, in addition to the ordinary increments of the scale, special increments at intervals of not less than three years. These increments shall be £11 for men teachers and £9 for women teachers, and shall be granted after reports showing very satisfactory service during three years, which need not be consecutive, but which must be within a period of not more than five years.

(*b*) Men teachers in receipt of the scale of salaries for women teachers shall not receive a special increment of more than £9.

(*c*) A special increment shall not in any case exceed in amount the sum required to raise the teacher's salary to the maximum of his normal scale.

5.—(*a*) Trained teachers who have given at least one year's service at the maximum salary of the normal scale and who give very satisfactory service shall be eligible for further annual increments in a super normal scale, at the following rates :—

(1) For principals (men and women) of schools with an annual average attendance of 20 to 29 pupils, five annual increments (two of £3, then three of £4) making the maximum salary £298.

Note.—Men principals appointed to such schools prior to 1st January, 1921, shall be eligible on reaching the maximum of their normal scale, viz., £314, to receive five annual increments (two of £5, then three of £6) making their maximum salary £342.

(2) For all assistant teachers and principals of schools with an annual average attendance of 30 to 49 pupils—men, five annual increments (three of £8, then two of £9) making the maximum salary £386; women, five annual increments (three of £5, then two of £6) making the maximum salary £307.

(3) For principal teachers of schools with an annual average attendance of 50 to 119 pupils—men, five annual increments (four of £11, then one of £12) making the maximum salary £400; women, five annual increments (four of £7, then one of £8) making the maximum salary £316.

(4) For principal teachers of schools with an annual average attendance of 120 to 239 pupils—men, five annual increments of £14, making the maximum salary £414; women, five annual increments (four of £9, then one of £10) making the maximum salary £326.

(5) For principal teachers of schools with an annual average attendance of not less than 240 pupils—men, five annual increments (one of £16, then four of £17) making the maximum salary £428; women, five annual increments of £11, making the maximum salary £335.

(*b*) Where a teacher is in receipt of a salary in a supernormal scale, that portion of his salary which is in excess of the maximum rate in the normal scale may be withdrawn, after due warning, if the teacher is rated below efficient in three consecutive years.

Untrained Principal and Assistant Teachers.

6.—(*a*) Untrained teachers appointed for the first time on or before 1st April, 1905, shall receive the same scales of salaries and be eligible for special increments on the same conditions as trained teachers.

(*b*) Untrained teachers appointed for the first time after 1st April, 1905, and before 1st January, 1921, shall receive the following scales of salaries :—

(1) Men teachers serving in schools with an annual average attendance of at least 30 pupils, during the first four years of service shall receive the initial salary of the normal scale, viz. : £160. At the beginning of each of the four following years of service they shall be eligible to receive an increment of £5 10s. 0d., and at the beginning of each subsequent year an increment of £11, until they attain a salary of £226. The remaining increments of the normal scale shall be payable upon proof of highly efficient service.

(2) Men teachers serving in schools with an annual average attendance of 20 to 29 pupils shall receive the scale specified at (1) up to a maximum salary of £314, provided they were appointed to the school prior to 1st January, 1921. If appointed to the school after that date, or if serving in a school with an annual average attendance of less than 20 pupils, they shall receive the scale of salaries applicable to women teachers.

(3) Women teachers, during the first four years of service, shall receive the initial salary of the normal scale, viz. : £145. At the beginning of each of the four following years of service they shall be eligible to receive an increment of £4 10s. 0d., and at the beginning of each subsequent year an increment of £9 until they attain a salary of £199. The remaining increments of the normal scale shall be payable upon proof of highly efficient service.

(4) Teachers (men and women) serving in schools with an annual average attendance of 10 to 19 pupils shall be limited to a maximum salary of £235.

(*c*) Untrained teachers appointed for the first time on or after 1st January, 1921, shall receive a scale of salary commencing at £120, and rising by five annual increments of £5 to a maximum of £145 per annum.

Schools with an Average Attendance of less than 10 *Pupils.*

7. The manager of a school having an annual average attendance of less than 10 pupils shall be required to guarantee to the teacher a salary at the rate of £145 per annum, towards which the Ministry shall make a contribution at the rate of £120 per annum. If the teacher be an untrained teacher appointed for the first time on or after 1st January, 1921, the rate of salary to be so guaranteed by the Manager shall be £120 per annum, towards which the Ministry shall make a contribution at the rate of £95 per annum.

8. Subject to the special provisions relating to amalgamated schools, as contained in Rule 9, capitation grant, in addition to scale salary, shall be paid to principals and vice-principals as follows :—

(*a*) Principals of schools with an average attendance of at least 30 pupils shall receive an annual capitation grant for each pupil in average attendance at the rate of 9s. 0d. per pupil up to a limit of 120 pupils, at the rate of 4s. 6d. for each pupil in excess of 120 but not in excess of 600, and at the rate of 2s. 6d. for each pupil in excess of 600.

(*b*) Principal teachers of schools with an average attendance of less than 30 pupils shall not be eligible to receive the annual capitation grant, unless they were appointed to the school before 1st January, 1921. In the latter event, they shall receive capitation grant at the rate of 4s. 6d. per pupil in average attendance.

(*c*) Vice-principals may be recognised in schools with an annual average attendance of at least 160 pupils, and shall receive, in addition to their salary as assistant, capitation grant at the rate of 4s. 6d. for each pupil in average attendance in excess of 120, up to a limit of 280. A second vice-principal may be recognised in a school of 320 pupils, and shall receive a capitation payment of 4s. 6d. per pupil in excess of 280, up to a maximum of 440.

(*d*) When, in consequence of the principalship of a school being vacant, the duties of the principal have been discharged by an assistant teacher or a junior assistant mistress for a period of not less than one month, the capitation grant (if any) which would have been payable for such period to the principal under the terms of section (*a*) of this rule may be paid to the said assistant or junior assistant mistress, provided (1) that a vice-principal was not serving in the school during the period of the vacancy, and (2) that there has been no unnecessary delay in filling the vacant principalship.

9.—(*a*) Where two or more separate schools are amalgamated, and one or more of the principals (or of the privileged assistants, if such were serving) of the former separate schools are retained as privileged assistants in the amalgamated school, the annual capitation grant shall be distributed in accordance with a special arrangement framed to suit the circumstances of each case :

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Ministry, a special arrangement thus made is found, in practice, not to operate equitably, the Ministry shall have power to amend the arrangement in such manner as it may deem proper.

(*b*) Any arrangement made under section (*a*) may provide that each principal (or privileged assistant) transferred from the separate schools, to the amalgamated school shall, so far as the average attendance at the latter school will allow, be paid capitation grant at the rate of 9/- per pupil up to the limit indicated by the number of pupils on which such teacher was actually paid capitation grant at that rate in his separate school prior to the amalgamation, notwithstanding that this provision may result in the number of pupils on which the said teachers receive payment at that rate exceeding, in the aggregate, 120.

(*c*) In the distribution of capitation grant amongst the members of the staff of an amalgamated school, the claims of teachers who, under the scheme of amalgamation, are entitled to privileges in regard to the shares of the grant to be paid to them, shall have priority over the claims of other teachers, and a new principal teacher (i.e., a teacher other than the teacher selected from amongst the teachers of the separate schools to be principal of the amalgamated school from the date of amalgamation) shall be entitled to receive only so much of the maximum grant that would normally be payable to him under the terms of rule 8 (*a*) as, when added to the sums payable to the privileged members of the staff, will not cause the total capitation grant to the school (including capitation grant payable to a vice-principal) to exceed the sum which would be payable if the school were fully and normally staffed as allowed by the Regulations for Staffing Public Elementary Schools.

Provided that where, on the occurrence of a vacancy in the principalship, no privileged assistant then serving in the school is found to possess the qualifications required for the vacant position, and the appointment as principal of a teacher other than one of the privileged assistants is consequently approved by the Ministry, the principal thus appointed may be paid capitation grant on terms not less favourable than those sanctioned for his predecessor in that position at the date of the amalgamation.

(*d*) In the event of the circumstances of an amalgamated school being altered, by reason of re-organization, amalgamation with one or more other schools, resignation or death of a privileged teacher, or otherwise, so as to render it desirable, in the opinion of the Ministry, that the arrangements for the distribution of the capitation grant should be revised, the Ministry may make such fresh arrangements for the distribution of that grant as it may deem equitable.

Locum Tenens Teachers and Temporary Assistants.

10.—(*a*) A teacher who is recognised as locum tenens for a period not exceeding three months pending the appointment of a

permanent teacher shall be paid for service so rendered at the minimum rate of the scale on which he would have been paid if recognised as permanent teacher in the school.

(*b*) A teacher recognised as locum tenens for the principal teacher of a school with an annual average attendance of at least 30 pupils shall be eligible to receive annual capitation grant for the period of his recognised service in that capacity, except in cases where, during such period, the duties of principal teacher devolve upon another member of the teaching staff.

11. In a rural school which maintains a sufficient average attendance for one assistant only during some months of the year, a manager may appoint, with the sanction of the Ministry, a qualified teacher to act as "temporary assistant," who shall be paid at the minimum rate of his scale of salary for these months.

Grouping of Schools by Average Attendance.

12.—(*a*) For the purpose of the foregoing rules, the category in which a school is recognised in regard to average attendance was determined, in the first instance, by the annual average attendance of pupils for the year ended 31st December, 1919. It shall not be altered until the average attendance falls into a lower category for each of two consecutive years ending on 31st December, or rises into a higher category for the same period.

(*b*) The category of a newly recognised school, or of a school which has been enlarged or re-organised, shall be determined by the average attendance of pupils during such period as may be prescribed by the Ministry.

Bonuses for Principal and Assistant Teachers with Special Qualifications.

13.—(*a*) Teachers with the special qualifications specified below shall be eligible for the award of annual bonuses over and above the ordinary amounts of scale salary as follows :—

(1) For teachers, who, after qualifying as trained teachers, have either—
  (i) completed an approved course of training in a further year ; or
  (ii) obtained a teaching diploma approved by the Ministry for the purpose, by attendance at University Lectures ;
  £10 for men and £8 for women.

(2) For teachers who have obtained a degree, approved by by the Ministry for the purpose, in a University in Great Britain or Ireland—£20 for men and £16 for women.

Provided that in the case of teachers who had not enrolled for a degree course prior to 1st September, 1928, and who have not, after the completion of their

normal course of training, attended lectures for at least one year in an approved college in preparation for the degree, the bonus shall be £10 for men and £8 for women.

(3) For teachers holding the higher diploma—£30 for men and £24 for women.

(4) For infant school teachers (i.e., teachers in charge of infants, first or second standards) with a higher Froebel certificate—£8.

(*b*) Trained teachers who have successfully completed their probationary service shall be eligible for these bonuses, provided that in the case of bonuses under (1), (2) and (4) they have rendered efficient service, and in the case of bonuses awarded under (3) highly efficient service. The highly efficient service or efficient service, as the case may be, must be shown in two consecutive years preceding the date of the award: Provided that where a teacher, in order to obtain the special qualification, remained at a Training College for one year or two years after qualifying as a trained teacher, the bonus payable in respect of that qualification may, upon the completion of the required period of efficient or highly efficient service, be awarded from an antecedent date, viz.:

(i) where the teacher remained at the training college for one additional year, the bonus may be awarded from the beginning of the second year of efficient or highly efficient service, or, in the case of the bonus for a graduate, from the date on which the degree was conferred, whichever date was the later;

(ii) where the teacher remained at the training college for two additional years, the bonus may be awarded from the beginning of the first year of efficient or highly efficient service or, in the case of the bonus for a graduate, from the date upon which the degree was conferred, whichever was the later.

A teacher shall not be deemed to have remained at a training college after qualifying as a trained teacher, for the purpose of this section, if he has accepted any appointment as teacher in a public elementary school between the date of commencement and the date of termination of his additional course of training.

(*c*) Untrained teachers first appointed to the service prior to 1st January, 1921, shall be eligible for these bonuses on the same conditions of efficiency as trained teachers, provided that they had given not less than fifteen years' service on 1st April, 1920.

(*d*) A teacher may not be, at any one time, in receipt of a bonus in respect of more than one special qualification.

(*e*) Should a teacher in receipt of a bonus decline in efficiency the question of continuing payment of the bonus to him may be considered by the Ministry, but in no case shall a teacher who has received three consecutive annual reports which fall below the

required standard of efficiency be permitted to continue to receive this payment.

Junior Assistant Mistresses.

14.—(*a*) Junior assistant mistresses who are recognised under the terms of rules 3 and 5 of the Regulations for Staffing Public Elementary Schools, shall receive a scale of salary commencing at £100 and rising by eight annual increments of £5 to a maximum of £140 per annum.

The award of increments shall be subject to the fulfilment of the general conditions in regard to efficiency specified in No. 2 (*c*) of these regulations.

(*b*) A junior assistant mistress recognised under the terms of rule 4 (*b*) of the Regulations for Staffing Public Elementary Schools, shall receive a fixed salary at the rate of £95 per annum, provided that at least one of the following conditions is complied with :—

(1) that the school is under a master who was recognised as principal teacher of the school from a date prior to 1st January, 1921, and that a grant for either an assistant teacher or a junior assistant mistress was at that time available in the school ;

(2) that the junior assistant mistress was recognised in the school from a date prior to 1st January, 1921 ;

(3) that the junior assistant mistress was recognised in the school whilst it was under a master who had been in charge of the school from a date prior to 1st January, 1921 ;

If none of these conditions is fulfilled, a junior assistant mistress, if recognised, shall be guaranteed by her manager a fixed salary at the rate of £100 per annum, towards which the Ministry shall make a contribution at the rate of £70 per annum.

(*c*) A junior assistant mistress recognised in a mixed school under a master under the terms of rules 3 and 5 of the Regulations for Staffing Public Elementary Schools shall be eligible to receive a salary of £95 per annum from the Ministry should her recognition be continued in the same school under the terms of rule 4 (*b*) of the said Regulations.

(*d*) Where, owing to a decline in the average attendance, an assistant teacher becomes junior assistant mistress in the same school, without break of service intervening, the reduction in status shall not be regarded as being in the nature of a new appointment, and she may be allowed any benefit in the matter of conditions of retention or of rate of payment to which she would have been entitled, either under these Regulations or under the Regulations for Staffing Public Elementary Schools, had her previous service as assistant been rendered in the capacity of junior assistant mistress.

Public Elementary Schools conducted by Religious Communities.

15.—(*a*) The teachers of convent schools and schools conducted by the Christian Brothers possessing the qualifications prescribed for the teachers of ordinary public elementary schools shall be paid at the same rates as the latter teachers if the conductors so elect.

(*b*) Convent schools and schools conducted by the Christian Brothers in which the teachers are not required to possess the qualifications prescribed for teachers of ordinary public elementary schools shall receive grants on the capitation system.

(*c*) The capitation grants shall consist of :—

(1) the normal capitation grant ; (2) the annual capitation grant ; and (3) in schools reported by the inspector to be conducted with high efficiency, a special capitation grant of 4s. 6d. per pupil in average attendance.

(*d*)—(1) For the purposes of payment of normal capitation grant, the schools shall be divided into two categories, viz. :—

Category A. —Schools with an average attendance not exceeding 200.

,, B.—Schools with an average attendance in excess of 200.

The category of a school shall be determined in the same manner as is prescribed in rule 12 for the determination of the category of an ordinary public elementary school.

(2) The normal capitation rates per annum shall be :—

	Schools in Category A.		Schools in Category B.	
	Minimum rate per annum.	Maximum rate per annum.	Minimum rate per annum.	Maximum rate per annum.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
On the first 100 of the actual average attendance	6 5 6	7 4 0	6 1 0	6 19 6
On the remainder of the actual average attendance	3 19 0	4 17 6	3 19 0	4 17 6

(3) No school in category B. in which the actual average attendance for any quarter is in excess of 200 shall receive in respect of that quarter a less amount of normal capitation grant than that which would be payable to a school in category A. in respect of an actual average attendance of 200.

(*e*) The normal capitation grant may be increased by the award of annual increments (as provided in next paragraph) or diminished by the Ministry after consideration of the work done in the school.

(*f*) Every school having a normal capitation grant less than the maximum capitation rates of that grant may reach these rates by ten annual increments (three of 1s. 6d., then seven of 2s. 0d.) provided the work of the school is reported by the inspectors to be efficient.

(*g*) No convent school paid by capitation grant, when aided for the first time, can be paid a higher normal capitation grant than at the minimum rates appropriate to the number of pupils in average attendance at the school, as set forth in (4) above.

(*h*) In Convent schools and schools conducted by the Christian Brothers paid only by capitation grants, if the average attendance in any quarter is seriously reduced owing to exceptional causes, payment of the normal and special capitation grants may be claimed on the actual average attendance for the corresponding quarter of the preceding calendar year. In such cases the manager should set forth clearly in a special communication the exceptional causes ; the annual capitation grant shall, however, be allowed only on the actual average attendance of pupils for the year in respect of which it is payable.

(*i*) The annual capitation grant shall be at the rate of 4s. 6d. per annum for each pupil in average daily attendance up to a maximum of 600 pupils, and at the rate of 2s. 6d. for each pupil in excess of 600.

(*j*) A special payment at the rate of £18 10s. 0d. per annum shall be made to the conductors of convent schools on account of the service of each lay assistant (if any) recognised as forming part of the minimum teaching staff required to constitute the staff of the school, but such payment shall be made only in respect of lay assistants who were so recognised on 31st March, 1921.

16.—(*a*) In convent schools and schools conducted by the Christian Brothers in respect of which grants under these regulations are paid on the capitation system, the members of the community may discharge the office of teachers, either exclusively by themselves, or with the aid of such qualified lay persons as they may see fit to employ as assistants.

(*b*) In every case the Ministry must be satisfied that the teaching staff is sufficient.

17.—(*a*) The following regulations apply to all lay assistants recognised as forming portion of the teaching staff :—

(1) These teachers must possess the same qualifications as teachers of ordinary public elementary schools unless they have been recognised as qualified to act as lay assistants under the rules in force prior to 1st April, 1920.

(2) They shall receive the same rates of salary and be subject to the same conditions of service as assistant teachers in ordinary schools.

(3) Their salaries shall be paid by the Ministry in the same manner as those of assistants in ordinary schools.

(4) They shall enter into agreements with the managers in the same manner as is required in the case of teachers of ordinary schools.

(5) A uniform sum shall be deducted by the Ministry during each financial year (i.e., year ending 31st March) in respect of each recognised lay assistant out of the capitation payments due to the conductors of the convent schools employing such lay teachers. The amount of this uniform sum shall be the estimated average salary of the recognised lay assistants in all the convent schools paid by capitation for the year in respect of which the deduction is made.

(6) Where lay assistants are recognised by the Ministry as forming part of the teaching staff of a school conducted by the Christian Brothers, the Ministry shall deduct from the capitation grants due to the conductors of the school an amount equivalent to the sum of the salaries paid by the Ministry to the lay assistants in the school.

(7) In the case of untrained men teachers serving as lay assistants in schools conducted by the Christian Brothers when these schools were first aided by the Ministry, and who were then specially recognised by the Ministry as qualified to act as lay assistants, paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section shall not apply. These teachers may be paid at the minimum rate for trained men teachers.

(*b*) The Ministry does not interfere with the discretion of the conductors as regards the employment of lay assistants in addition to those forming portion of the recognised staff, but such additional lay assistants must possess the same qualifications as teachers of ordinary public elementary schools, and their salaries must be paid wholly by the conductors. Persons so employed are not in the recognised service of the Ministry, and shall not be entitled to claim any privilege attaching to service in public elementary schools.

Schools for Afflicted Children.

18. The Ministry shall have power to make grants to schools and classes certified by it for afflicted children under Part IX of the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, at such rates and subject to such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Ministry of Finance.

General.

19. A teacher who, on 1st January, 1926, had temporarily ceased service in public elementary schools in Northern Ireland, and who is subsequently re-admitted by the Ministry for permanent recognition in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for Staffing Public Elementary Schools in force at

the time being, shall from the date from which such permanent recognition takes effect, be placed on the scales of salaries set forth in these regulations at the incremental position corresponding to that which would have been his incremental position on the scales in force up to 31st December, 1925, had the latter scales continued in force.

20. The term "average attendance," where used in the foregoing regulations, shall mean the average attendance of pupils whose names are properly on the rolls of the school in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry in force for the time being governing the enrolment of pupils in public elementary schools, calculated as prescribed in those regulations.

21. These regulations shall supersede the Salaries and Capitation Grants (Public Elementary Schools) Regulations, 1925, and the Salaries and Capitation Grants (Public Elementary Schools) Amending Regulations No. 1, 1927, and references in any other Statutory Regulations of the Ministry to the above-named Regulations shall be construed as references to the relevant parts of these regulations.

22. In case of doubt or dispute as to the meaning and effect of any of these regulations, the decision of the Ministry thereon shall be final.

23. These regulations may be cited as the Salaries and Capitation Grants (Public Elementary Schools) Regulations, 1929.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland, this 10th day of June, 1929.

(L.S.) *A. N. Bonaparte Wyse,*
Secretary.

REGULATIONS, DATED 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1929, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, NORTHERN IRELAND, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, NORTHERN IRELAND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE EDUCATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1923, AND PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 99 (2) OF THE ACT AFORESAID.

1929. No. 88.

In pursuance of the powers conferred by the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, the Ministry of Education, Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry") after consultation with the Ministry of Finance, Northern Ireland, hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1. The Salaries and Capitation Grants (Public Elementary Schools) Regulations, 1929 (Statutory Rules and Orders of Northern Ireland, 1929, No. 55) (hereinafter called the "Principal Regulations") are hereby amended as follows:—

(i) The following sub-section is added to article 13 (*a*) thereof:—

"(5) For teachers holding the Ministry's Higher Certificate or the Higher Certificate awarded by the Commissioners of National Education—£20 for men and £16 for women."

(ii) In Article 13 (*b*) thereof, the word "and" in line 3 is deleted, and the words "and (5)" are inserted after "(4)."

2. These Regulations shall be construed with and as forming part of the Principal Regulations, and shall take and have effect from the same date as the Principal Regulations.

3. These Regulations may be cited as the "Regulations (No. 1) amending the Salaries and Capitation Grants (Public Elementary Schools) Regulations, 1929."

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland, this 3rd day of September, 1929.

(L.S.) *A. N. Bonaparte Wyse,*
Secretary.

Public Elementary Schools: Staffing.

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND DECEMBER, 1929, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, NORTHERN IRELAND, UNDER SECTION 99 OF THE EDUCATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1923, AND LAID BEFORE PARLIAMENT IN TERMS OF THAT SECTION OF THE ACT AFORESAID.

1929. No. 162.

1. The Regulations for Staffing Public Elementary Schools, Northern Ireland, 1928 (Statutory Rules and Orders of Northern Ireland, 1928, No. 41) (hereinafter called the "Principal Regulations") are hereby amended as follows:—

(i) The following clause is hereby added to Article 3 thereof:—

"(*c*) The Ministry may, with the consent of the Ministry of Finance, authorise the appointment of a teaching staff in excess of the normal maximum shown in clause (*a*) of this Article in any school for