

- (iii) The number of children referred for subsequent or further examination.
- (iv) The number of children in respect of whom directions were given for treatment of defects, including a classified statement of such defects.
- (v) The average time per head occupied by inspection.
- (d) General review of the facts disclosed by medical inspection under the headings contained in Part III. of the Schedule to these regulations, including tables showing the height and weight of children inspected (according to age at date of inspection and sex).
- (e) General review of the relation of home circumstances and social and industrial conditions to the health and physical condition of the children inspected, so far as facts bearing on this point have come under notice.
- (f) Review of the methods employed, or available, for the treatment of defects, such as defective eyesight, carious teeth, nasal obstruction or adenoids, tonsillitis, discharging ears, pediculosis, ringworm and other skin diseases, including an account of the action of school nurses in obtaining, or assisting in the treatment of such defects.
- (g) Review of action taken to detect and prevent the spread of infectious diseases.
- (h) Review of the methods adopted and the adequacy of such methods for dealing with blind, deaf, mentally or physically defective and epileptic children.

Payments to Teachers in Public Elementary Schools.

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.

1924. No. 5.

In pursuance of the powers conferred by the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry") after consultation with the Ministry of Finance for 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. (Irish Education Act, 1892, s. 18 (4).) 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.

(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) In the case of teachers who have given not less than 2 years' satisfactory service wholly or partly in public elementary schools in Great Britain, the period of probation may terminate if a satisfactory report be furnished on their work after not less than six months' service in a public elementary school in Northern Ireland.

(e) Teachers who have been out of employment since 31st March, 1920, and desire to re-enter the service, shall not be recognised, even if otherwise eligible for re-employment under the Ministry, until a special report regarding them has been received from the inspector and fully considered.

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 £170 and rising by 17 annual increments (16 of £12 and one of £8) to a maximum salary of £370 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 £170 and rising by 14 annual increments of £12 to a maximum salary of £338 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.

* Ex-junior assistant mistresses who have completed two years' satisfactory service prior to appointment as principal or assistant will not, as a rule, be required to undergo further probation.

(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 £155 and rising by 15 annual increments (14 of £10 and one of £5) to a maximum salary of £300 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 £155 and rising by 10 annual increments of £10 to a maximum salary of £255 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 £12 for men teachers and £10 for women teachers, and shall be granted after three very favourable reports which need not be consecutive, but which must be received 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 £10.

(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. 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:—

(a) For principals (men and women) of schools with an annual average attendance of 20 to 29 pupils, five annual increments of £4, making the maximum salary £320.

Note.—Men principals appointed to such schools prior to 1st January, 1921, shall be eligible on reaching the maximum of their normal scale, viz., £338, to receive five annual increments of £6, making their maximum salary £368.

(b) For all assistant teachers and principals of schools with an annual average attendance of 30 to 49 pupils—men, five annual increments of £9, making the maximum salary £415; women, five annual increments of £6, making the maximum salary £330.

(c) For principal teachers of schools with an annual average attendance of 50 to 119 pupils—men, five annual increments of £12, making the maximum salary £430; women, five annual increments of £8, making the maximum salary £340.

(d) For principal teachers of schools with an annual average attendance of 120 to 239 pupils—men, five annual increments of £15, making the maximum salary £445; women, five annual increments of £10, making the maximum salary £350.

(e) For principal teachers of schools with an annual average attendance of not less than 240 pupils—men, five annual increments of £18, making the maximum salary £460; women, five annual increments of £12, making the maximum salary £360.

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. : £170. At the beginning of each of the four following years of service they shall be eligible to receive an increment of £6, and at the beginning of each subsequent year an increment of £12, until they attain a salary of £242. 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 £338, 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. : £155. At the beginning of each of the four following years of service they shall be eligible to receive an increment of £5, and at the beginning of each subsequent year an increment of £10 until they attain a salary of £215. 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 £255.

(c) Untrained teachers appointed for the first time on or after 1st January, 1921, shall receive a scale of salary commencing at £130, and rising by five annual increments of £5 to a maximum of £155 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 £155 per annum, towards which the Ministry shall make a contribution at the rate of £130 per annum.

Capitation Grants.

8.—(a) In addition to scale salary, principal teachers of schools with an annual average attendance of at least 30 pupils shall receive an annual capitation grant for each pupil in average attendance between the ages of 3 and 15 years, at the rate of 10s. per pupil up to a limit of 120 pupils, and at the rate of 5s. for each pupil in excess of 120.

(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 5s. per pupil in average attendance between the ages of 3 and 15 years.

(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 5s. for each pupil in average attendance between the ages of 3 and 15 years 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 5s. per pupil between the ages of 3 and 15 years for each unit in excess of 280, up to a maximum of 440 units.

9.—(a) Where two separate boys' and girls' schools are amalgamated, and the principal of the separate girls' school is retained as privileged assistant in the amalgamated school, the annual capitation grant shall be distributed as follows:—

(1) Where the amalgamated school is a school with an average attendance of not less than 30 pupils—

- i. the principal teacher (i.e., the master of the former separate boys' school) shall receive capitation grant at the rate of 10s. on the average attendance of boys;
- ii. if the annual average attendance of girls at the amalgamated school be not less than 30, the privileged assistant shall receive capitation grant at the rate of 10s. on the average attendance of girls;

iii. if the annual average attendance of girls at the amalgamated school be less than 30 and if the privileged assistant was entitled to receive capitation grant on an average of less than 30 in the separate girls' school, she shall continue to receive capitation grant at the rate of 5s. on the average attendance of girls, and the remaining 5s. capitation grant shall be allocated to the principal teacher. If the privileged assistant was not entitled to receive capitation grant on an average of less than 30 in the separate girls' school, the total capitation grant of 10s. shall be paid to the principal teacher.

(2) Where the amalgamated school is a school with an average attendance of less than 30 pupils, if both principal and privileged assistant were entitled to receive capitation grant on an average attendance of less than 30 in the separate school, each shall receive a capitation grant at the rate of 5s. in the amalgamated school, the principal on the average attendance of boys and the privileged assistant on the average attendance of girls. If only the principal was so entitled, he shall be paid capitation at the rate of 5s. on the total average attendance. If the privileged assistant alone was so entitled, she shall receive capitation at the rate of 5s. on the average attendance of girls.

(b) Where mixed schools are amalgamated, or when a mixed school is amalgamated with a boys' or girls' school, and the principal of one of the former separate schools is retained as privileged assistant 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, and this arrangement shall be notified to the managers at the time when the amalgamation is sanctioned.

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. 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.

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 have completed a three years' course of training or have obtained a teaching diploma by attendance at University lectures, £10 for men and £8 for women. Teachers who obtained a teaching diploma from the Royal University, or from Trinity College, Dublin, before lectures in teaching were established at the latter University, are eligible for these bonuses, provided the Ministry is of opinion that their diplomas may be regarded as of similar value to those obtained by attendance at University lectures.
- (2) For graduates of a British or Irish University and 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.
- (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 three at least of the five annual reports preceding the date of the award.

(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.

Gratuities to Teachers for Instruction of Pupil Teachers and Monitors.

14. For every boy monitor or pupil teacher who completes his course and passes in the first or second division at his final examination, a gratuity of £12 shall be allowed, and a gratuity of £9 shall be allowed for each girl monitor or pupil teacher on like condition. These grants shall not be reckoned as part of the pensionable income of the teachers to whom they are paid.

Junior Assistant Mistresses.

15.—(a) Junior assistant mistresses shall receive a scale of salary commencing at £110 and rising by eight annual increments of £5 to a maximum of £150 per annum, provided they are serving in schools in which an average daily attendance of at least 35 pupils was maintained at the time of their appointment. When an appointment has been made, salary shall not be withdrawn or reduced unless the average daily attendance falls below 30. 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 in a mixed school where the average attendance of pupils is too small to admit of the establishment of a grant of salary on the scale specified in section (a) of this rule, shall receive a fixed salary at the rate of £100 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 £110 per annum, towards which the Ministry shall make a contribution at the rate of £75 per annum.

(c) A junior assistant mistress appointed under section (a) in a mixed school under a master shall be eligible to receive a salary of £100 per annum from the Ministry should the school fail to maintain an average daily attendance of 30 pupils.

Public Elementary Convent Schools.

16.—(1) The teachers of convent schools 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.

(2) Convent schools 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.

(3) The capitation grants shall consist of :—

(a) the normal capitation grant ; (b) the annual capitation grant ; and (c) in schools reported by the inspector to be conducted with high efficiency, a special capitation grant of 5s. per pupil in average attendance.

(4) The normal capitation rates shall be :—

	Minimum rate.		Maximum rate.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
(a) schools with an average attendance of 200 pupils or less :				
On the first 100 pupils ..	6	15 0	7	15 0
On the remaining pupils ..	4	5 0	5	5 0
(b) Schools with an average attendance in excess of 200 pupils :				
On the first 100 pupils ..	6	10 0	7	10 0
On the remaining pupils ..	4	5 0	5	5 0

No school with an average attendance in excess of 200 pupils shall receive a less amount of normal capitation grant than the sum which would be payable if the number of pupils in average attendance were 200.

(5) 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.

(6) Every school having a normal capitation grant less than the maximum capitation rates of that grant may reach these rates by annual increments of 2s. provided the work of the school is reported by the inspectors to be efficient.

(7) 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.

(8) In convent schools 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 between 3 and 15 years of age for the year in respect of which it is payable.

(9) The annual capitation grant shall be at the rate of 5s. per annum for each pupil in average daily attendance between the ages of three and fifteen years.

(10) As from 1st April, 1921, a special payment at the rate of £20 per annum shall be made to the conductors 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.

17.—(a) In convent and monastery schools 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.

18.—(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 and monastery 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 or monastery schools paid by capitation for the year in respect of which the deduction is made.

(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.

Fees for Extra Subjects.

19. The following fees may be earned in respect of the instruction of pupils in extra subjects, subject to compliance with prescribed conditions :—

(1) Cookery and Laundry Work—10s. for each girl pupil over 11 years of age who attends at least half of the minimum number of lessons in cookery or laundry work. The grant cannot be paid for the same pupil for more than two years in cookery, nor for more than one year in laundry work (being a total course of 3 years) and both grants cannot be claimed for the same pupil in the same year.

(2) Domestic Economy—(Cookery and Laundry combined as a single subject).—10s. for each girl pupil over 11 years of age who attends at least half of the minimum number of lessons. The grant cannot be paid for the same girl pupil for more than three years.

In the case of a first payment to any school for instruction in cookery or in domestic economy, a total grant of £3 may be made when the ordinary grant calculated as above would be less than that sum.

- (3) Mathematics.—For each of the sub-divisions of Mathematics a fee of 10s. per unit of the average attendance of pupils under instruction may be earned. No fee shall be paid for a pupil enrolled in a lower standard than the fifth.
- (4) Irish Language.—7s. 6d. per unit of average attendance of pupils enrolled in the third and higher standards under instruction in the subject.
- (5) Rural Science and Horticulture.—Grants of £5 or £9 according to the standard of efficiency attained, in the case of a school in which at least 10 pupils enrolled in the fourth or higher standards attend not less than half of the total required number of lessons, and grants of £7 10s. or £13 where at least 16 pupils enrolled as aforesaid attend the required number of lessons.

Prizes of £5 each may be awarded to the teachers of the three schools in Northern Ireland with the best school gardens attached. The same teacher may not gain a prize more than three times in six years.

Instruction given in Technical Schools to pupils of public elementary schools.

20. (a) A grant of 15s. may be made for each pupil attending a five months' course in cookery, laundry work, or domestic economy, and a grant of 22s. 6d. for each pupil attending an eight months' course in domestic economy, provided that the pupil has attended at least half of the prescribed minimum number of lessons. Grants may be paid for the same pupil for three years at the 15s. rate, or for two years at the 22s. 6d. rate, or for one year at the 22s. 6d. rate and one year at the 15s. rate.

(b) A grant of 15s. may be made in respect of each boy of at least 12 years of age who attends at least 50% of the prescribed minimum number of lessons in woodwork. The grant shall not be paid in respect of the same pupil for more than 2 years.

Pupil Teachers and Monitors.

21. Pupil teachers shall be paid salaries at the following rates during their periods of service—

Boy pupil teachers	..	£18 per annum.
Girl	„ „	£14 „

In addition, the sum of £18 shall be paid to every pupil teacher who, at the conclusion of his or her course, succeeds in securing admission to a Training College in Northern Ireland recognised by the Ministry.

22. The scales of salary for monitors shall be as follows :—

	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.
Appointed for a 3 years' course—				
Boys	£ 10	£ 15	£ 20	—
Girls	8	12	16	—
Appointed for a 4 years' course—				
Boys	8	10	12	15
Girls	6	8	10	12

Evening Elementary Schools.

23. The Ministry may consider applications for grants to evening schools in urban areas from managers of public elementary schools, Committees or other suitable persons. No grants may be claimed under these regulations on account of any student in respect of whom grants are claimable under the regulations of the Ministry for the administration of grants for Technical Instruction.

For each unit of the average attendance at the evening school a fee of 23s. 4d. or 20s. shall be payable. The rate of the fee may be reduced at the discretion of the Ministry. No higher fee than 16s. 8d. shall be paid unless at least 25% of the pupils are successfully taught two or more of the subjects specified as "additional subjects." The highest fee shall be granted only where the report is specially satisfactory.

24. The Ministry may also consider applications for aid to Evening Elementary classes from Committees of Technical Schools or from Managers of schools in large urban centres. Grants shall be payable on the following scale :

Average attendance at class.	Rate of payment per lesson of one hour.
10 to 19 pupils	5/-
20 pupils or above	6/-
Classes in subjects for which special tools or equipment are required	7/6

In each case an additional 1s. per hour may be paid where the inspector's report is specially satisfactory. The rate may be reduced or withheld altogether when the Inspector's report is of an unsatisfactory character.

Given under the seal of the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland this 28th day of March, 1924.

L. M'Quibban,
Secretary.

NOTE.—These rules embody the provisions of the Agreement arrived at in November, 1920, between representatives of His Majesty's Treasury, the Irish National Teachers' Organisation and the Commissioners of National Education, and, in addition, include other regulations of the Commissioners of National Education in force at the date of the transfer of Educational Services, with some few amendments since made by the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland.

Teachers' Residences (Transitional) Regulations, 1924.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, NORTHERN IRELAND,
UNDER THE EDUCATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1923.

1924. No. 35.

In pursuance of the powers conferred by the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry") hereby makes the following Regulations in regard to the payment of grants in aid of the repayment of the principal and interest of loans obtained under the National School Teachers' Residences (Ireland) Act, 1875, and amending Acts, prior to the coming into operation of the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923.

1. The dwelling in connection with which the loan was obtained must be used *bona fide* as a residence for a teacher or teachers of a public elementary school, and must not, without the special permission of the Ministry, be employed for any other purpose.

2. The dwelling must be kept in good and sufficient repair.

3. The teacher in no circumstances may be charged, in respect of use and occupation as teacher, a higher sum per annum than two and one-half per cent. of the loan advanced.

4. So long as, in the judgment of the Ministry, the conditions specified above at 1, 2 and 3 are fulfilled, the Ministry will contribute one-half of the annual instalment payable in re-imbusement of the loan.

5. The dwelling must be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of the officers of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland and those of the Ministry.