

*Amended Regulations under the Education Act, 1914.*

JELLCOE, Governor-General.

## ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this 26th day of October, 1920.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in him by the Education Act, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), and the amendments of that Act, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby make the amendments set forth in the Schedule hereto in the regulations made by Order in Council dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (hereinafter referred to as "the regulations"), and in all other regulations in force at the making of this order, relating to salaries of public-school teachers, grading and staffing of public schools, temporary and relieving teachers, teachers' house allowances, Native schools, training colleges, pupil-teachers and probationers, and organizing teachers; and, with the like advice and consent, doth prescribe that this Order shall be deemed to have been in force on and after the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, except where it is expressly stated to the contrary.

## SCHEDULE.

## I.—GENERAL.

1. For the purposes of these regulations and of the regulations of 17th November, 1919—

A "mixed school" means a school to which all boys and girls of school age are admitted:

A "separate boys' school" means a school to which there are admitted boys belonging to any of the standard classes, or to any of the standard classes above Standard I or above Standard II, but no other pupils:

A "separate girls' school" means a school to which there are admitted girls belonging to any of the standard classes, or to any of the standard classes above Standard I or above Standard II, but no other pupils:

A "separate infants' school" means a school to which there are admitted all pupils belonging to classes not higher than Standard I or not higher than Standard II:

A "side school" is a school which is attached to another school and is distant more than a quarter of a mile, but not more than three miles, therefrom, and to which are admitted pupils up to a class not higher than Standard IV and up to an age not higher than eleven years:

A "main school" is a school to which a side school is so attached: One school is attached to another within the foregoing provisions when they have the same head teacher:

A "part-time school" is one of a group of two or more schools taught by the same sole teacher, each school being situated at least three miles by the nearest practicable means of access from any other school of the same group, all the schools being open for not less than twenty hours a week in the aggregate:

A "relieving teacher" means a teacher employed as *locum tenens* for a teacher granted leave of absence, or a teacher appointed under subsection (3) of section 72 of the Act pending the appointment of a permanent teacher:

The term "temporary teacher" means a teacher temporarily appointed under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 71 of the Act until a teacher who is the holder of a teacher's certificate or a license to teach can be obtained or a teacher appointed temporarily to any position on probation:

The term "relieving position" or the term "temporary position" means the position in which a relieving teacher or a temporary teacher respectively is for the time being employed.

2. If any dispute arises respecting the meaning or effect of any clause of the regulations named in the preamble hereto as amended by this Order, such dispute shall be submitted to the Minister of Education, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.