

Christiansted Theatre.

On account of unforeseen circumstances, the Show advertised for Monday September 6th has had to be postponed to MONDAY SEPTEMBER 13th.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COLONIAL COUNCIL FOR ST. CROIX.

(Continued from yesterday's Avis.)

On July 17, 1911, I then remarked:

"1st member for Christiansted Town (Stakemann) remarked.

"The Council appreciates the great work which had been laid down in this draft for which the most credit is due to the School Director. But all such work will always meet with some criticism. On the whole he had not much to say against it. He thought that the Council would especially appreciate the idea of the children's helping with the crop, a principle known in Denmark and in our neighboring islands. It would be a help to the Planters, but principally learn the children to work manually. With regard to the private schools we were on a ground, where we must be careful. The middle classes here are in poor economical circumstances, they cannot pay the High School fees demanded at the subsidized High School. Now we have the High School, that is well supported but with High School fees, and a certain class of people who may wish to give their children a better Education and to keep them out of the Free School, have not the means necessary to send their children to the High School. There should be a place, where to send them, but he fears that the stringent measures of this Ordinance respecting the private schools, will entirely eliminate this sort of schools. As long as children obtain as good an education as is offered then in the Free Schools, the public can demand no more.

"He was of the opinion, that it is infringing too much on the right of the private man to demand that all teachers in the private schools shall be subject to an examination by the Board as prescribed in Par. 45.

"1st Member for Christiansted Town (Stakemann) read a letter from the Ministry of Public Instruction of September 24, 1864, and said that the

"Ministry in this letter with regard to privately instructed children had. (1) That it must be left to the Municipal Board itself to decide whether the instruction given the children is satisfactory. [2] That the Parents need no permission to appoint such Private Teachers as they please and that the guarantee for Instruction given the Children is satisfactory, is consisting in the School Board's right to demand the children to appear at the half-yearly examination. He should think that the same rules would be sufficient out here.

the member continuing said, To this I can furthermore add Letters from the Minister of Public Instruction of July 18, 1854, and April 14, 1864 in which it is stated that No permission is required to establish private schools."

and also letter from the said Minister of Public Instruction of February 26, 1873, in which it is stated that:

"No one can be forbidden to maintain a private school on account of insufficient personal qualification."

the member continuing, —I will also quote what I said in the Council.

"1st Member for Christiansted Town (Stakemann) said, that in the Committee's meeting he opposed the clause in Par. 63 (originally Par. 62), now in the Committee's report proposed struck out, because the said clause if retained, would make the School Director the immediate superior of the entire teaching staff, consequently also of the Teacher's in all private and not subsidized schools and of Teachers engaged for private home instruction; the majority in the Committee could not deny, the clause had that meaning. But what was the owner of a Private School then. The speaker opposed vehemently such an enactment, and it was then first proposed to alter the clause to immediate superior of the teaching staff of the Communal School, but at last it was agreed to strike the whole clause out.

"From His Excellency the Vice-Governor's remarks the speaker had, however, now got the impression that the School Director's said superiority, nevertheless was acknowledged and maintained in other of the enactment of the Draft.

"The School Director cannot be superior of the Teachers of the Private Schools or of Teachers engaged for Home instruction, and no other control of the private schools and of the Home Instruction can be exercised by the School Director than what is necessary in order to ascertain whether the instruction given reaches the standard of the Communal Schools—no other or better instruction can be demanded—and the School Director needs not to be the immediate superior of the Teachers

"for this purpose. If a person f. i., engaged a teacher to instruct his children at home, the school Director can demand more, if he is superior of the Teacher; and if a person owns a private school, he is the superior himself and appoints his teachers and dismisses them, but if the School Director superior of the Teachers in such a private School, he can order them to teach the pupils something more than they do and dismiss them, if they do not comply with his order.

"The School Director is for the Public Instruction, he is superior of the Communal Schools, but he has, as it runs in Danish only, Tilsynet i. e., right to supervise in the private schools. As far as concerns those private schools which receive a subsidy from the public it is of course in the power of the public to make whatever conditions as to the control by the School Director as may be required for the granting of such subsidy. The Speaker was speaking of the private not subsidized schools and of the Home Instruction, and that was also what was held on in the Committee's Meeting about the School Director's Superiority.

"The question can come up again, and therefore the Speaker felt himself obliged to express the opinion held by the Committee when drafting and adopting the proposed amendment to Par. 63 [62], namely that the School Director can never be the Immediate Superior of the Teachers of the Private Schools, nor of teachers engaged for Home Instruction.

"The Speaker was sorry to hear the Government held the opinion, that the amendment proposed had not been sufficient in this respect, but that the ordinance still acknowledged the School Director as Superior of those Teachers, the Speaker has mentioned.

"His Excellency has now brought the question up; the Speaker as Member of the Committee held an opinion quite contrary and the Speaker now hoped his Excellency would acknowledge that the Draft does not in the other provisions make the School Director the immediate Superior of the Private Teachers spoken of, otherwise he was sorry to say, he would have to introduce a new amendment in order to make it certain and undoubtful, that the Ordinance does not acknowledge the School Director as the immediate Superior of the Teachers spoken of.

"The Acting Vice-Governor would first remark to the Honorable 1st Member for Christiansted Town (Stakemann), that the difference between them in his opinion only was caused by their different interpretation of the word "Superior"; he does not take the word in the same sense as the Honorable Member. The Hon-