

assume jurisdiction over its property and business for final liquidation. The said Bank Commissioner shall receive no additional compensation for his service as receiver, but shall be allowed clerical, traveling and legal expenses, subject to the court's order. He shall furnish such bond as the court may require.

1914, ch. 805, sec. 11A.

11A. If in the opinion of the Bank Commissioner any banking institution, and any of the officers, managers and trustees of any banking institution, have violated any of the provisions of this or any law governing the same, he shall forthwith report such violation to the Governor of the State, who may direct the Attorney-General to institute a proper proceeding for the prosecution for such violation.

1910, ch. 219, sec. 14 (p. 9). 1914, ch. 805, sec. 14.

14. The Bank Commissioner, his deputy, attorney and every clerk or examiner in his department shall be bound by oath to keep secret all the facts and information obtained in the course of such examination, except so far as the public duty of such officer requires him to report upon or take special action regarding the affairs of any banking institution, and except when called as a witness in any criminal proceeding or trial in a Court of justice. If any Bank Commissioner, deputy, attorney, clerk or examiner in such department shall disclose the name of any debtor of any banking institution, or anything relative to the private accounts or transactions of such institution, or shall disclose any fact discovered in the course of his examination, except as herein provided, he shall be subject, on conviction thereof, to forfeiture of his office, and to the payment of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment not more than two years, or both.

1910, ch. 219, sec. 16 (p. 10). 1912, ch. 194. 1914, ch. 805, sec. 16.

16. The examination of banking institutions by the Bank Commissioner shall be paid for by such institutions at the following rate for the annual examination: When the aggregate assets of the institution are fifty thousand dollars, or less, twenty dollars. When more than fifty thousand dollars, but less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, thirty dollars. When more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, but less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, forty dollars. When more than two hundred and fifty thousand, but less than five hundred thousand dollars, fifty dollars. When more than five hundred thousand, but less than one million, sixty dollars. When more than one million, but less than three million, seventy-five dollars. When more than three million, but less than six million, one hundred dollars. When more than six million, but less than ten million, one hundred and fifty dollars. When more than ten million, but less than fifteen million, two hundred dollars. When more than fifteen million, but less than twenty-five million, two hundred and fifty dollars. When more than twenty