

**Lieutenant Commander
JOHN J. GAFFNEY,
SUPPLY CORPS, U. S. NAVY,
IS HEREBY APPOINTED AS A
NOTARY PUBLIC**

with jurisdiction throughout the Virgin Islands of the United States of America and particularly for the performance of notarial acts in which either the United States Government or the Government of the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the employees of either of said Governments, may be a party, and, without fees therefor, is hereby authorized to use the following seal in connection with such acts.



Done at the Government House, St. Thomas, V. I., U. S. A. June 4, 1921.

SUMNER E. W. KITTELLE,
Governor.

**PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
COLONIAL COUNCIL
FOR ST. CROIX.**

(Continued from yesterday's Avis.)

ADDITIONAL NOTARIES PUBLIC PROVIDED.

In addition to notaries public above provided, the Governor may appoint and commission other notaries public for the District, not exceeding ten in number. Each notary public provided for in this section shall be formally commissioned and shall hold such office for a period of four years. Each additional notary public appointed by the Governor must be a citizen of the United States or of the Virgin Islands and must have been a resident of the Virgin Islands for a period of five years immediately preceding his or her appointment. Every person appointed as a notary public must continue to reside within the District during the term of his office, and removal from the District shall vacate his office and is equivalent to resignation.

FEE FOR NOTARY COMMISSION.

In no case shall it be legal for a notary public to certify, attest or take an oath for or to an instrument to which he is an interested party. Each additional notary

public shall pay to the Colonial Treasury a fee of fifty dollars for such commission and thereafter on the first day of January of each year an annual fee of twenty-five dollars. Upon default of payment of the annual fee and representation thereof by the Government Attorney, the Governor shall cancel such appointment.

BOND REQUIRED.

Each additional notary public must execute an official bond in favor of the Municipality, in the penal sum of two thousand five hundred dollars with two resident sureties, who are owners within the Municipality, of real property of value of five thousand dollars over and above encumbrances thereon, which bond must be approved by the Judge of the District Court.

OATH REQUIRED.

Each additional notary public, upon the approval of his or her official bond, and after having taken official oath, shall transmit such bond and oath, duly signed by him or her, to the office of the Government Secretary, whereupon the Governor may issue a commission.

OFFICIAL RECORD REQUIRED.

For the official misconduct or neglect of a notary public he or she and sureties on his or her official bond are liable to the parties injured thereby for all damages sustained. Each notary public shall keep an official record in which a memorandum of all official acts shall be noted and the Judge of the District Court is hereby authorized to inspect the official record of any notary public at any time. At the expiration of the term of office of each additional notary, his official record shall be permanently filed in office of the Clerk of the District Court.

SEAL REQUIRED.

Each notary shall keep an official impression seal bearing his name and the date of expiration of his commission.

COMPENSATION FOR ADDITIONAL NOTARIES.

Each additional notary shall retain the fees earned by him or her as notary public.

SPECIAL JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, WHEN APPOINTED.

Section 16.—That whenever the Judge of the District Court is disqualified in a particular cause or unable to act by reason of illness or other cause, he shall at once notify the Governor of such fact, whereupon the Governor shall appoint a special judge to act in the particular cause or during the duration of the inability of the regular judge. Such special judge shall receive francs seventy five per day for his services, to be defrayed out of maintenance of courts.

SPECIAL JUDGE FOR POLICE COURT PROVIDED.

Section 17.—In case of the disqualification of a Police Judge in a particular cause or inability to act by reason of illness or other cause, such fact shall be

made known to the District Judge, who shall thereupon, either administer the Police Court or designate some person to administer such court. The compensation for a special judge to administer a Police Court shall be francs twenty-five per day to be defrayed out of maintenance of courts.

JURISDICTION OF POLICE COURTS.

Section 10.—The Police Court shall exercise jurisdiction, but not exclusive, in the following causes:

- (1). For the recovery of specific personal property, when the value of the same does not exceed two hundred dollars;
- (2). For the recovery of money or damages when the amount claimed does not exceed two hundred dollars;
- (3). To give judgment without action upon confession of the defendant for any of the causes specified in this section.

CRIMINAL.

The Police Courts shall also have jurisdiction, but not exclusive, of the following criminal cases:

- (1). Larceny when the value of the property does not exceed fifty dollars;
- (2). Assault or assault and battery not charged to have been committed with intent to commit a felony, or in the course of a riot, or with any weapon or upon a public officer when upon duty;
- (3). Of any other misdemeanor when the greatest punishment prescribed therefor does not exceed six months imprisonment or a fine of two hundred dollars.
- (4). Of any offense wherein jurisdiction is specifically conferred upon the Police Court;

CORONER PROVIDED.

(5). The Judge of the Police Court shall also exercise power as a magistrate and shall be coroner.

JURISDICTION OF POLICE COURTS NOT TO INCLUDE CERTAIN CASES.

Section 19.—The jurisdiction conferred by the last section does not extend, however—

- (1). To an action in which the title to real property shall come into question.
- (2). To an action for false imprisonment libel, malicious prosecution, criminal conversation, seduction upon a promise to marry, in actions of an equitable nature, or in admiralty causes.

(To be continued.)

EDITORIAL.

In yesterday's issue we had the pleasure to reprint a letter to the Editor of the New York World from Miss J. C. Colcord, the permanent representative of the Red Cross in these islands, a native American now residing in Christiansted. Today we reproduce a contribution from another writer in the World, also bearing on the same theme Miss Colcord wrote upon, Karl Kitchen's silly, and untruthful article on the Virgin Islands recently