

provided whenever such witnesses reside or are stationed at such a distance from the place where said naval court is ordered to sit, or are about to go to such a distance as, in the judgment of the convening authority, would render it impracticable to secure their personal attendance.

SEC. 17. That all sentences of summary courts-martial may be carried into effect upon the approval of the senior officer present, and all sentences of deck courts may be carried into effect upon approval of the convening authority or his successor in office.

Approval of sentences.

SEC. 18. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 16, 1909.

CHAP. 132. An Act To amend section eight of the Act approved May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to amend the laws relating to navigation, and for other purposes."

February 16, 1909.
[H. R. 27970.]

[Public, No. 231.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the requirements in regard to life line or rope contained in section eight of the Act approved May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (being chapter two hundred and twelve of the Statutes at Large, first session Sixtieth Congress) entitled "An Act to amend the laws relating to navigation, and for other purposes," shall not apply to any scow or boat the deck outside the coaming or rail of which shall not exceed one foot in width. On any such scow or boat its name or number and owner's name painted in letters and numbers, at least fourteen inches long on both ends of such scow or boat, shall be a compliance with the provisions of the said section in regard to name, number, and owner's name.

New York Harbor. Life lines not required on certain scows carrying garbage, etc.

Public Laws, 1st sess., p. 427, amended.

Names, etc., may be painted on ends of boats.

Approved, February 16, 1909.

CHAP. 134.—An Act To change the name and jurisdiction of the inferior court of justice of the peace in the District of Columbia.

February 17, 1909.
[S. 6355.]

[Public, No. 232.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inferior court known as "justice of the peace" in the District of Columbia shall remain as now constituted, but shall hereafter be known as "the municipal court of the District of Columbia." It shall consist of the present justices of the peace of said District, who shall serve as the judges of said court for the unexpired terms of their now existing commissions, and who shall not be required to be recommissioned for said unexpired terms. Thereafter, and upon the expiration of the commission of any of said members, his successor shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of four years, unless sooner removed as provided by law: *Provided,* That no person shall be appointed to said office unless he shall have been a bona fide citizen and resident of said District for the continuous period of at least five years immediately preceding his appointment, and shall either have been a judge of said court for at least one year, or shall have been engaged in the actual practice of law before the supreme court of the District of Columbia for a period of at least five years prior to his appointment. Each judge, when appointed, shall take an oath for the faithful and impartial performance of the duties of his office. The judges of said court shall no longer be required to give bond as heretofore, but a bond shall be given by the

Municipal court, District of Columbia. Justice of the peace court to be known as. Present justices to serve unexpired terms.

Appointments.

Terms.

Provisos. Qualifications.

Oath.

Bond of clerk.