

Recognition of former services. higher rank than the rank for which he may have been recommended by said examining board: *And provided further*, That the President may also commission or warrant as of the highest rank formerly held by him, or the present equivalent of such former rank in case the nomenclature or some of the specific duties of the same may have been changed, any person who having been formerly a commissioned or warrant officer of the United States Navy shall have been honorably discharged from the service: *And provided further*, That persons may be commissioned in the Navy for engineer duties only, and for all line duties other than engineer duties, and when so commissioned shall have the full rank, pay, precedence, and so forth, of the line grade for which they are commissioned.

Commissions for engineer and staff duties.

Repeal of conflicting laws. SEC. 22. That all laws and sections of laws conflicting with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 16, 1914.

February 23, 1914.
[S. 3439.]
[Public, No. 58.]

CHAP. 26.—An Act Appropriating funds for the purpose of the investigation, treatment, and eradication of hog cholera and dourine.

Hog cholera and dourine.
Appropriation for investigating, etc.

Provisos.
Inspection of animal serums, etc.

Vol. 37, p. 832.

Amount for dourine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$600,000, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, to be expended, by and under his direction, for the purpose of the investigation, treatment, and eradication of hog cholera and dourine, including the employment of assistants, clerks, and other persons, and the payment of all other necessary expenses, in the city of Washington and elsewhere: *Provided*, That not less than \$50,000 of said sum shall be available for expenditure in carrying on examinations and inspections authorized by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages eight hundred and thirty-two and eight hundred and thirty-three), regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, shipment, and importation of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products for use in the treatment of domestic animals, and for the enforcement of the provisions, including detection of violations, of said Act and the regulations made thereunder: *And provided further*, That not more than \$100,000 of the sum hereinbefore provided shall be used for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of the disease known as dourine.

Approved, February 23, 1914.

February 23, 1914.
[H. R. 11263.]
[Public, No. 59.]

CHAP. 27.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the navigable waters of Saint Andrews Bay.

Saint Andrews Bay, Fla.
Birmingham, Columbus and Saint Andrews Bay Railroad Company may bridge.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Birmingham, Columbus and Saint Andrews Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing, is hereby authorized to build and maintain a railroad bridge across the navigable waters of Saint Andrews Bay, in Bay County, Florida, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near a point on the north arm of said bay known as Grassy Point, on North Bay, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 23, 1914.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To regulate the hours of employment and safeguard the health of females employed in the District of Columbia.

February 24, 1914.
[S. 1294.]

[Public, No. 60.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no female shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel, or restaurant, or telegraph or telephone establishment or office, or by any express or transportation company in the District of Columbia more than eight hours in any one day or more than six days or more than forty-eight hours in any one week.

District of Columbia.
Regulation of female
employment.

SEC. 2. That no female under eighteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any of the establishments or occupations named in section one of this Act before the hour of seven o'clock in the morning or after the hour of six o'clock in the evening of any one day.

No night work per-
mitted if under 18.

SEC. 3. That no female shall be employed or permitted to work for more than six hours continuously at one time in any establishment or occupation named in section one of this Act in which three or more such females are employed without an interval of at least three-quarters of an hour; except that such female may be so employed for not more than six and one-half hours continuously at one time if such employment ends not later than half past one o'clock in the afternoon and if she is then dismissed for the remainder of the day.

Continuous labor re-
stricted.

SEC. 4. That every employer shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in every room in any establishment or occupation named in section one of this Act in which any females are employed a printed notice stating the number of hours such females are required or permitted to work on each day of the week, the hours of beginning and stopping such work, and the hours of beginning and ending the recess allowed for meals. The printed form of such notice shall be furnished by the inspectors authorized by this Act. The employment of any such female for a longer time in any day than that stated in the printed notice shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section. Where the nature of the business makes it impracticable to fix the recess allowed for meals at the same time for all females employed, the inspectors authorized to enforce this Act may issue a permit dispensing with the posting of the hours when the recess allowed for meals begins and ends, and requiring only the posting of the total number of hours which females are required or permitted to work on each day of the week and the hours of beginning and stopping such work. Such permit shall be kept by such employer upon such premises and exhibited to all inspectors authorized to enforce this Act.

Notice to be posted.

Violations.

Allowance for meals.

SEC. 5. That every employer shall keep a time book or record for every female employed in any establishment or occupation named in section one of this Act, stating the wages paid, the number of hours worked by her on each day of the week, the hours of beginning and stopping such work, and the hours of beginning and ending the recess allowed for meals. Such time book or record shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the officials authorized to enforce this Act. Any employer who fails to keep such record as required by this section, or makes any false statement therein, or refuses to exhibit such time book or record, or makes any false statement to an official authorized to enforce this Act in reply to any question put in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be liable for a violation thereof.

Employment time
books, etc., to be kept.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to appoint three inspectors, two of whom shall be women, to carry out the purposes of this Act at a compensation not exceeding \$1,200 each per annum.

Inspectors author-
ized.
Post, p. 317.

SEC. 7. That the inspectors authorized by this Act may in the discharge of their duties enter any place, building, or room where

Entrance in shops,
etc.