

tives of the deceased, who may conveniently have notice thereof, and of other persons; and immediately thereafter to deliver such will or codicil to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as a probate court, or to the register of wills, until due proceedings may be had for proving the same, or until it be demanded by an executor or other person authorized to demand it, for the purpose of having it proved according to law.

Acts not repealed.
Vol. 31, p. 1485.

Amend section 1636 by adding at the end of the paragraph numbered "Eighth" the following paragraph:

Vestry, etc.

"Ninth. Acts and parts of acts relating to the organization and powers of vestries, trustees, or other governing bodies of any religious denomination."

At the end of chapter sixty, entitled "Repeal provisions," and following section 1642, insert the following section:

Terms of present of-
ficers not affected.
Vol. 31, p. 1486.
Exception.

SEC. 1643. That nothing herein contained shall be held to affect the term of office of any judicial or other officer holding office when this code goes into effect and operation, except when, as in the case of the present justices of the peace and constables, a contrary intention is manifested.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 207.]

CHAP. 1330.—An Act Confirming in the State of South Dakota title to a section of land heretofore granted to said State.

South Dakota.
Title to State camp
and parade ground
confirmed.
Vol. 26, p. 647.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title of the State of South Dakota to the section of land described in section three of chapter twelve hundred and fifty-seven of the Act of Congress approved October first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and is hereby, confirmed and made absolute in the said State freed from the conditions therein imposed; the proceeds thereof, if sold, to be used in aid of the militia of the State of South Dakota.

Approved, June 30, 1902.

June 30, 1902.

[Public, No. 208.]

CHAP. 1331.—An Act To prevent any consular officer of the United States from accepting any appointment from any foreign state as administrator, guardian, or to any other office of trust, without first executing a bond, with security, to be approved by the Secretary of State.

Consular Service.
Consuls accepting
from foreign States
appointments as ad-
ministrators, etc.,
must give bond.
Secretary of State
to approve bond.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no consular officer of the United States shall accept an appointment from any foreign state as administrator, guardian, or to any other office of trust for the settlement or conservation of estates of deceased persons or of their heirs or of persons under legal disabilities, without executing a bond, with security, to be approved by the Secretary of State, and in a penal sum to be fixed by him and in such form as he may prescribe, conditioned for the true and faithful performance of all his duties according to law and for the true and faithful accounting for, delivering, and paying over to the persons thereto entitled of all moneys, goods, effects, and other property which shall come to his hands or to the hands of any other person to his use as such administrator, guardian, or in other fiduciary capacity. Said bond shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury. In case of a breach of any such bond, any person injured by the failure of such officer faithfully to discharge the duties of his said trust according to law, may institute, in his own name and for his sole use, a suit upon said bond and thereupon recover such

Proceedings
breach of trust.