

Notice to corporations.

fact can not be ascertained beyond a reasonable doubt, if served on the owner of record in the manner hereinbefore in this section provided. Any notice to a corporation shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been served on such corporation if served on the president, secretary, treasurer, general manager, or any principal officer of such corporation in the manner hereinbefore provided for the service of notices on natural persons holding property in their own right, and notice to a foreign corporation shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been served if served on any agent of such corporation personally, or if left with any person of suitable age and discretion residing at the usual residence or employed at the usual place of business of such agent in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That in case of failure or refusal of the owner, lessee, occupant, or person having possession, charge, or control of any buildings specified in this Act, to comply with the requirements of the notice provided for in section ten, then, and in that event, the Commissioners are hereby empowered and it is their duty to cause such erection of fire escapes and other appliances mentioned in the notice provided for, and they are hereby authorized to assess the costs thereof as a tax against the buildings on which they are erected and the ground on which the same stands, and to issue tax-lien certificates against such building and grounds for the amount of such assessments, bearing interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, which certificates may be turned over by the Commissioners to the contractor for doing the work.

*Proviso.*  
Failure to comply with notice.  
*Aide*, p. 71.

Injunction to restrain use, etc., of buildings.

SEC. 12. That the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in term time or in vacation, may, upon a petition of the District of Columbia, filed by its said Commissioners, issue an injunction to restrain the use or occupation of any building in the District of Columbia in violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

Repeal.

SEC. 13. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

March 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 4459.]

[Public, No. 54.]

District of Columbia.  
Sale of fish wharf rights, etc., in.

**CHAP. 958.**—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make regulations respecting the rights and privileges of the fish wharf.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make such regulations as they may deem proper for the sale of the rights and privileges of the fish wharf in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no letting or sale of such rights or privileges shall be for a longer term than one year.

*Proviso.*  
Time limit.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

March 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 4469.]

[Public, No. 55.]

District of Columbia.  
Sale of use of public hay scales, etc., in.

**CHAP. 959.**—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make regulations respecting the public hay scales.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make such regulations as they may deem proper for the sale of the use of the public hay scales of the District of Columbia, and to place public weighmasters in charge of such scales when deemed necessary, and to prescribe the fees to be paid by the persons using such scales to the said weighmasters for services rendered by them.

Fees.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 960.**—An Act To create a juvenile court in and for the District of Columbia.

March 19, 1906.  
[S. 51.]

[Public, No. 56.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby created and established in and for the District of Columbia a court, to be known as "The juvenile court of the District of Columbia."

District of Columbia.  
Juvenile court estab-  
lished.

**SEC. 2.** That the judge of said court shall be known as the judge of the juvenile court, and shall be appointed by the President of the United States, subject to removal by the President for cause, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of six years, or until his successor is appointed and confirmed. No person shall be appointed to the office of judge of the said court who is not learned in law. Said judge shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, and he shall be entitled to thirty days' leave of absence without deduction from salary. Said judge shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take the oath prescribed for judges of courts of the United States.

Judge.

Term.

Salary.

Oath.

**SEC. 3.** That in cases of sickness, absence, disability, expiration of term of service, or death of the judge of the juvenile court, any one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia may designate one of the justices of the peace of said District to discharge the duties of said judge of the juvenile court until such disability be removed or vacancy filled, and the justice of the peace so designated shall, before entering upon his duties as such acting judge, take the oath prescribed for judges of courts of the United States; and said acting judge shall receive five dollars per day in addition to his salary as justice of the peace for the term that he shall serve, to be paid in the same manner as the salary of the judge of the juvenile court.

Filling vacancy in  
case of sickness, etc.

Compensation.

**SEC. 4.** That the said court shall also have power to appoint two discreet persons of good character as probation officers, one male and one female, and one shall be designated as chief probation officer, who shall receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, and the other shall be designated as assistant probation officer, who shall receive an annual salary of nine hundred dollars. Such probation officers shall perform such duties and be governed by such regulations as may be prescribed by the presiding judge, and such presiding judge is authorized to remove such probation officers or either of them, for cause.

Probation officers.

Salaries.

Duties.

**SEC. 5.** That the said court shall also have power, and is hereby authorized, to defer sentence, at its discretion, in the case of any juvenile offender under the age of seventeen years, and parole such child under the care of the chief probation officer for a probation period discretionary with him, who shall cause said child to return to court at the end of such term either for sentence or dismissal. Such paroled child shall be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for such period and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations touching the welfare of the child as may be prescribed by it. In case such paroled child shall fail to keep or shall disregard the terms of his or her parole the said court shall have full power to cause such child to be brought before it for further proceedings.

Sentence may be  
deferred and parole  
granted.

**SEC. 6.** That the said court shall have power to appoint a clerk at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the court.

Clerk.

**SEC. 7.** That the clerk shall give bond, with surety, and take the oath of office prescribed by law for clerks of district courts of the United States. He shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, and shall perform such duties and keep such records as may be prescribed by the judge of said court.

Bond, etc.

**SEC. 8.** That the juvenile court of the District of Columbia shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction of all crimes and offenses of persons under seventeen years of age hereafter committed against the

Jurisdiction.  
Offenders under 17  
years of age.