

August 22, 1914.
[S. 5374.]

[Public, No. 178.]

United States courts.
Vol. 36, p. 1129,
amended.
Vol. 37, p. 76,
amended.

West Virginia judicial districts.

Northern district.

Terms.

Elkins added.

Provisos.
Rooms at Philippi.

Rooms at Elkins.

Southern district.

Terms.

Places added.

Provisos.
Rooms at Webster Springs.

Rooms at Williamson.

CHAP. 265.—An Act To amend and reenact section one hundred and thirteen of chapter five of the Judicial Code of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and thirteen of chapter five of the Judicial Code of the United States be amended and reenacted so that the same shall read as follows:

“**SEC. 113.** The State of West Virginia is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of West Virginia. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Ritchie, Doddridge, Wetzel, Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Gilmer, Calhoun, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Preston, Tucker, Randolph, Pendleton, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, and Jefferson, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for the northern district shall be held at Martinsburg on the first Tuesday of April and the third Tuesday of September; at Clarksburg on the second Tuesday of April and the first Tuesday of October; at Wheeling on the first Tuesday of May and the third Tuesday of October; at Philippi on the fourth Tuesday of May and the second Tuesday of November; at Elkins on the first Tuesday in July and the first Tuesday in December; and at Parkersburg on the second Tuesday of January and the second Tuesday of June: *Provided*, That a place for holding court at Philippi shall be furnished free of cost to the United States by Barbour County until other provision is made therefor by law: *And provided further*, That a place for holding court at Elkins shall be furnished free of cost to the United States by Randolph County until other provision is made therefor by law. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Jackson, Roane, Clay, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Fayette, Boone, Kanawha, Putnam, Mason, Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Summers, and Monroe, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for the southern district shall be held at Charleston on the first Tuesday of June and the third Tuesday of November; at Huntington on the first Tuesday of April and the first Tuesday after the third Monday of September; at Bluefield on the first Tuesday of May and the third Tuesday of October; at Williamson on the first Tuesday of October; at Webster Springs on the first Tuesday of September; and at Lewisburg on the second Tuesday of July: *Provided*, That a place for holding court at Webster Springs shall be furnished free of cost to the United States: *And provided further*, That a place for holding court at Williamson shall be furnished free of cost to the United States by Mingo County until other provision is made therefor by law.”

Approved, August 22, 1914.

August 22, 1914.
[S. 5977.]

[Public, No. 179.]

CHAP. 266.—An Act To authorize Bryan Henry and Albert Henry to construct a bridge across a slough, which is a part of the Tennessee River, near Gunterville, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Bryan Henry and Albert Henry, of Gunterville, Alabama, and their assigns be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across a slough, which is a part of the Tennessee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near

Tennessee River.
Bryan and Albert
Henry may bridge, at
Gunterville, Ala.

Guntersville, Alabama, said bridge to connect the mainland with Henry Island, in said Tennessee River, in the county of Marshall, in the State of Alabama, 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.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 22, 1914.

CHAP. 267.—An Act To amend section one hundred and ninety-five of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

August 22, 1914.
[S. 6116.]

[Public, No. 180.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and ninety-five of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Judicial Code.
Vol. 36, p. 1145,
amended.

"SEC. 195. That the Court of Customs Appeals established by this chapter shall exercise exclusive appellate jurisdiction to review by appeal, as herein provided, final decisions by a board of general appraisers in all cases as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classifications, and the fees and charges connected therewith, and all appealable questions as to the jurisdiction of said board, and all appealable questions as to the laws and regulations governing the collection of the customs revenues; and the judgments and decrees of said Court of Customs Appeals shall be final in all such cases: *Provided, however,* That in any case in which the judgment or decree of the Court of Customs Appeals is made final by the provisions of this title, it shall be competent for the Supreme Court, upon the petition of either party, filed within sixty days next after the issue by the Court of Customs Appeals of its mandate upon decision, in any case in which there is drawn in question the construction of the Constitution of the United States, or any part thereof, or of any treaty made pursuant thereto, or in any other case when the Attorney General of the United States shall, before the decision of the Court of Customs Appeals is rendered, file with the court a certificate to the effect that the case is of such importance as to render expedient its review by the Supreme Court, to require, by certiorari or otherwise, such case to be certified to the Supreme Court for its review and determination, with the same power and authority in the case as if it had been carried by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court: *And provided further,* That this Act shall not apply to any case involving only the construction of section one, or any portion thereof, of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes,' approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine; nor to any case involving the construction of section two of an Act entitled 'An Act to promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes,' approved July twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eleven."

Court of Customs Appeals.
Exclusive appellate jurisdiction of final decisions by Board of General Appraisers.

Judgments final.

Provided.
Certiorari from Supreme Court, allowed in cases affecting Constitution, treaties, etc.

Cases not affected.
Tariff of 1909.
Vol. 36, pp. 11-82.

Canadian Reciprocity.
Vol. 37, p. 11.

Approved, August 22, 1914.