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May 23, 1918.
[S. 2123.]
[Public, No. 155.]

CHAP. 82.—An Act To regulate the practice of podiatry in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Podiatry regulations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person, for compensation, to practice podiatry in the District of Columbia without first successfully having passed such examination concerning his fitness as the Health Officer of the District of Columbia may prescribe. The Health Officer aforesaid shall conduct the examination.

Fee.
Persons excepted.

No person shall be permitted to take the examination without first paying a fee of $10 to the District of Columbia. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to regular, practicing physicians or surgeons. Neither shall they apply to podiatrists who have been practicing podiatry in the district of Columbia for one year next preceding the approval of this Act.

Definition of practice.

Podiatry (or chiropody) is hereby defined to be the surgical, medical or mechanical treatment of any ailment of the human foot, except the amputation of the foot or any of the toes; and, also, except the use of an anesthetic other than a local one.

Punishment for violations.

Whoever violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100, or imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one hundred days, or both so fined and imprisoned.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

May 23, 1918.
[H. R. 11628.]
[Public, No. 156.]

CHAP. 83.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys of the District of Columbia," approved September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

District of Columbia.
Alley dwellings prohibition postponed until after the war.
Vol. 38, p. 717.
Ante, p. 553.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the second paragraph of section one (relating to the use or occupation of alley buildings as dwellings), of the Act of Congress approved September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys in the District of Columbia," be, and the same hereby is, postponed until the expiration of one year following the date of the proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace between the United States and the Imperial German Government.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

May 23, 1918.
[S. 3935.]
[Public, No. 157.]

CHAP. 84.—An Act To prohibit the sale, manufacture, and importation of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Hawaii during the period of the war, except as hereinafter provided.

Hawaii.
Prohibition of sale, etc., of intoxicating liquors, during the war, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, ninety days after the passage of this Act, during the period of the war and thereafter, except as herein provided, it shall be unlawful in the Territory of Hawaii to sell, give away, manufacture, transport, import, or export intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical, scientific, sacramental, or medicinal purposes, for which purposes the sale, gift, transport, import, and export of the same shall be under such rules and regulations as the Governor of the Territory may prescribe, and any person violating the provisions hereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $500 or imprisoned for a period of not longer than one year, or both:

Uses allowed.

Punishment for violations.