

the consent in writing of the owners of all private property in square eighty-eight is first had and obtained; and upon the closing of said street between the limits named the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to transfer the land contained in the bed of said street to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, as a part of the park system of the District of Columbia.

Approved, September 6, 1922.

Transferred to park system.

CHAP. 304.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comforts, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys of the District of Columbia," approved September 25, 1914.

September 6, 1922.
[S. 2597.]
Public, No. 296.]

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 1, relating to the use or occupation of alley buildings as dwellings, of the Act of Congress approved September 25, 1914, 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 June 1, 1923.

District of Columbia. Use of alley buildings allowed until June 1, 1923.
Vol. 38, p. 717, amended.
Vol. 40, p. 560.

Approved, September 6, 1922.

CHAP. 305.—An Act To amend the Judicial Code, in reference to appeals and writs of error.

September 14, 1922.
[S. 3618.]
[Public, No. 297.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Judicial Code is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 238 (a).

Judicial Code. New section.
Vol. 36, p. 1157, amended.

"If an appeal or writ of error has been or shall be taken to, or issued out of, any circuit court of appeals in a case wherein such appeal or writ of error should have been taken to or issued out of the Supreme Court; or if an appeal or writ of error has been or shall be taken to, or issued out of, the Supreme Court in a case wherein such appeal or writ of error should have been taken to, or issued out of, a circuit court of appeals, such appeal or writ of error shall not for such reason be dismissed, but shall be transferred to the proper court, which shall thereupon be possessed of the same and shall proceed to the determination thereof, with the same force and effect as if such appeal or writ of error had been duly taken to, or issued out of, the court to which it is so transferred."

Appeals or writs of error. Cases of, erroneously brought in Supreme Court or circuit court of appeals to be transferred to proper court.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

CHAP. 306.—An Act For the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the Fourth Judicial Circuit, for the appointment of additional district judges for certain districts, providing for an annual conference of certain judges, and for other purposes.

September 14, 1922.
[H. R. 9103.]
[Public, No. 298.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the following number of district judges for the United States district courts in the districts specified in addition to those now authorized by law:

Judicial Code Amendments. Additional district judges to be appointed.

For the district of Massachusetts, two; for the eastern district of New York, one; for the southern district of New York, two; for the district of New Jersey, one; for the eastern district of Pennsylvania,

Districts designated. Vol. 36, p. 1087, amended.

one; for the western district of Pennsylvania, one; for the northern district of Texas, one; for the southern district of Florida, one; for the eastern district of Michigan, one; for the northern district of Ohio, one; for the middle district of Tennessee, one; for the northern district of Illinois, one; for the eastern district of Illinois, one; for the district of Minnesota, one; for the eastern district of Missouri, one; for the western district of Missouri, one; for the eastern district of Oklahoma, one; for the district of Montana, one; for the northern district of California, one; for the southern district of California, one; for the district of New Mexico, one; and for the district of Arizona, one.

Filling vacancies restricted.

A vacancy occurring, more than two years after the passage of this Act, in the office of any district judge appointed pursuant to this Act, except for the middle district of Tennessee, shall not be filled unless Congress shall so provide, and if an appointment is made to fill such a vacancy occurring within two years a vacancy thereafter occurring in said office shall not be filled unless Congress shall so provide: *Provided, however,* That in case a vacancy occurs in the district of New Mexico at any time after the passage of this Act, there shall thereafter be but one judge for said district until otherwise provided by law.

Proviso.
One judge for New Mexico, hereafter.

Residence requirements.

Every judge shall reside in the district or circuit or one of the districts or circuits for which he is appointed.

Conference of senior circuit judges to be held annually.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Chief Justice of the United States, or in case of his disability, of one of the other justices of the Supreme Court, in order of their seniority, as soon as may be after the passage of this Act, and annually thereafter, to summon to a conference on the last Monday in September, at Washington, District of Columbia, or at such other time and place in the United States as the Chief Justice, or, in case of his disability, any of said justices in order of their seniority, may designate, the senior circuit judge of each judicial circuit. If any senior circuit judge is unable to attend, the Chief Justice, or in case of his disability, the justice of the Supreme Court calling said conference, may summon any other circuit or district judge in the judicial circuit whose senior circuit judge is unable to attend, that each circuit may be adequately represented at said conference. It shall be the duty of every judge thus summoned to attend said conference, and to remain throughout its proceedings, unless excused by the Chief Justice, and to advise as to the needs of his circuit and as to any matters in respect of which the administration of justice in the courts of the United States may be improved.

Substitute for senior judge.

Attendance, etc., required.

Detailed report of business of each district to be made to senior circuit judge.

The senior district judge of each United States district court, on or before the first day of August in each year, shall prepare and submit to the senior circuit judge of the judicial circuit in which said district is situated, a report setting forth the condition of business in said district court, including the number and character of cases on the docket, the business in arrears, and cases disposed of, and such other facts pertinent to the business dispatched and pending as said district judge may deem proper, together with recommendations as to the need of additional judicial assistance for the disposal of business for the year ensuing. Said reports shall be laid before the conference herein provided, by said senior circuit judge, or, in his absence, by the judge representing the circuit at the conference, together with such recommendations as he may deem proper.

Transmittal to conference, etc.

Presiding officer, purpose, etc., of conferences.

The Chief Justice, or, in his absence, the senior associate justice, shall be the presiding officer of the conference. Said conference shall make a comprehensive survey of the condition of business in the courts of the United States and prepare plans for assignment and transfer of judges to or from circuits or districts where the state of the docket or condition of business indicates the need therefor, and shall

submit such suggestions to the various courts as may seem in the interest of uniformity and expedition of business.

The Attorney General shall, upon request of the Chief Justice, report to said conference on matters relating to the business of the several courts of the United States, with particular reference to causes or proceedings in which the United States may be a party.

Attorney General to report on business condition of Federal courts.

The Chief Justice and each justice or judge summoned and attending said conference shall be allowed his actual expenses of travel and his necessary expenses for subsistence, not to exceed \$10 per day, which payments shall be made by the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the written certificate of the judge incurring such expenses, approved by the Chief Justice.

Expenses allowed for attending.

SEC. 3. Section 13 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 36, p. 1089, amended.

"SEC. 13. Whenever any district judge by reason of any disability or necessary absence from his district or the accumulation or urgency of business is unable to perform speedily the work of his district, the senior circuit judge of that circuit, or, in his absence, the circuit justice thereof, may, if in his judgment the public interest requires, designate and assign any district judge of any district court within the same judicial circuit to act as district judge in such district and to discharge all the judicial duties of a judge thereof for such time as the business of the said district court may require. Whenever it is found impracticable to designate and assign another district judge within the same judicial circuit as above provided and a certificate of the needs of any such district is presented by said senior circuit judge or said circuit justice to the Chief Justice of the United States, he, or in his absence the senior associate justice, may, if in his judgment the public interest so requires, designate and assign a district judge of an adjoining judicial circuit if practicable, or if not practicable, then of any judicial circuit, to perform the duties of district judge and hold a district court in any such district as above provided: *Provided, however,* That before any such designation or assignment is made the senior circuit judge of the circuit from which the designated or assigned judge is to be taken shall consent thereto. All designations and assignments made hereunder shall be filed in the office of the clerk and entered on the minutes of both the court from and to which a judge is designated and assigned."

Assignment of another judge to a district during disability, accumulation of business, etc.

From same circuit.

From another circuit by designation of Chief Justice.

Proviso. Consent required.

Official entries of assignments.

SEC. 4. Section 15 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 36, p. 1089, amended.

"SEC. 15. Each district judge designated and assigned under the provisions of Section 13 may hold separately and at the same time a district court in the district or territory to which such judge is designated and assigned and discharge all the judicial duties of the district or territorial judge therein."

Holding separate courts at the same time, authorized.

SEC. 5. Section 18 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Vol. 36, p. 1089, amended.

"SEC. 18. The Chief Justice of the United States, or the circuit justice of any judicial circuit, or the senior circuit judge thereof, may, if the public interest requires, designate and assign any circuit judge of a judicial circuit to hold a district court within such circuit. The judges of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, or any of them, whenever the business of that court will permit, may, if in the judgment of the Chief Justice of the United States the public interest requires, be designated and assigned by him for service from time to time, and until he shall otherwise direct, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, when requested by the Chief Justice of either of said courts.

Circuit judges may be assigned to hold district courts.

Court of Customs Appeals judges may serve in District of Columbia Supreme Court or Court of Appeals.

"During the period of service of any judge designated and assigned under this Act he shall have all the powers, and rights, and perform

Powers, etc., of temporary assigned judges.

Proviso.
To conclude pending cases.

Power of assigned judge after terminating service, as to cases considered by him.

Vol. 36, p. 1131, amended.

Circuit judges. Number for each circuit.

Vol. 40, p. 1157. Appointment, salary, and residence.

Service on circuit court of appeals.

Proviso.
Other duties.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

September 14, 1922.
[H. R. 12493.]
[Public, No. 299.]

Army.
Number of officers below lieutenant colonel to be discharged and recommissioned, to be determined by the President.
Ante, p. 722.

Provisos.
Modification of authorized strength.
Ante, p. 721, amended.

Total allowed January 1, 1923.

all the duties, of a judge of the district, or a justice of the court, to which he has been assigned (excepting the power of appointment to a statutory position or of permanent designation of newspaper or depository of funds): *Provided, however*, That in case a trial has been entered upon before such period of service has expired and has not been concluded, the period of service shall be deemed to be extended until the trial has been concluded.

“Any designated and assigned judge who has held court in another district than his own shall have power, notwithstanding his absence from such district and the expiration of the time limit in his designation, to decide all matters which have been submitted to him within such district, to decide motions for new trials, settle bills of exceptions, certify or authenticate narratives of testimony, or perform any other act required by law or the rules to be performed in order to prepare any case so tried by him for review in an appellate court; and his action thereon in writing filed with the clerk of the court where the trial or hearing was had shall be as valid as if such action had been taken by him within that district and within the period of his designation.”

SEC. 6. Section 118 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 118. There shall be in the second, seventh, and eighth circuits, respectively, four circuit judges; and in each of the other circuits, three circuit judges, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All circuit judges shall receive a salary of \$8,500.00 a year each, payable monthly. Each circuit judge shall reside within his circuit, and when appointed shall be a resident of the circuit for which he is appointed. The circuit judges in each circuit shall be judges of the circuit court of appeals in that circuit, and it shall be the duty of each circuit judge in each circuit to sit as one of the judges of the circuit court of appeals in that circuit from time to time according to law: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any circuit judge holding district court or otherwise, as provided by other sections of the Judicial Code.”

SEC. 7. All laws or parts thereof inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 14, 1922.

CHAP. 307.—An Act Amending the Act of June 30, 1922, making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, upon the recommendation of the board of general officers convened to carry out the elimination provisions of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes,” approved June 30, 1922, is authorized to determine the number of officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel that shall be discharged and recommissioned in the next lower grade notwithstanding the limitation of eight hundred in said Act: *Provided*, That the President is authorized, upon the recommendation of said board, to increase the authorized strength of various grades as prescribed in said Act by not more than fifty colonels, one hundred and fifty majors, and three hundred captains, and to decrease by a total of not to exceed five hundred, apportioned among the grades as the President may determine, the authorized strength of the two lowest grades as prescribed by said Act: *Provided further*, That on and