

approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof," approved July 3, 1926, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

In section 2 of said Act after the words "provided that if," in the first paragraph of said section, strike out the words "not less than thirty days before the arrival of an employee at the age of retirement,".

Time requirement for certificate omitted.
Ante, p. 905, amended.

SEC. 2. In all cases where an employee has heretofore been continued in service subsequent to having arrived at the age of retirement, such continuation shall for all purposes be deemed valid, notwithstanding the time at which the certifications by the head of the department and the Civil Service Commission provided in section 2 of the Act hereby amended were made.

Validation of continuance in office, of present cases.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 347.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the construction of a roadway and walk leading to and around the Chalmette Monument, Chalmette, Louisiana.

March 3, 1927.

[H. R. 10662.]

[Public, No. 750.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a roadway and walk on grounds owned by the United States to and around the Chalmette Monument, at Chalmette, Louisiana, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the construction of the said roadway and walk shall not be commenced until the Secretary of War has received assurances satisfactory to him that the said roadway and walk will be extended by the State of Louisiana or the local authorities, and in a substantial manner, from the boundary of the Government lands to the Saint Bernard Avenue road.

Chalmette Monument, La.
 Roadway, etc., authorized on grounds of Vol. 42, p. 221.

Proviso.
 Extension by State, etc., required.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 348.—An Act To create a Bureau of Customs and a Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of the Treasury.

March 3, 1927.

[H. R. 10729.]

[Public, No. 751.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of the Treasury a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Customs, a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Prohibition, a Commissioner of Customs, and a Commissioner of Prohibition. The Commissioner of Customs shall be at the head of the Bureau of Customs, and the Commissioner of Prohibition shall be at the head of the Bureau of Prohibition. The Commissioner of Customs and the Commissioner of Prohibition shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, without regard to the civil service laws, and each shall receive a salary at the rate of \$8,000 per annum.

Treasury Department.
 Customs and Prohibition Bureaus created in.

Commissioners of, to be appointed by the Secretary, regardless of civil service laws.

Salaries.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint, in each of the bureaus established by section 1, one assistant commissioner, two deputy commissioners, one chief clerk, and such attorneys and other officers and employees as he may deem necessary. One of the deputy commissioners of the Bureau of Customs shall have charge of investigations. Appointments under this subdivision shall be subject to the provisions of the civil service laws, and the salaries shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923.

Other personnel for bureaus.

Customs investigation.

Appointments under civil service laws, etc.
 Vol. 42, p. 1488.

Designation of acting commissioners.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to designate an officer of the Bureau of Customs to act as Commissioner of Customs, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Customs, or in the event that there is no Commissioner of Customs; and to designate an officer of the Bureau of Prohibition to act as Commissioner of Prohibition during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Prohibition, or in the event that there is no Commissioner of Prohibition.

Duties of personnel to be prescribed by Secretary and the Commissioners.

(c) The personnel of the Bureau of Prohibition shall perform such duties as the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Prohibition may prescribe, and the personnel of the Bureau of Customs shall perform such duties (other than duties in connection with the administration of the National Prohibition Act, as amended, or any other law relating to the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment), as the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Customs may prescribe.

Duties as to imports and exports under Tariff laws, conferred upon Customs Bureau.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to confer or impose upon the Commissioner of Customs or any of the officers of the Bureau of Customs any of the rights, privileges, powers, or duties, in respect of the importation or entry of merchandise into, or exportation of merchandise from, the United States, vested in or imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the Tariff Act of 1922 or any other law.

Records, personnel, etc., of Customs Division, transferred to Customs Bureau.

(b) The records, property (including office equipment), and personnel of the Division of Customs are hereby transferred to the Bureau of Customs.

Offices abolished.

(c) The Division of Customs and the offices of director of customs, assistant directors of customs, and director and assistant directors, Special Agency Service of the Customs, are hereby abolished.

Duties of Commissioner of Internal Revenue enforcing Prohibition Act, etc., transferred to Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. (a) The rights, privileges, powers, and duties conferred or imposed upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and his assistants, agents, and inspectors, by any law in respect of the taxation, importation, exportation, transportation, manufacture, production, compounding, sale, exchange, dispensing, giving away, possession, or use of beverages, intoxicating liquors, or narcotic drugs, or by the National Prohibition Act, as amended, or any other law relating to the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment, are hereby transferred to, and conferred and imposed upon, the Secretary of the Treasury.

Authority of Secretary to confer powers, etc., on Prohibition and Internal Revenue Bureaus in connection with internal revenue taxes.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to confer or impose any of such rights, privileges, powers, and duties upon the Commissioner of Prohibition, or any of the officers or employees of the Bureau of Prohibition, and to confer or impose upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or any of the officers or employees of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, any of such rights, privileges, powers, and duties which, in the opinion of the Secretary, may be necessary in connection with internal revenue taxes.

Transfer of necessary personnel, etc., to Prohibition Bureau from Internal Revenue Bureau.

SEC. 5. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the Bureau of Prohibition such records, property (including office equipment), and personnel of the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as may be necessary for the exercise by the Bureau of Prohibition of the functions vested in it.

Field employees to be appointed by Commissioner of Prohibition, subject to civil service laws.

Vol. 41, p. 319.

(b) The Commissioner of Prohibition, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to appoint in the Bureau of Prohibition such employees in the field service as he may deem necessary, but all appointments of such employees shall be made subject to the provisions of the civil service laws, notwithstanding the provisions of section 38 of the National Prohibition Act, as amended. The term of office of any person who is transferred, under this section, to the Bureau of Prohibition, and who was not appointed subject to

Expiration of terms of persons not civil service appointees.

the provisions of the civil service laws, shall expire upon the expiration of six months from the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 6. Any action or decision of the Secretary of the Treasury under the National Prohibition Act, as amended, or of any officer upon whom the power to take such action or make such decision is conferred, shall be subject to the same review by a court of equity as the action or decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under such Act, as amended, prior to the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect on April 1, 1927.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

Review of acts of Secretary, etc., under National Prohibition Act, in equity court.

Effective April 1, 1927.

CHAP. 349.—An Act Relating to the appointment of trustees and committees.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 12217.]
[Public, No. 752.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall be appointed by any court of the District of Columbia as committee or trustee if such person is serving as committee or trustee of as many as five non compos mentis persons.

District of Columbia. Limit of appointments of committees in lunacy cases.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 350.—An Act Amending sections 1125 and 1127, chapter 31, of the District of Columbia Code.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 12218.]
[Public, No. 753.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 1125 and 1127, chapter 31, of the District of Columbia Code be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1125. APPOINTMENT BY COURT.—If any infant shall have neither natural nor testamentary guardian, a guardian of the person may be appointed by the probate court in its own discretion or on the application of any next friend of such infant: *Provided, however,* That no person, except trust companies, shall act as guardian of the person for more than five infants at one and the same time, unless said infants be members of one family.

District of Columbia Code. Guardian and ward.

Appointment by court. Vol. 31, p. 1369, amended.

Proviso. Limitation of wards to one guardian.

"SEC. 1127. WHEN GUARDIAN OF ESTATE IS APPOINTED BY COURT.—Subject to the provisions of the preceding sections of this chapter, whenever land shall descend or be devised to any infant under twenty-one years of age, or such infant shall be entitled to a distributive share of the personal estate of an intestate, or to a legacy or bequest under a last will, or shall acquire any real or personal property by gift or purchase, the said court may appoint a guardian of said infant's estate; and if there shall be a guardian of the person of such infant the guardian of the estate so appointed may be the same or a different person: *Provided, however,* That no person, except trust companies, shall act as guardian of the estate of more than five infants at one and the same time unless the infants are entitled to shares of the same estate. The said appointment may be made at any time after the probate of the will or the grant of administration where the infant is entitled as a devisee, legatee, or next of kin."

Guardians of estates of infants appointed by court. Vol. 31, p. 1369, amended.

Proviso. Limitation of estates to one guardian.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 351.—An Act For the promotion and retirement of William H. Santelmann, leader of the United States Marine Band.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 14718.]
[Public, No. 754.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon application of William H. Santelmann, leader of the United States Marine

Marine Corps. William H. Santelmann, band leader.