

Effect.
Temporary continu-
ances.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall take effect thirty days after its approval, but it shall not apply to nor affect any writ of error, appeal, or writ of certiorari theretofore duly applied for. The right of review under existing laws in respect of judgments and decrees entered before this Act takes effect shall remain unaffected for the period of six months thereafter, but at the end of that time such right shall cease.

Approved, September 6, 1916.

September 7, 1916.
[S. 5407.]

[Public, No. 259.]

CHAP. 450.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the time of payment of the amount due the Government by the city of Augusta, Georgia.

Augusta, Ga.
Time extended for
payment for former
public building by.
Vol. 36, p. 1365.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the provisions of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government as relates to the United States post office and courthouse at the city of Augusta, Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the time of payment of the amount due the Government by the city of Augusta for a period of five years, with interest from the date of the passage of this Act at the rate of four per centum per annum, the Government of the United States retaining title to the property until payment in full is made by the city, but delivering possession and use of the property, without rental or other charges, to the city of Augusta pending such payment.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

Interest, etc.

September 7, 1916.
[H. R. 15455.]

[Public, No. 260.]

CHAP. 451.—An Act To establish a United States Shipping Board for the purpose of encouraging, developing, and creating a naval auxiliary and naval reserve and a merchant marine to meet the requirements of the commerce of the United States with its Territories and possessions and with foreign countries; to regulate carriers by water engaged in the foreign and interstate commerce of the United States; and for other purposes.

Shipping Act, 1916.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act:

Meaning of terms.
"Common carrier by
water in foreign com-
merce."

The term "common carrier by water in foreign commerce" means a common carrier, except ferryboats running on regular routes, engaged in the transportation by water of passengers or property between the United States or any of its Districts, Territories, or possessions and a foreign country, whether in the import or export trade: *Provided,* That a cargo boat commonly called an ocean tramp shall not be deemed such "common carrier by water in foreign commerce."

Proviso.
Ocean tramps not in-
cluded.

"Common carrier by
water in interstate com-
merce."

The term "common carrier by water in interstate commerce" means a common carrier engaged in the transportation by water of passengers or property on the high seas or the Great Lakes on regular routes from port to port between one State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States and any other State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States, or between places in the same Territory, District, or possession.

"Common carrier by
water."

The term "common carrier by water" means a common carrier by water in foreign commerce or a common carrier by water in interstate commerce on the high seas or the Great Lakes on regular routes from port to port.

"Other person sub-
ject to this Act."

The term "other person subject to this Act" means any person not included in the term "common carrier by water," carrying on the business of forwarding or furnishing wharfage, dock, warehouse, or other terminal facilities in connection with a common carrier by water.