

pose, to enforce the provisions of this Act and of all regulations made by authority thereof; and said health officer and agents and employees are hereby authorized, in the performance of the duty aforesaid, to enter and inspect during all reasonable hours all private hospitals and asylums in said District. No person shall interfere with said health officer, or with any agent or employee aforesaid, in the performance of his official duty, nor hinder, prevent, or refuse to permit any inspection authorized by this Act.

Inspection.

Noninterference with inspectors.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 3. That any person who, for himself or as the employee or agent of another person, or as a member, officer, or employee of a firm or corporation, violates any of the provisions of this Act or any regulations made hereunder by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or aids in the violation thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to promulgate from time to time such regulations as in their judgment public interests require to govern the establishment and maintenance of private hospitals and asylums, whether for human beings or for domestic animals, and to regulate the issue, suspension, and revocation of licenses aforesaid.

Regulations.

SEC. 5. That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia upon information signed by the corporation counsel of said District or by one of his assistants.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 6. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, April 20, 1908.

CHAP. 149.—An Act Relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to their employees in certain cases.

April 22, 1908.
[H. R. 20310.]

[Public, No. 100.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every common carrier by railroad while engaging in commerce between any of the several States or Territories, or between any of the States and Territories, or between the District of Columbia and any of the States or Territories, or between the District of Columbia or any of the States or Territories and any foreign nation or nations, shall be liable in damages to any person suffering injury while he is employed by such carrier in such commerce, or, in case of the death of such employee, to his or her personal representative, for the benefit of the surviving widow or husband and children of such employee; and, if none, then of such employee's parents; and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent upon such employee, for such injury or death resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents, or employees of such carrier, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency, due to its negligence, in its cars, engines, appliances, machinery, track, roadbed, works, boats, wharves, or other equipment.

Railroad common carriers.
Liability of, for injuries, etc., to employees from negligence.

SEC. 2. That every common carrier by railroad in the Territories, the District of Columbia, the Panama Canal Zone, or other possessions of the United States shall be liable in damages to any person suffering injury while he is employed by such carrier in any of said jurisdictions, or, in case of the death of such employee, to his or her personal representative, for the benefit of the surviving widow or husband and children of such employee; and, if none, then of such employee's parents; and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent upon such employee, for such injury or death resulting in whole or in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents, or employees

Damages for injuries, etc., in Territories, etc.

Negligence of officers, etc.

of such carrier, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency, due to its negligence, in its cars, engines, appliances, machinery, track, roadbed, works, boats, wharves, or other equipment.

Contributory negligence of employee no bar to recovery.

SEC. 3. That in all actions hereafter brought against any such common carrier by railroad under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act to recover damages for personal injuries to an employee, or where such injuries have resulted in his death, the fact that the employee may have been guilty of contributory negligence shall not bar a recovery, but the damages shall be diminished by the jury in proportion to the amount of negligence attributable to such employee: *Provided*, That no such employee who may be injured or killed shall be held to have been guilty of contributory negligence in any case where the violation by such common carrier of any statute enacted for the safety of employees contributed to the injury or death of such employee.

Diminished damages.
Proviso,
Exception.

Employment risks not assumed if law has been violated.

SEC. 4. That in any action brought against any common carrier under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act to recover damages for injuries to, or the death of, any of its employees, such employee shall not be held to have assumed the risks of his employment in any case where the violation by such common carrier of any statute enacted for the safety of employees contributed to the injury or death of such employee.

Attempts to evade liability by contract, etc., void.

SEC. 5. That any contract, rule, regulation, or device whatsoever, the purpose or intent of which shall be to enable any common carrier to exempt itself from any liability created by this Act, shall to that extent be void: *Provided*, That in any action brought against any such common carrier under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act, such common carrier may set off therein any sum it has contributed or paid to any insurance, relief benefit, or indemnity that may have been paid to the injured employee or the person entitled thereto on account of the injury or death for which said action was brought.

Proviso.
Certain contributions by employers to be deducted.

Time limit for actions.

SEC. 6. That no action shall be maintained under this Act unless commenced within two years from the day the cause of action accrued.

Receivers, etc., included in term "common carriers."

SEC. 7. That the term "common carrier" as used in this Act shall include the receiver or receivers or other persons or corporations charged with the duty of the management and operation of the business of a common carrier.

Prior laws not affected.

SEC. 8. That nothing in this Act shall be held to limit the duty or liability of common carriers or to impair the rights of their employees under any other Act or Acts of Congress, or to affect the prosecution of any pending proceeding or right of action under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act relating to liability of common carriers in the District of Columbia and Territories, and to common carriers engaged in commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations to their employees," approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 232.

Approved, April 22, 1908.

April 23, 1908.
[S. 1424.]

CHAP. 150.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Medical Department of the United States Army.

[Public, No. 101.]

Army.
Medical Department.
Medical Corps, etc., authorized.
R. S. sec. 1168, p. 210.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the approval of this Act the Medical Department of the United States Army shall consist of a Medical Corps and a Medical Reserve Corps, as hereinafter provided; and the Hospital Corps, the nurse corps, and dental surgeons, as now authorized by law.

Composition of.

SEC. 2. That the Medical Corps shall consist of one Surgeon-General, with rank of brigadier-general, who shall be chief of the Medical