

Guntersville, Alabama, said bridge to connect the mainland with Henry Island, in said Tennessee River, in the county of Marshall, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, August 22, 1914.

**CHAP. 267.**—An Act To amend section one hundred and ninety-five of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

August 22, 1914.  
[S. 6116.]

[Public, No. 180.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one hundred and ninety-five of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Judicial Code.  
Vol. 36, p. 1145,  
amended.

"SEC. 195. That the Court of Customs Appeals established by this chapter shall exercise exclusive appellate jurisdiction to review by appeal, as herein provided, final decisions by a board of general appraisers in all cases as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classifications, and the fees and charges connected therewith, and all appealable questions as to the jurisdiction of said board, and all appealable questions as to the laws and regulations governing the collection of the customs revenues; and the judgments and decrees of said Court of Customs Appeals shall be final in all such cases: *Provided, however,* That in any case in which the judgment or decree of the Court of Customs Appeals is made final by the provisions of this title, it shall be competent for the Supreme Court, upon the petition of either party, filed within sixty days next after the issue by the Court of Customs Appeals of its mandate upon decision, in any case in which there is drawn in question the construction of the Constitution of the United States, or any part thereof, or of any treaty made pursuant thereto, or in any other case when the Attorney General of the United States shall, before the decision of the Court of Customs Appeals is rendered, file with the court a certificate to the effect that the case is of such importance as to render expedient its review by the Supreme Court, to require, by certiorari or otherwise, such case to be certified to the Supreme Court for its review and determination, with the same power and authority in the case as if it had been carried by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court: *And provided further,* That this Act shall not apply to any case involving only the construction of section one, or any portion thereof, of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes,' approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, nor to any case involving the construction of section two of an Act entitled 'An Act to promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes,' approved July twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eleven."

Court of Customs Appeals.  
Exclusive appellate jurisdiction of final decisions by Board of General Appraisers.

Judgments final.

*Providos.*  
Certiorari from Supreme Court, allowed in cases affecting Constitution, treaties, etc.

Cases not affected.  
Tariff of 1909.  
Vol. 36, pp. 11-82.

Canadian Reciprocity.  
Vol. 37, p. 11.

Approved, August 22, 1914.