

a certified mine foreman: *Provided*, That all such operators of prospects and places herein in this section referred to shall make reports to the state mine inspector as are required to be made by other mines and mine operators under the provisions of this act.

Passed the Senate February 16, 1917.

Passed the House February 21, 1917.

Approved by the Governor March 2, 1917.

CHAPTER 37.

[S. B. 136.]

ALTERNATE JURORS IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS.

AN ACT relating to trials in criminal actions, and providing for the drawing, retaining and selection of alternate jurors, and providing when this act shall take effect.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. Whenever, in the opinion of a judge of a superior court about to try a defendant against whom has been filed any indictment or information for a felony, the trial is likely to be a protracted one, the court may cause an entry to that effect to be made in the minutes of the court, and thereupon, immediately after the jury is impaneled and sworn the court may direct the calling of one or two additional jurors, in its discretion, to be known as "alternate jurors." Such jurors must be drawn from the same source, and in the same manner, and of the same qualifications as the jurors already sworn, to be subject to the same examination and challenge: *Provided*, That the prosecution shall be entitled to one, and the defendant to two peremptory challenges to such alternate jurors. Such alternate jurors shall be seated near, with equal power and facilities for seeing and hearing the proceedings in the case, and shall take the same oath as the jurors already selected, and must attend at all times upon the trial of the cause in company with the other jurors; and

Additional
jurors
authorized.

Drawing
and qualifi-
cations.

Challenges.

Attendance
on trial.

for a failure so to do are liable to be punished for contempt. They shall obey the orders of and be bound by the admonition of the court upon each adjournment of the court; but if the regular jurors are ordered to be kept in the custody of the sheriff during the trial of the case, such alternate jurors shall also be kept in confinement with the other jurors; and except, as hereinafter provided, shall be discharged upon the final submission of the case to the jury. If, before the final submission of the case, a juror die, or become ill, so as to be unable to perform his duty, the court may order him to be discharged and draw the name of an alternate, who shall then take his place in the jury box and be subject to the same rules and regulations as though he had been elected as one of the original jurors.

Substitution
in case of
death or
illness of
juror.

SEC. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety and support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Emergency.

Passed the Senate January 31, 1917.

Passed the House February 20, 1917.

Approved by the Governor March 3, 1917.

CHAPTER 38.

[S. B. 34.]

REGULATING PRACTICE OF CHIROPODY.

AN ACT regulating the practice of chiropody; providing for the issuance of licenses therefor, and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of this act the practice of chiropody is defined to be the surgical and medical treatment of bunions, corns, abnormal nails, warts, callosities and all superficial excrescences; but shall not include surgical operations upon the hands or feet for congenital or acquired deformities or conditions, requiring the uses

Chiropody
defined.