

Patricio, as bounded on the twenty-eighth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in which Corpus Christi shall be the port of entry, Laredo a subport of entry, and Aransas a port of delivery."

Approved, June 3, 1892.

Laredo a subport of entry.

**CHAP. 86.**—An act to amend sections twenty-eight hundred and seven and twenty-eight hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes.

June 3, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twenty-eight hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes be amended by adding after the word "respectively," in the first paragraph, the following words, to wit: "*Provided, however,* That the master of a vessel laden exclusively either with sugar, coal, salt, hides, dyewoods, wool, or jute butts, consigned to one consignee, arriving at a port for orders, may be permitted to destine such cargo or determine its disposition "for orders," upon entering the vessel at the custom-house, and, within fifteen days afterward and before the unloading of any part of the cargo, to amend the manifest by designating the actual port of discharge of such cargo: *Provided further,* That in the event of failure to designate the port of discharge within fifteen days such cargo must be discharged at the port where the vessel entered."

Ship's manifest.  
R. S., sec. 2807, p. 543, amended.

*Provido.*

Touching for orders.

Amendment of manifest.

Limitation of time.

SEC. 2. That section twenty-eight hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2881. The limitation of time for unlading, prescribed by the preceding section, shall not extend to vessels laden exclusively with coal, salt, sugar, hides, dyewoods, wool, or jute butts, consigned to one consignee, arriving at a port for orders; but if the master of any such vessel requires a longer time to discharge her cargo, the wages or compensation of the inspector, for every day's attendance exceeding the number of days allowed by law, shall be paid by the master or owner; and thereupon the collector is hereby authorized and required to allow such longer time, not exceeding fifteen days.

Extension of time for cargoes of coal, salt, sugar, hides, etc.  
R. S., sec. 2881, p. 558, amended.

Approved, June 3, 1892.

**CHAP. 87.**—An act to repeal the license tax of twenty-five dollars per year now imposed upon produce-dealers in the markets of the District of Columbia.

June 3, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the annual corporation license tax of twenty-five dollars per year, now imposed by an ordinance of the District of Columbia upon dealers in farmers' produce, such as butter and cheese, poultry, eggs, fruits, and vegetables, or any other articles of family provisions, in the markets of the District of Columbia, is hereby repealed, to take effect at the end of the present license year, April one, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

District of Columbia.

License tax on market produce dealers repealed.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 3, 1892.

**CHAP. 88.**—An act to establish West Point, Virginia, a subport of entry and delivery in the Collection district of Richmond, Virginia.

June 4, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That West Point, in said collection district, be, and hereby is, constituted a subport of entry in said collection district, and that a deputy collector and such other officers of the customs as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary

Richmond collection district, Va.

West Point made a subport of entry.  
Officers.

R. S., sec. 2553, p.  
504, amended.

Repeal.

of the Treasury shall be detailed from the officers now in the service to reside at said subport, and that, subject to the supervision of the collector of customs at Richmond, the deputy collector at said subport is hereby authorized to enter and clear vessels, receive entries, collect duties, fees, and other moneys, and generally to perform the functions prescribed by law for collectors of customs.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 4, 1892.

June 6, 1892.

**CHAP. 89.**—An act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, and for the protection of the people from empiricism in relation thereto.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful for any person to practice dentistry in the District of Columbia unless such person shall register with the health officer in compliance with the requirements hereinafter provided.

**SEC. 2.** That a board to carry out the purposes of this act is hereby created, to be known as the board of dental examiners, to consist of five reputable dentists resident of and for three years last before appointment actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the Commissioners of said District for terms of five years and until their successors are appointed: *Provided,* That the first five appointments shall be made for terms of one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum. Vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled by appointment of eligible persons for unexpired terms.

**SEC. 3.** That it shall be the duty of the board of dental examiners, first, to organize by electing one of their number president and one secretary, to provide necessary books and blank forms, and publicly announce the requirements of this act and the time, place, and means of complying with its provisions within thirty days from its passage; second, to promptly certify to the health officer for registration all who are engaged in the practice of dentistry in said District at the time of passage of this act who apply therefor; third, to test the fitness and pass upon the qualification of persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act and certify to the health officer for registration such as prove, under examination in theory and practice of dentistry, qualified in the judgment of the board to practice dentistry in said District; fourth, to report immediately information of any violation of this act, and, annually, the transactions of the board to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That all graduates of dental colleges which require a three years' course of study shall be entitled to certificates upon payment of the certification fee and without examination as to their qualifications.

**SEC. 4.** That it shall be the duty of every person practicing dentistry in said District at the time of the passage of this act to make application to said board, in form prescribed by said board, for certification, and present the certificates thus obtained for registration to the health officer within sixty days from the passage of this act. Every such person so registering may continue to practice without incurring the penalties of this act.

**SEC. 5.** That persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act shall first obtain a certificate of qualification from the board of dental examiners, granted under authority conferred upon said board by section three of this act, and present the same to the health officer for registration.

**SEC. 6.** That it shall be the duty of the health officer to register all persons presenting certificates from said board in a book kept for this