

Current. Ampere.	units, and is represented by the resistance offered to an unvarying electric current by a column of mercury at the temperature of melting ice fourteen and four thousand five hundred and twenty-one ten-thousandths grams in mass, of a constant cross-sectional area, and of the length of one hundred and six and three-tenths centimeters.
Motive force. Volt.	Second. The unit of current shall be what is known as the international ampere, which is one-tenth of the unit of current of the centimeter-gram-second system of electro-magnetic units, and is the practical equivalent of the unvarying current, which, when passed through a solution of nitrate of silver in water in accordance with standard specifications, deposits silver at the rate of one thousand one hundred and eighteen millionths of a gram per second.
Quantity. Coulomb.	Third. The unit of electro-motive force shall be what is known as the international volt, which is the electro-motive force that, steadily applied to a conductor whose resistance is one international ohm, will produce a current of an international ampere, and is practically equivalent to one thousand fourteen hundred and thirty-fourths of the electro-motive force between the poles or electrodes of the voltaic cell known as Clark's cell, at a temperature of fifteen degrees centigrade, and prepared in the manner described in the standard specifications.
Capacity. Farad.	Fourth. The unit of quantity shall be what is known as the international coulomb, which is the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of one international ampere in one second.
Work. Joule.	Fifth. The unit of capacity shall be what is known as the international farad, which is the capacity of a condenser charged to a potential of one international volt by one international coulomb of electricity.
Power. Watt.	Sixth. The unit of work shall be the Joule, which is equal to ten million units of work in the centimeter-gram-second system, and which is practically equivalent to the energy expended in one second by an international ampere in an international ohm.
Induction. Henry.	Seventh. The unit of power shall be the Watt, which is equal to ten million units of power in the centimeter-gram-second system, and which is practically equivalent to the work done at the rate of one Joule per second.
Details to be published.	Eighth. The unit of induction shall be the Henry, which is the induction in a circuit when the electro-motive force induced in this circuit is one international volt while the inducing current varies at the rate of one Ampere per second.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the National Academy of Sciences to prescribe and publish, as soon as possible after the passage of this Act, such specifications of details as shall be necessary for the practical application of the definitions of the ampere and volt hereinbefore given, and such specifications shall be the standard specifications herein mentioned.

Approved, July 12, 1894.

July 12, 1894.

CHAP. 132.—An Act Regulating the procedure in criminal causes in the district of Minnesota.

Minnesota judicial district.  
Criminal trials.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all criminal proceedings instituted for the trial of offenses against the laws of the United States arising in the district of Minnesota, shall be brought, had, and prosecuted in the division of said district in which such offenses were committed.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved, July 12, 1894.

**CHAP. 133.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to donate four obsolete gun carriages to the city of Marshalltown, Iowa.

July 13, 1894.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to turn over four of the obsolete gun carriages at the Rock Island Arsenal to the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, for use in mounting four twenty-pounder Parrot guns, donated to said city by Act of Congress approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two: Provided, That said city shall bear any expense necessary to place these carriages in serviceable condition.*

Marshalltown, Iowa.  
Four obsolete gun carriages donated to.

Vol. 22, p. 171.  
*Proviso.*  
Expense.

Approved, July 13, 1894.

**CHAP. 134.**—An Act To provide for the restoration to the State of Michigan two flags carried by the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry Volunteers and now in the War Department.

July 13, 1894.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to turn over to the State of Michigan two flags which were carried by the Twenty-second Regiment of Michigan Infantry Volunteers, and which are now among the recaptured Union flags in the War Department.*

Michigan.  
Two flags to be returned to.

Approved, July 13, 1894.

**CHAP. 135.**—An Act Making an appropriation for rewriting the Consular Regulations.

July 16, 1894.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be available immediately, for the purpose of rewriting the Consular Regulations under the supervision of the Secretary of State.*

Consular Regulations.  
Appropriation for rewriting.

Approved, July 16, 1894.

**CHAP. 136.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a wagon and foot bridge across the South, or Main, Canadian River at or near the town of Noble, in Oklahoma Territory.

July 16, 1894.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the South Canadian Bridge Company, a corporation created by or under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, its successors or assignees, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers across the South, or Main, Canadian River at or near the Town of Noble, and at any other point where said river borders Oklahoma and Indian Territories, so as to connect with the opposite shore of the said river in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.*

South Canadian Bridge Company may bridge South Canadian River, Noble, Okla.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge or bridges built under the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure or structures, and shall be recognized and known as a post route upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge or bridges than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge or bridges; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided, That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a*

Lawful structures and post routes.

Postal telegraph.  
*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.