

and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States.

Toll.

SEC. 4. That the rates of toll which shall be charged for vehicles and foot passengers over said bridge shall be the same as those now established for like service by the laws of Arkansas as expressed in section five thousand five hundred and forty-six of Mansfield's Digest thereof, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, page ten hundred and sixty-eight.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof, whenever Congress shall consider it necessary for the public interest, is hereby expressly reserved, and any expenditure required by reason of such legislation by Congress shall be made by the owners of said bridge or the corporation or parties controlling and using the same, without cost or damage to the United States.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act.

Approved, March 9, 1894.

March 10, 1894.

CHAP. 34.—An Act To establish a port of delivery at Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

Bonners Ferry, Idaho.
Made port of delivery.

R. S., sec. 2593, p. 513.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Bonners Ferry, Kootenai County, Idaho, be a port of delivery in the customs collection district of Montana and Idaho.

Approved, March 10, 1894.

March 12, 1894.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To continue in force the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and entitled "An Act to protect the fish in the Potomac River in the District of Columbia, and to provide a spawning ground for shad and herring in the said Potomac River."

Potomac River, D. C.
Unlawful fishing prohibited for ten years.
Vol. 23, p. 340.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after date of passage of this act, for a period of ten years, the provisions of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and entitled "An Act to protect the fish in the Potomac River in the District of Columbia, and to provide a spawning ground for shad and herring in the said Potomac River," be, and the same are, continued in force as follows: That it shall not be lawful to fish with fyke-net, pound-net, stake-net, weir, float-net, gill-net, haul-seine, dip-net, or any other contrivance, stationary or floating, in the waters of the Potomac River within the District of Columbia.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon sufficient proof thereof, in the police court or other court of the District of Columbia, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense, and shall forfeit to the District his nets, boats, and all other apparatus and appliances used in violation of law, which shall be sold; and the proceeds of such sales, and all fines accruing under this act, shall be paid into the Treasury: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit angling or fishing with the out line or to prevent the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, or his agents, from taking from said waters of the Potomac River in the District of Columbia, in any manner desired, fish of any kind for scientific purposes or for the purposes of propagation.

Proviso.
Permission for angling and Fish Commission.

Deposit of chemicals, etc., unlawful.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to allow any tar, oil, ammoniacal liquor, or other waste products of any gas works or of works engaged in using such products or any waste product whatever of any mechanical, chemical, manufacturing, or refining establishment to flow into or

be deposited in Rock Creek or the Potomac River or any of its tributaries within the District of Columbia, or into any pipe or conduit leading to the same; and any one guilty of violating this section shall, on conviction, as provided in section two of this act, be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every day during which said violation shall continue, to be prosecuted for and recovered as provided in the preceding section.

Approved, March 12, 1894.

Penalty.

CHAP. 36.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to establish the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men,” being title seventy-three of the Revised Statutes.

March 12, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Revised Statutes, title seventy-three, being a re-enactment of “An Act to establish the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men,” approved August tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that section fifty-five hundred and seventy-nine shall read as follows:

Smithsonian Institution.
R. S., Title LXXIII,
p. 1082.
Vol. 9, p. 102.

“SEC. 5579. That the President, the Vice-President, the Chief Justice, and the heads of Executive Departments are hereby constituted an establishment by the name of the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men, and by that name shall be known and have perpetual succession with the powers, limitations, and restrictions hereinafter contained, and no other.”

Members of the Institution.
R. S., sec. 5579, p. 1082, amended.

And be further amended by striking out of section fifty-five hundred and eighty the words “the governor of the District of Columbia.”

Regents.
R. S., sec. 5580, p. 1082, amended.

And be further amended by adding to section fifty-five hundred and ninety-one as follows:

“*Provided,* That this shall not operate as a limitation on the power of the Smithsonian Institution to receive money or other property by gift, bequest, or devise, and to hold and dispose of the same in promotion of the purposes thereof.”

Limitation of fund repealed.
R. S., sec. 5591, p. 1084, amended.

Approved, March 12, 1894.

CHAP. 37.—An Act Making appropriations to supply further urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

March 12, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, fifty thousand dollars.

Chinese exclusion.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money,

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 710.