

Payment for, from construction fund, to credit of Indians.

Fort Hall irrigation project. Amount for relocating, etc., canal on, to irrigate Indian lands in southern part of Reservation. Post, p. 684.

Reimbursement by Indians benefited.

Proviso. Party acquiring Indian title to pay charges, before allowed water.

of the Interior—one from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and one from the Bureau of Reclamation, the third member, who shall be a disinterested party, to be selected by the two so appointed. The amount of damage as fixed by the board shall be taken from moneys appropriated for the construction of said reservoir and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Fort Hall Indians.

SEC. 5. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$100,000 of the money when deposited to the credit of the Fort Hall Tribe of Indians for use in relocating, enlarging, and reconstructing the main canal of the Fort Hall irrigation project to provide irrigation facilities for Indian lands situated in the southern portion of the Fort Hall Reservation, commonly known as the Michaud Flats, which amount so expended shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians whose lands are benefited, on a per acre basis in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That in all cases where the Indian title becomes extinguished prior to total reimbursement of the sum assessed against any particular allotment, the party acquiring title to such allotment shall be required to execute an agreement before any water will be furnished therefor, providing for the payment of construction charges assessed against such lands, and for the payment of the annual operation and maintenance charges.

Approved, May 9, 1924.

May 13, 1924.  
[S. 2392.]  
[Public, No. 117.]

CHAP. 152.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation to indemnify damages caused by the search for the body of Admiral John Paul Jones.

Admiral John Paul Jones. Payment authorized to France for damages caused Madame Crignier in search for body of. Post, p. 692.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That an appropriation is authorized to be made for \$13,511.13 to be paid to the Government of the Republic of France as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor as full indemnity for loss and damage to property suffered by Madame Crignier, a citizen of France, by reason of the search for the body of Admiral John Paul Jones, undertaken in 1899 by General Horace Porter, at that time American ambassador to France, and completed by the finding of the body in 1905, as set forth in the messages of the President of the United States to the Senate and the House of Representatives dated June 4, 1918, July 21, 1919, July 11, 1921, and January 3, 1924.

Approved, May 13, 1924.

May 13, 1924.  
[S. 2998.]  
[Public, No. 118.]

CHAP. 153.—An Act Providing for a study regarding the equitable use of the waters of the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, in cooperation with the United States of Mexico.

Rio Grande. Commission authorized to cooperate with Mexican representatives as to using waters of, below Fort Quitman, Tex. Post, pp. 692, 1340.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President is hereby authorized to designate three special commissioners to cooperate with representatives of the United States of Mexico in a study regarding the equitable use of the waters of the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, with a view to their proper utilization for irrigation and other beneficial uses. One of the commissioners so appointed shall be an engineer experienced in such work. Upon completion of such study the results shall be reported to Congress.

Expenses authorized.

SEC. 2. The sum of \$20,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for carrying out the provisions hereof.

Approved, May 13, 1924.

**CHAP. 154.**—Joint Resolution Requesting the President to invite the Interparliamentary Union to meet in Washington City in 1925, and authorizing an appropriation to defray the expenses of the meeting.

May 13, 1924.  
[S. J. Res. 104.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

Whereas the Congress, in an Act approved June 30, 1914, requested the President to extend an invitation to the Interparliamentary Union to hold its annual meeting for the year 1915 in the city of Washington, and in the same Act appropriated the sum of \$40,000 to defray the expenses of the said meeting; and

Interparliamentary  
Union.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 33, p. 450.

Whereas when the World War led to repeated postponements of the said meeting the Congress repeatedly extended the appropriation: First, the Act of July 1, 1916, extended it and made it available for the calendar years 1916 and 1917; second, the Act of March 3, 1917, extended the appropriation and made it available for the calendar year 1918; third, the Act of April 15, 1918, extended the appropriation and made it available for the calendar year 1919; and

Vol. 39, pp. 260, 1056.

Vol. 40, p. 527.

Whereas this appropriation, repeatedly extended, has lapsed, and no part of it having been expended, and the meeting thus arranged for in Washington City has not been held: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be requested to invite the Interparliamentary Union to hold its annual meeting for the year 1925 in the city of Washington.

Invited to meet in  
Washington in 1925.

**SEC. 2.** That for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to said meeting the appropriation of \$50,000, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, is hereby authorized.

Expenses authorized.  
Post, p. 692.

Approved, May 13, 1924.

**CHAP. 155.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing an appropriation for the participation of the United States in two international conferences for the control of the traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs.

May 15, 1924.  
[H. J. Res. 196.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

Whereas President Roosevelt on October 14, 1907, called an International Commission which met in Shanghai, China, in 1909 to make an investigation of the abuses growing out of the opium traffic and to suggest a means for their prevention, and thus the United States, as pointed out by President Wilson in his message to Congress on April 21, 1913, "initiated the world-wide movement toward" the abolition of the traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs; and

Opium and narcotic  
drugs control confer-  
ences.  
Preamble.

Whereas the International Conference at The Hague proposed by President Taft on September 1, 1909, to give international effect and sanction to the resolutions of the Shanghai Opium Commission, resulted in the adoption of The Hague Opium Convention of 1912 by the powers assembled, which is in full force and effect between the nations which have ratified it; and

Vol. 33, p. 1912.

Whereas the original convention delegated certain administrative functions to the Netherlands Government (thereby constituting the said Government an agent for the execution of the treaty), and said Government called two conferences in 1913 and 1914 to consider problems growing out of the execution of the convention; and

Whereas certain of the powers parties thereto have vested in the League of Nations the agency or duty of executing the convention by treaty, dated June 28, 1923, article 23, of which provides as follows: "Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of international conventions existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, the members of the league \* \* \* will intrust the league with