

Meetings.	“SEC. 5. The annual meeting of the members of said corporation shall be held at such time and place as provided in the bylaws. It shall be the duty of the president to call a special meeting of the corporation upon the written request of twenty members. Each member shall have one vote for each risk held by him on all matters properly before any meeting of the members.
Board of directors.	“SEC. 6. The affairs of said corporation shall be conducted by a board consisting of seven directors or such greater number as may be authorized by the bylaws, selected from the members, to be elected by ballot at annual meetings of the members, for terms not exceeding three years, as fixed by the bylaws, and to continue in office until their successors are chosen. The board of directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such bylaws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper for the elections herein provided and for the conduct and management of the business, funds, property, and effects of the company, not contrary to this Act or to the laws of the United States, and they shall have power to alter or amend the same as the interests of the company, in their opinion, may require. Not less than a majority of the directors shall be a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time. Vacancies happening in the board may be filled by the remaining directors for the remainder of the term for which they were elected. The board shall choose one of their number as president, and appoint a secretary and treasurer and such other officers as may be necessary for conducting the affairs of said corporation. The persons now acting as managers shall continue as the board of directors until the next annual meeting after the passage of this Act, and thereafter until their successors are duly chosen.
Bylaws, etc.	
Quorum.	
Vacancies.	
Officers.	
Investments, etc., authorized.	“SEC. 7. It shall be lawful for said company to invest and reinvest all moneys received by it in such manner, consistent with the laws of the District of Columbia relating to mutual fire-insurance companies, as the directors deem best for the interests of the company, and to acquire, hold, and sell real estate necessary or convenient for the transaction of its corporate business.
Vested rights, etc.	“SEC. 8. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect or impair in any manner whatsoever any vested right or interest in or under any existing contract of the company.
Amendment.	“SEC. 9. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.”
Vol. 10, pp. 837-838; Vol. 14, p. 32; Vol. 16, p. 80; Vol. 20, p. 132, repealed.	SEC. 2. Sections 10 to 16, inclusive, of the said Act of January 10, 1855 (10 Stat. 836), as amended April 12, 1866 (14 Stat. 32), March 25, 1870 (16 Stat. 80), June 14, 1878 (20 Stat. 132), and July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 155), and said Act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 155), are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 16, 1934.

[CHAPTER 146.]

AN ACT

April 16, 1934.
[S. 3022.]
[Public, No. 166.]

To amend sections 3 and 4 of an Act of Congress entitled “An Act for the protection and regulation of the fisheries of Alaska”, approved June 26, 1906, as amended by the Act of Congress approved June 6, 1924, and for other purposes.

Alaskan fisheries.
Vol. 34, p. 479; Vol. 43, p. 465, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act for the protection and regulation of the fisheries of Alaska”, approved June 26, 1906, as amended by the Act of Congress entitled “An Act for the protection

of the fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes", approved June 6, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to erect or maintain any dam, barricade, fence, trap, fishwheel, or other fixed or stationary obstruction except for purposes of fish culture, in any of the waters of Alaska at any point where the distance from shore to shore is less than one thousand feet, or within five hundred yards of the mouth of any creek, stream, or river into which salmon run, excepting the Karluk, Ugashik, Kuskokwim, and Yukon Rivers, with the purpose or result of capturing salmon or preventing or impeding their ascent to the spawning grounds, and the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized and directed to have any and all such unlawful obstructions removed or destroyed: *Provided, however,* That the exception hereinabove contained with reference to the Kuskokwim and Yukon Rivers shall be solely for the purpose of enabling native Indians and bona fide permanent white inhabitants along the said rivers to take from said rivers for commercial purposes and for export from the Territory of Alaska king salmon in such manner and such quantities, and at such times as the Secretary of Commerce may, by suitable regulations, from time to time permit: *Provided further,* That no person shall be deemed to be a bona fide permanent inhabitant of the said rivers who has not resided thereon, or within fifty miles thereof for a period of over one year, and that the term 'native Indians' as used herein shall be taken to mean members of the aboriginal races inhabiting Alaska when annexed to the United States, and their descendants of the whole or half blood. For the purposes of this section, the mouth of such creek, stream, or river shall be taken to be the point determined as such mouth by the Secretary of Commerce and marked in accordance with this determination. It shall be unlawful to lay or set any seine or net of any kind within one hundred yards of any other seine, net, or other fishing appliance which is being or which has been laid or set in any of the waters of Alaska, or to drive or to construct any trap or any other fixed fishing appliance within six hundred yards laterally or within one hundred yards endwise of any other trap or fixed fishing appliance."

SEC. 2. That section 4 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the protection and regulation of the fisheries of Alaska", approved June 26, 1906, as amended by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes", approved June 6, 1924, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful to fish for, take, or kill any salmon of any species or by any means except by hand rod, spear, or gaff in any of the creeks, streams, or rivers of Alaska; or within five hundred yards of the mouth of any such creek, stream, or river over which the United States has jurisdiction, excepting the Karluk, Ugashik, Yukon, and Kuskokwim Rivers: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall prevent the taking of fish for local food requirements or for use as dog feed: *Provided further,* That the exception hereinabove contained with reference to the Kuskokwim and Yukon Rivers shall be solely for the purpose of enabling native Indians and bona fide permanent white inhabitants along the said rivers to take from said rivers for commercial purposes and for export from the Territory of Alaska king salmon in such manner and such quantities, and at such times as the Secretary of Commerce may, by suitable regulations, from time to time permit: *Provided further,* That no person shall be deemed to be a bona fide permanent inhabitant of said rivers who has not resided thereon or within fifty

Restriction on use of fixed obstructions for taking salmon.

Certain rivers excepted.

Provisos.
Exception solely for benefit of natives.

Take of king salmon for commercial purposes under regulations.

Persons classed as bona fide inhabitants and native Indians.

Mouth of streams, etc., to be determined.

Distances required in laying seines, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 479; Vol. 43, p. 466, amended.

Fishing, except by hand, etc., or near mouth of stream, etc., unlawful.

Excepted rivers.

Provisos.
For local food, etc., excluded.

Commercial fishing by natives, etc., in designated waters.

Persons deemed bona fide inhabitants, etc.

miles thereof for a period of over one year, and that the term 'native Indians' as used herein shall be taken to mean members of the aboriginal races inhabiting Alaska when annexed to the United States, and their descendants of the whole or half blood."

Approved, April 16, 1934.

[CHAPTER 147.]

AN ACT

April 16, 1934.
[S. 2571]
[Public, No. 167.]

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to arrange with States or Territories for the education, medical attention, relief of distress, and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes.

Contracts with States, etc., for the welfare of Indians.

Federal expense.

Existing facilities to be utilized.

Rules, including minimum standards of service, to be established.

Proviso.
Rating.

Annual report to Congress.

Not applicable to Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to enter into a contract or contracts with any State or Territory having legal authority so to do, for the education, medical attention, agricultural assistance, and social welfare, including relief of distress, of Indians in such State or Territory, through the qualified agencies of such State or Territory, and to expend under such contract or contracts moneys appropriated by Congress for the education, medical attention, agricultural assistance, and social welfare, including relief of distress, of Indians in such State.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior, in making any contract herein authorized with any State or Territory, may permit such State or Territory to utilize for the purpose of this Act, existing school buildings, hospitals, and other facilities, and all equipment therein or appertaining thereto, including livestock and other personal property owned by the Government, under such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon for their use and maintenance.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations, including minimum standards of service, as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect: *Provided*, That such minimum standards of service are not less than the highest maintained by the States or Territories with which said contract or contracts, as herein provided, are executed.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report annually to the Congress any contract or contracts made under the provisions of this Act, and the moneys expended thereunder.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the State of Oklahoma.

Approved, April 16, 1934.

[CHAPTER 148.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

April 16, 1934.
[S.J. Res. 15.]
[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

Extending to the whaling and fishing industries certain benefits granted under section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended.

Merchant Marine Act of 1920.

Benefits of construction loan fund provided in, extended to whaling and fishing industries. Vol. 44, p. 1451; Vol. 45, p. 690; Vol. 46, p. 1059.
U.S.C., Supp. VII, p. 963.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the administration of section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended (U.S.C., Supp. VII, title 46, sec. 870), the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to extend to citizens of the United States engaged in the whaling and/or fishing industries the same benefits that are authorized by such section, as amended, to be extended to persons citizens of the United States for the construction, outfitting, equipment, reconditioning, remodeling, and improvement of certain vessels. All loans made under authority of this resolution from the construction loan