the observatory, five hundred dollars; lathe, forge, tools, and equipment of work-shop, seven hundred and fifty dollars; repairs and contingencies, eight hundred dollars; compensation to mechanic and assistant in charge of apparatus, one thousand dollars; compensation to attendant, fifty dollars.

Engineering.

For department of practical engineering: For mining material, twenty-five dollars; lumber for profiling, twenty-five dollars; stationery and drawing material, twenty-five dollars; theodolite-transit, two hundred and fifty dollars; repairs of instruments, twenty-five dollars.

Spanish.

For department of Spanish: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, fifty dollars.

French.

For department of French: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, fifty-five dollars.

Law and ethics.

For department of law and ethics: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, fifty dollars.

Board of visitors.

Three members of the House of Representatives of forty-third Congress to be visitors.

1863. ch. 108. Vol xiii. p. 804.

For expenses of the board of visitors, four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That three members of the House of Representatives of the forty-third Congress, whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives in accordance with the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be appointed by the speaker of the present House of Representatives, members of the board of visitors, at the next annual examination to be held at the Military Academy.

Miscellaneous and contingent.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal-oil, and candles, for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, hospital-offices, stable, and side-walks, four thousand dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars; cleaning public buildings, (not quarters,) five hundred and sixty dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponge, and slates, for recitation-rooms, one hundred dollars; compensation of chapel-organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; compensation of non-commissioned officer in charge of mechanics, fifty dollars; compensation of soldier writing in adjutant's office, fifty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the cadet-barracks, chapel, and philosophical academy, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; increase and expense of the library, books, magazines, periodicals, and binding, two thousand dollars.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

For contingencies for superintendent of the academy, one thousand dollars.

For furniture for cadet-hospital, one hundred dollars.

Buildings and grounds.

For buildings and grounds: For repairing and opening roads, one thousand dollars.

Dam at foot of Crow's Nest.

For rebuilding the dam at the foot of Crow's Nest mountain, two thousand four hundred and eight dollars and six cents.

New hospital.

For preparing site and constructing foundation and beginning superstructure for cadet's new hospital, twenty thousand dollars.

Sewerage.

For commencing system of sewerage leading from barracks of troops, three thousand dollars.

Battery Knox.

For remodelling battery Knox, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 28, 1873.

Feb. 28, 1873.

CHAP. CCXI. — *An Act to provide for the Disposition of that Portion of the military Reservation at Fort Ripley, Minnesota, which lies east of the Mississippi River.*

Portion of military reservation

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 sell at public auction the

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of Fort Ripley to be sold at public auction.

whole or so much of the military reservation at Fort Ripley, in the State of Minnesota, as may no longer be required for military purposes.

Appraisement.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to appoint a board of three army officers, which board shall appraise each piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, before the same is offered for sale, and no sale shall be made at a price less than two-thirds of the appraised value.

Notice of sale to be published.

SEC. 3. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause notice of said sale to be published in one of the principal newspapers in the city of Washington, in two of the principal newspapers in the State of Minnesota, and in one paper, if any there be, in the county where said lands to be sold are situated, or any county adjoining thereto, for the space of sixty days prior to sale.

APPROVED, February 28, 1873.

March 1, 1873.
Post, pp. 869-873.

CHAP. CCXIII. — *An Act to carry into Effect the Provisions of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed in the City of Washington the eighth Day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, relating to the Fisheries.*

Certain fish-oil and fish to be admitted into the United States from Canada or Prince Edward's Island free of duty, whenever, &c.;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, the Parliament of Canada, and the legislature of Prince Edward's Island have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed at the city of Washington on the eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, as contained in articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth of said treaty, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has such evidence, and thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, and so long as the said articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth of said treaty shall remain in force, according to the terms and conditions of article thirty-third of said treaty, all fish-oil and fish of all kinds, (except fish of the inland lakes and of the rivers falling into them, and except fish preserved in oil,) being the produce of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada or of Prince Edward's Island, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty.

from Newfoundland.

SEC. 2. That whenever the colony of Newfoundland shall give its consent to the application of the stipulations and provisions of the said articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth of said treaty, inclusive, to that colony, and the legislature thereof, and the Imperial Parliament shall pass the necessary laws for that purpose, the above enumerated articles, being the produce of the fisheries of the colony of Newfoundland, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty, from and after the date of a proclamation by the President of the United States, declaring that he has satisfactory evidence that the said colony of Newfoundland has consented, in a due and proper manner, to have the provisions of the said articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, of the said treaty extended to it, and to allow the United States the full benefits of all the stipulations therein contained, and shall be so admitted free of duty, so long as the said articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth, of said treaty, shall remain in force, according to the terms and conditions of article thirty-third of said treaty.

Merchandise arriving at designated ports, and destined for the British possessions may be entered and conveyed in transit, without pay-

SEC. 3. That from the date of the President's proclamation authorized by the first section of this act, and so long as the articles eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth of said treaty, shall remain in force, according to the terms and conditions of article thirty-third of said treaty, all goods, wares, or merchandise arriving at the ports of New York, Boston, and Portland, and any other ports in the United States which have been, or may, from time to time, be, specially desig-