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European steamers, and in which to examine the baggage of such passengers, and for this purpose and for the extension of the sea-wall on the present barge-office site the sum of two hundred and ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided:* That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended in the construction of the said building until the city of New York shall have conveyed to the United States the small triangular piece of land, being that portion of the grounds commonly known as the Battery, in the city of New York, lying westwardly of and adjoining the land now belonging to the United States, and between such lands and the slip or basin in said Battery known as the New Whitehall Boat Slip, as authorized by the senate and assembly of New York by act of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, chapter three hundred and twenty, laws of New York: *And provided*, That no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the completion of this work, including the cost of the additional land, beyond the said sum of two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Appropriation.

Cession of site.

Limit of expenditure.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

June 15, 1878.

CHAP. 213.—An act for the preservation of game and protection of birds in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in either his or her possession, either dead or alive, any partridge otherwise quail, between the first day of February and the first day of November, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Game - season for—

Quail;

SEC. 2. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any pheasant, otherwise ruffed grouse, between the first day of February and the first day of August, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Pheasant;

SEC. 3. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any woodcock, between the first day of February and the first day of July, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Woodcock;

SEC. 4. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any prairie-chicken, otherwise pinnated grouse, between the first day of February and the first day of September under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Prairie-chicken;

SEC. 5. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any snipe, or plover, between the first day of May and the first day of September, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession

Snipe;

SEC. 6. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any wild duck, wild goose, or wild brandt, between the first day of April and the first day of September, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed on in possession.

Ducks, wild geese;

SEC. 7. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any water-rail, or ortolan, or reed-bird, or rice-bird, between the first day of February and the first day of September, under a penalty of two dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Rails, reed-birds;

SEC. 8. That no person shall expose for sale or have in his or her possession, any deer-meat, or venison, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August, under a penalty of twenty cents for each and every pound of deer-meat so exposed for sale or had in possession.

Venison;

SEC. 9. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, dead, at any time any turkey-buzzard, wren, sparrow, blue-bird, humming-bird, blue jay, robin or migratory thrush, wood or

Birds not to be killed.

song robin, martin, mocking-bird, swallow, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cat-bird, pewit, whip-poor-will, gold-finch, sap-sucker, hanging-bird, wood-pecker, crow black-bird, or any other insectivorous bird, save as herein provided, under a penalty of two dollars for each bird killed or in possession dead.

Robbing, etc., wild birds' nests.

SEC. 10. That no person shall rob the nest of any wild bird of eggs or young, or destroy such nest, unless in the necessary prosecution of farming business, under a penalty of two dollars for each egg or bird so taken, and under a penalty of five dollars for each nest destroyed.

Trapping wild birds.

SEC. 11. That no person shall trap, net, or ensnare any wild bird or water-fowl, or have in possession any trap, net, or snare, with the intent to capture or kill any wild bird or water-fowl, under a penalty of five dollars for every bird or water-fowl so trapped, netted, or ensnared, and under a further penalty of twenty dollars for having in possession any such net, trap, or snare; and such net, trap, or snare shall be forfeited and destroyed

Killing wild ducks, etc., with certain guns

SEC. 12. That no person shall at any time kill or shoot at any wild duck, wild goose, or wild brandt with any other gun than such as are habitually raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every wild fowl so killed, and under the further penalty of twenty-five dollars for firing such gun at any wild fowl as aforesaid, or having said gun in possession.

Killing birds at night.

SEC. 13. That no person shall kill or shoot at any bird or wild fowl in the night-time, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every bird or wild fowl so killed, and under the further penalty of ten dollars for shooting at any bird or wild fowl in the night-time as aforesaid.

Killing birds for scientific purposes.

SEC. 14. That persons in killing birds for scientific purposes, or in possession of them for breeding, shall be exempt from the operations of this act by proving affirmatively such purposes; and the possession shall in all cases be presumptive evidence of unlawful purpose.

Trespassing on another's lands in hunting.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall knowingly trespass on the lands of another for the purpose of shooting or hunting thereon, after due notice, or notice as provided for in the following section, by the owner or occupant of lands, shall be liable to such owner or occupant in exemplary damages to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars, and shall also be liable to a fine of ten dollars for each and every trespass so committed. The possession of implements of shooting on such lands shall be presumptive evidence of the trespass.

Notice to trespassers.

SEC. 16. That the notice referred to in the preceding section shall be given by erecting and maintaining sign-boards at least eight by twelve inches in dimension, on the borders of the premises, and at least two such signs for every fifty acres; and any person who shall maliciously tear down or in any my manner deface or injure any of such sign-boards shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every sign-board so torn down, defaced or injured.

Destroying notices.

Shooting or carrying gun on Sunday.

SEC. 17. That there shall be no shooting, or having in possession in the open air the implements for shooting, on the first day of the week, called Sunday; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars nor less than ten dollars for each offense.

Repeals.

SEC. 18. That all acts or parts of acts now in force in the District of Columbia, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

CHAP. 214.—An act to incorporate the National Fair Grounds Association.

June 15, 1878.

National Fair Grounds Association.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John S. Barbour, Edmund F. Beale, Richard Wallach, John A. Baker, S. V. Niles, J. O. P. Burnside,