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person) for the refund of taxes paid (whether by such owner or any other person) in excess of $2.20 per proof gallon on any domestic distilled spirits which are now in a tax-paid warehouse operated in connection with and contiguous to an internal-revenue bonded warehouse, if proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is furnished of the ownership and identity of the distilled spirits as to which the refund is claimed, and of the amount of tax paid thereon. The Commissioner of Prohibition may direct that any spirits on which a refund of tax is paid under this Act shall be removed to and stored in a warehouse designated by him.

Removal to warehouse.

Approved, May 8, 1928.

May 8, 1928.
[H. R. 11629.]
[Public, No. 355.]

CHAP. 510.—An Act To amend the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912, with reference to educational leave to employees of the Indian Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 519, United States Code, title 25, section 275), as amended by the Act approved August 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 829, United States Code, title 25, section 275), be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the proviso shall read: "*Provided*, That hereafter teachers of the Indian schools and physicians of the Indian Service may be allowed, in addition to annual leave, educational leave not to exceed thirty days per calendar year, or sixty days in every alternate year, for attendance at educational gatherings, conventions, institutions, or training schools, if the interest of the service require, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and no additional salary or expense on account of this leave of absence shall be incurred."

Indian Service.
Vol. 37, p. 519.
U. S. Code, p. 706, Vol. 42, p. 829, amended.

Indian schools.

Teachers, and physicians allowed additional educational leaves of absence.

Approved, May 8, 1928.

May 9, 1928.
[H. R. 11723.]
[Public, No. 356.]

CHAP. 512.—An Act To provide for the paving of the Government road known as the La Fayette Extension Road, commencing at Lee and Gordon's mill, near Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, and extending to La Fayette, Georgia, constituting an approach road to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to improve and pave the Government road, known as the La Fayette Extension Road, commencing at Lee and Gordon's mill, near Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, and extending to La Fayette, Georgia, in the length of approximately twelve and nine-tenths miles, for which an appropriation of not to exceed $193,500 is hereby authorized out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be available until the State of Georgia or any county or municipality or legal subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipality or legal subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipal highway commission, or equivalent public authority shall contribute at least an equal amount for the same purpose, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend such sum as may be contributed by said local interests concurrently with the appropriation herein authorized in the improvement and pavement of said road: *Provided further*, That should the State of Georgia or any county or municipality or legal subdivision thereof, or any State or county or municipal highway commission, or

Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park.

Amount authorized for paving Government approach road to.

Location.

Post, p. 929.

Provisos.
Available only when equal amount contributed by Georgia, etc.

Change in position of road permitted.