

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 554.—An act authorizing the construction of a railway upon the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Virginia.

March 3, 1891.

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 to grant permission to the Hampton and Old Point Railway Company, a corporation chartered by the general assembly of Virginia, to construct, maintain, and operate a street railway over and upon the lands of the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Virginia, upon such location and upon such plans, dimensions, conditions, and requirements as may be prescribed and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said railway shall cross Mill Creek upon a bridge separate and distinct from the existing bridge owned by the United States, to be constructed upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the rates of transportation shall not exceed ten cents for each passenger for one continuous ride over the entire route of said railway, but the rates may be reduced by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the privileges hereby granted may at any time be rescinded or suspended by order of the Secretary of War; and said corporation shall, at any time, when so ordered by the Secretary of War, remove its rails and all other fixtures and appurtenances at its own expense and cost without any claim of any kind whatever for any loss, damage, or compensation of any kind from the United States.

Hampton and Old Point Railway Company granted right of way, Fort Monroe, Va.

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Street railway.

Provisos.

Mill Creek bridge.

Fare.

Privileges may be rescinded.

SEC. 2. That the grants and privileges mentioned in this act shall be determined and become void unless the said railway shall be completed and put in operation from Hampton, Virginia, to the terminus upon the Government lands at Fort Monroe, Virginia, within two years from the passage of this act.

Completion.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal at any time at the pleasure of Congress.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 555.—An act to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made a careful inspection of all cattle intended for export to foreign countries from the United States, at such times and places, and in such manner, as he may think proper, with a view to ascertain whether such cattle are free from disease; and for this purpose he may appoint inspectors, who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such animals are found, and no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board cattle for exportation to a foreign country unless the owner or shipper of such cattle has a certificate from the inspector herein authorized to be appointed, stating that said cattle are sound and free from disease.

Inspection of cattle for export.

Inspection certificate.

Clearances.

Inspection of cattle
whose meat is to be
exported.

Inspection certifi-
cate.
Clearances.

Inspection of ani-
mals before slaughter,
for interstate com-
merce.

Post mortem exami-
nation.

Rules and regula-
tions for examination,
etc.

Penalty for forging
official marks, etc.

Transporting car-
casses marked un-
sound forbidden.

Penalty.

Official certificates
for sound meats, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also cause to be made a careful inspection of all live cattle the meat of which is intended for exportation to any foreign country, at such times and places, and in such manner, as he may think proper, with a view to ascertain whether said cattle are free from disease and their meat sound and wholesome, and may appoint inspectors, who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such cattle and meat are found, and no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board any fresh beef for exportation to and sale in a foreign country from any port of the United States until the owner or shipper shall obtain from an inspector appointed under the provisions of this act such certificate.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be inspected prior to their slaughter, all cattle, sheep, and hogs which are subjects of interstate commerce and which are about to be slaughtered at slaughter-houses, canning, salting, packing or rendering establishments in any State or Territory, the carcasses or products of which are to be transported and sold for human consumption in any other State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, and in addition to the aforesaid inspection, there may be made in all cases where the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary or expedient, under rules and regulations to be by him prescribed, a post mortum examination of the carcasses of all cattle, sheep and hogs about to be prepared for human consumption at any slaughter-house, canning, salting, packing or rendering establishment in any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia which are the subjects of interstate commerce.

SEC. 4. That said examination shall be made in the manner provided by rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and after said examination the carcasses and products of all cattle, sheep, and swine found to be free of disease, and wholesome, sound, and fit for human food, shall be marked, stamped, or labeled for identification as may be provided by said rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Any person who shall forge, counterfeit, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any of the marks, stamps, or other devices provided for in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, of any such carcasses or their products, or who shall forge, counterfeit, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any certificate provided for in said regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to transport from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or for any person to deliver to another for transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into another State or Territory or the District of Columbia the carcasses of any cattle, sheep, or swine, or the food products thereof, which have been examined in accordance with the provisions of sections three and four of this act, and which on said examination have been declared by the inspector making the same to be unsound or diseased. Any persons violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished for each offense as provided in section four of this act.

SEC. 6. That the inspectors provided for in sections one and two of this act shall be authorized to give official certificates of the sound and wholesome condition of the cattle, sheep, and swine, their carcasses and products described in sections three and four of this act, and one copy of every certificate granted under the provisions of this act shall be filed in the Department of Agriculture, another copy

shall be delivered to the owner or shipper, and when the cattle, sheep, and swine, or their carcasses and products are sent abroad, a third copy shall be delivered to the chief officer of the vessel on which the shipment shall be made.

SEC. 7 That none of the provisions of this act shall be so construed as to apply to any cattle, sheep, or swine slaughtered by any farmer upon his farm, which may be transported from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into another State or Territory or the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That if the carcasses of such cattle, sheep, or swine go to any packing or canning establishment and are intended for transportation to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia as hereinbefore provided, they shall there be subject to the post mortem examination provided for in sections three and four of this act.

Not applicable to animals killed by farmers.

Proviso.
Carcasses sent to canning establishments to be examined.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 556.—An act granting to the Missoula and Northern Railroad Company the right of way through the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Missoula and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Montana, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of its railroad through the lands set apart for the use of the Flathead Indians, commonly known as the Flathead Indian Reservation, said railroad line beginning at a point at or near the mouth of Jocko River, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, in the county of Missoula, State of Montana, and running thence by the most practicable route to the northern line of the said State of Montana, and more particularly described, as far as extending through said Indian reservation, as beginning at or near the aforesaid mouth of Jocko River, and running thence in a northerly direction to the southerly end of Flathead Lake, and thence by the most practicable route, either to the east or west of said lake, in a northerly direction to the said northern boundary of Montana.

Missoula and Northern Railroad Company granted right of way through Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.

Location.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said railroad company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid, and said company shall also have the right to take from lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction thereof; also ground adjacent to said right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of said road.

Width.

Stations, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to agree with the Flathead and Confederated tribes on the compensation to be paid them for such right of way, and the time and manner for the payment thereof, but no right of way of any kind shall vest in said railroad company in or to any part of the right of way or station grounds herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such road, and including the points for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation agreed on has been paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians and in accordance with such

Compensation.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.