

Appointments.

public distribution, containing such information as may be of value to the public or facilitate the bureau in the exercise of its functions.

SEC. 6. That the officers and employees provided for by this Act, except the director, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, at such time as their respective services may become necessary.

Appropriation

SEC. 7. That the following sums of money are hereby appropriated: For the payment of salaries provided for by this Act, the sum of twenty-seven thousand one hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; toward the erection of a suitable laboratory, of fireproof construction, for the use and occupation of said bureau, including all permanent fixtures, such as plumbing, piping, wiring, heating, lighting, and ventilation, the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars; for equipment of said laboratory, the sum of ten thousand dollars; for a site for said laboratory, to be approved by the visiting committee hereinafter provided for and purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for the payment of the general expenses of said bureau, including books and periodicals, furniture, office expenses, stationery and printing, heating and lighting, expenses of the visiting committee, and contingencies of all kinds, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Fees for tests, etc.

SEC. 8. That for all comparisons, calibrations, tests, or investigations, except those performed for the Government of the United States or State governments within the United States, a reasonable fee shall be charged, according to a schedule submitted by the director and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Regulations.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, make regulations regarding the payment of fees, the limits of tolerance to be attained in standards submitted for verification, the sealing of standards, the disbursement and receipt of moneys, and such other matters as he may deem necessary for carrying this Act into effect.

Visiting committee.

SEC. 10. That there shall be a visiting committee of five members, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to consist of men prominent in the various interests involved, and not in the employ of the Government. This committee shall visit the bureau at least once a year, and report to the Secretary of the Treasury upon the efficiency of its scientific work and the condition of its equipment. The members of this committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid the actual expenses incurred in attending its meetings. The period of service of the members of the original committee shall be so arranged that one member shall retire each year, and the appointments thereafter to be for a period of five years. Appointments made to fill vacancies occurring other than in the regular manner are to be made for the remainder of the period in which the vacancy exists.

Approved, March 3, 1901.

March 3, 1901.

CHAP. 873.—An Act To amend section fifty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes.

Designation of penitentiary by Attorney-General for convicts of United States courts.

R. S., sec. 5546, p. 1074, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes be amended by adding after the words "any court of the United States" the words "including consular courts," and after the words "District or Territory" by adding the words "or country," and after the words "where the conviction has occurred" by adding the words "and in case of convictions by a consular court the transportation shall be by some properly qualified agent

or agents designated by the Department of State, the reasonable actual expense of transportation, necessary subsistence, and hire and transportation of guards and agent or agents to be defrayed from the appropriation for bringing home criminals;" so as to read:

"SEC. 5546. All persons who have been, or who may hereafter be, convicted of crime by any court of the United States, including consular courts, whose punishment is imprisonment in a District or Territory or country where, at the time of conviction or at any time during the term of imprisonment, there may be no penitentiary or jail suitable for the confinement of convicts, or available therefor, shall be confined during the term for which they have been or may be sentenced, or during the residue of said term, in some suitable jail or penitentiary in a convenient State or Territory, to be designated by the Attorney-General, and shall be transported and delivered to the warden or keeper of such jail or penitentiary by the marshal of the District or Territory where the conviction has occurred; and in case of convictions by a consular court the transportation shall be by some properly qualified agent or agents designated by the Department of State, the reasonable actual expense of transportation, necessary subsistence, and hire and transportation of guards and agent or agents to be defrayed from the appropriation for bringing home criminals; and if the conviction be had in the District of Columbia, the transportation and delivery shall be by the warden of the jail of that District, the reasonable actual expense of transportation, necessary subsistence, and hire and transportation of guards and the marshal, or the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia only, to be paid by the Attorney-General out of the judiciary fund. But if, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, the expense of transportation from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia in which there is no penitentiary will exceed the cost of maintaining them in jail in the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia during the period of their sentence, then it shall be lawful so to confine them therein for the period designated in their respective sentences. And the place of imprisonment may be changed in any case when, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, it is necessary for the preservation of the health of the prisoner, or when, in his opinion, the place of confinement is not sufficient to secure the custody of the prisoner, or because of cruel and improper treatment: *Provided, however,* That no change shall be made in the case of any prisoner on the ground of the unhealthiness of the prisoner or because of his treatment, after his conviction and during his term of imprisonment, unless such change shall be applied for by such prisoner, or some one in his behalf."

Approved, March 3, 1901.

—of consular courts.

Transport and delivery of prisoners.

—consular prisoners; State Department agent to act.

In District of Columbia.

Expense of transporting.

Change of place of imprisonment.

Proviso.—application for, required.

CHAP. 874.—An Act To authorize the Charleroi and Monessen Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River.

March 3, 1901.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Charleroi and Monessen Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge across the Monongahela River, from a point in the borough of North Charleroi, county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, to a point on the opposite side of the river, in the township of Rostraver, county of Westmoreland, and State of Pennsylvania. The said bridge, when built in accordance with this Act, shall be a legal structure, and may be used for all the purposes of a highway bridge.

Charleroi and Monessen Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River.

—location, etc.

SEC. 2. That the channel span of any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall not be less than fifty-four feet above the level

Spans, etc.