

Act not applicable to specified students, practicing physicians, etc.

SEC. 23. Nothing in this Act shall apply to a bona fide student of dentistry in the clinic rooms of a reputable dental college, to a legally qualified physician or surgeon unless he practices dentistry as a specialty; to a dental surgeon of the United States Army, Navy, Public Health Service, or Veterans' Bureau, in the discharge of his official duties, nor to a lawful practitioner of dentistry in another State or Territory making a clinical demonstration before a dental society, convention, association of dentists, or dental college, or performing his duties in connection with a specific case on which he may have been called to the District of Columbia.

Penalty for failure to display license.

SEC. 24. Whoever engages in the practice of dentistry and fails to keep displayed in a conspicuous place in the operating room in which he practices, and in such manner as to be easily seen and read, the license granted him pursuant to the laws of the District of Columbia, shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

Penalty for fraudulent sale of diplomas, licenses, etc.

SEC. 25. Whoever sells or offers to sell a diploma conferring a dental degree, or a license granted pursuant to this Act, or procures such diploma or license with intent to use the same as evidence of the right to practice dentistry as defined by law, by a person other than the one upon whom such diploma was conferred, or to whom such license was granted, or any person who with fraudulent intent alters such diploma or license, or uses or attempts to use the same, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200.

Penalty for employing in office, persons not licensed to perform dental operations, etc.

SEC. 26. Whoever, being a manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a place performing dental operations, employs a person who is not a licensed dentist to perform dental operations as defined by law, or permits such persons to practice dentistry in his office, or whoever practices dentistry under a false name, or assumes a title, or appends or prefixes to his name letters which falsely represent him as having a degree from a chartered dental college, or makes use of the words "dental college" or "school" or equivalent words when not lawfully authorized so to do, or impersonates another at an examination held by the board of dental examiners, or knowingly makes a false application or a false representation in connection with such examination, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200.

Penalty for violating this law.

SEC. 27. Whoever violates any provision of law relating to the practice of dentistry and oral hygiene, or the application for examination and licensing of dentists and oral hygienists, for which no specific penalty has been prescribed shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.

Punishment for subsequent convictions.

SEC. 28. A second or subsequent conviction under any of the next four preceding sections shall be punished by the maximum penalties prescribed therein, or imprisonment in jail or workhouse not less than ten days nor more than sixty days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 29. All Acts or parts thereof heretofore enacted into law and inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.  
[S. 1942.]  
[Public, No. 238.]

**CHAP. 316.**—An Act To protect navigation from obstruction and injury by preventing the discharge of oil into the coastal navigable waters of the United States.

Oil Pollution Act, 1924.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as the "Oil Pollution Act, 1924."

Meaning of terms.

SEC. 2. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Oil."

(a) The term "oil" means oil of any kind or in any form, including fuel oil, oil sludge, and oil refuse;

(b) The term "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or association; any owner, master, officer or employee of a vessel; and any officer, agent, or employee of the United States;

"Person."

(c) The term "coastal navigable waters of the United States" means all portions of the sea within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and all inland waters navigable in fact in which the tide ebbs and flows;

"Coastal navigable waters of the United States."

(d) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of War.

"Secretary."

SEC. 3. That, except in case of emergency imperiling life or property, or unavoidable accident, collision, or stranding, and except as otherwise permitted by regulations prescribed by the Secretary as hereinafter authorized, it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge, or suffer, or permit the discharge of oil by any method, means, or manner into or upon the coastal navigable waters of the United States from any vessel using oil as fuel for the generation of propulsion power, or any vessel carrying or having oil thereon in excess of that necessary for its lubricating requirements and such as may be required under the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder. The Secretary is authorized and empowered to prescribe regulations permitting the discharge of oil from vessels in such quantities, under such conditions, and at such times and places as in his opinion will not be deleterious to health or sea food, or a menace to navigation, or dangerous to persons or property engaged in commerce on such waters, and for the loading, handling, and unloading of oil.

Discharge of oil by any method into navigable waters, unlawful.

Regulations to be prescribed permitting discharge, etc., if not deleterious to health, sea food, etc.

SEC. 4. That any person who violates section 3 of this Act, or any regulation prescribed in pursuance thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,500 nor less than \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year nor less than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each offense. And any vessel (other than a vessel owned and operated by the United States) from which oil is discharged in violation of section 3 of this Act, or any regulation prescribed in pursuance thereof, shall be liable for the pecuniary penalty specified in this section, and clearance of such vessel from a port of the United States may be withheld until the penalty is paid, and said penalty shall constitute a lien on such vessel which may be recovered in proceedings by libel in rem in the district court of the United States for any district within which the vessel may be.

Punishment for violations.

Vessel liable for penalty.

Clearance withheld, etc.

Recovery of lien.

SEC. 5. A board of local inspectors of vessels may, subject to the provisions of section 4450 of the Revised Statutes, and of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for appeals from decisions of local inspectors of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June 10, 1918, suspend or revoke a license issued by any such board to the master or other licensed officer of any vessel found violating the provisions of section 3 of this Act.

Revocation, etc., of officer's license for violations.  
R. S., sec. 4450, p. 861.  
Vol. 40, p. 602.

SEC. 6. That no penalty, or the withholding of clearance, or the suspension or revocation of licenses, provided for herein, shall be enforced for any violation of this Act occurring within three months after its passage.

Penalties, etc., not enforceable for violation within three months.

SEC. 7. That in the administration of this Act the Secretary may make use of the organization, equipment, and agencies, including engineering, clerical, and other personnel, employed under his direction in the improvement of rivers and harbors, and in the enforcement of existing laws for the preservation and protection of navigable waters. And for the better enforcement of the provisions of this Act, the officers and agents of the United States in charge of river and harbor improvements, and the assistant engineers and inspectors employed under them by authority of the Secretary, and officers of the Customs and Coast Guard Service of the United

Administration by rivers and harbors officers and personnel.

Powers conferred for arrest, etc., of offenders.

*Provisos.*  
Arrests without process restricted.  
Judicial procedure.

Act an addition to, and not a repeal, etc., of existing laws.

Investigation directed of polluting deposits in navigable and connecting waters, etc.

Report to Congress with recommendations, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Funds available.

Additional authorized.

States, shall have power and authority and it shall be their duty to swear out process and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who may violate any of said provisions: *Provided*, That no person shall be arrested without process for a violation not committed in the presence of some one of the aforesaid officials: *And provided further*, That whenever any arrest is made under the provisions of this Act the person so arrested shall be brought forthwith before a commissioner, judge, or court of the United States for examination of the offenses alleged against him; and such commissioner, judge, or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in cases of crimes against the United States.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be in addition to the existing laws for the preservation and protection of navigable waters and shall not be construed as repealing, modifying, or in any manner affecting the provisions of those laws.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary is authorized and directed to make such investigation as may be necessary to ascertain what polluting substances are being deposited into the navigable waters of the United States, or into nonnavigable waters connecting with navigable waters, to such an extent as to endanger or interfere with navigation or commerce upon such navigable waters or the fisheries therein; and with a view to ascertaining the sources of such pollutions and by what means they are deposited; and the Secretary shall report the results of his investigation to the Congress not later than two years after the passage of this Act, together with such recommendations for remedial legislation as he deems advisable: *Provided*, That funds appropriated for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors may be applied to paying the cost of this investigation, and, to adequately provide therefor, the additional sum of not to exceed \$50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.  
[S. 1987.]  
[Public, No. 239.]

CHAP. 317.—An Act Accepting certain tracts of land in the city of Medford, Jackson County, Oregon.

Crater Lake National Park, Oreg.  
Acceptance from city of Medford of lots, as sites for buildings in.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept certain tracts of land in the city of Medford, Jackson County, Oregon, described as lots numbered 15 and 16, block 9, amended plat to Queen Ann Addition to the city of Medford; and lot 3, block 2, central subdivision to the city of Medford, which have been tendered to the United States of America in fee simple by the city of Medford, Oregon, as sites for buildings to be used in connection with the administration of Crater Lake National Park, Oregon.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.  
[S. 2159.]  
[Public, No. 240.]

CHAP. 318.—An Act Authorizing annual appropriations for the maintenance of that portion of Gallup-Durango Highway across the Navajo Indian Reservation and providing reimbursement therefor.

Navajo Indian Reservation, N. Mex.  
Amount authorized annually for Federal aid highway across.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$20,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for each fiscal year, to be expended