

used as a park for the use of the militia of said State, and for other public purposes not inconsistent with such use.

SEC. 2. That the lands so set apart are hereby granted to the State of North Dakota: *Provided*, That if the said State shall at any time permit the said lands hereby granted to be used for any purpose not contemplated in this act the said lands shall revert to the United States.

Grant.
Proviso.
Reversion.

Approved, July 6, 1894.

CHAP. 127.—An Act Authorizing the Minneapolis Gas Light Company, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, to lay submerged gas pipes across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis.

July 6, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minneapolis Gas Light Company, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, to lay a submerged gas main across the Mississippi River, under the bed thereof, to conduct gas from its gas works on the west side of said river to the east division of Minneapolis on the east side of said river, at some point between the foot of the Falls of Saint Anthony and the Washington avenue bridge across said river, the location and manner of laying said gas main to be approved by the Secretary of War before the work is commenced.

Mississippi River.
Minneapolis Gas
Light Company may
lay gas main under.

Approved, July 6, 1894.

CHAP. 129.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road."

July 11, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "An Act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road," approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, re-enacted and declared to be and to have been in full force and effect from and after March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. Section twelve of said Act, which provides that said Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within two years from March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the time within which it is required that said bridge be completed shall be within four years from the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Bridge across Co-
lumbia River, La Ca-
mas, Wash.
Vol. 26, p. 28; Vol.
27, pp. 19, 87.

Time for construc-
tion extended.

Approved, July 11, 1894.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To define and establish the units of electrical measure.

July 12, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act the legal units of electrical measure in the United States shall be as follows:

Electrical measure.
Units established.

First. The unit of resistance shall be what is known as the international ohm, which is substantially equal to one thousand million units of resistance of the centimeter-gram-second system of electro-magnetic

Resistance.
Ohm.

units, and is represented by the resistance offered to an unvarying electric current by a column of mercury at the temperature of melting ice fourteen and four thousand five hundred and twenty-one ten-thousandths grams in mass, of a constant cross-sectional area, and of the length of one hundred and six and three-tenths centimeters.

Current.
Ampere.

Second. The unit of current shall be what is known as the international ampere, which is one-tenth of the unit of current of the centimeter-gram-second system of electro-magnetic units, and is the practical equivalent of the unvarying current, which, when passed through a solution of nitrate of silver in water in accordance with standard specifications, deposits silver at the rate of one thousand one hundred and eighteen millionths of a gram per second.

Motive force.
Volt.

Third. The unit of electro-motive force shall be what is known as the international volt, which is the electro-motive force that, steadily applied to a conductor whose resistance is one international ohm, will produce a current of an international ampere, and is practically equivalent to one thousand fourteen hundred and thirty-fourths of the electro-motive force between the poles or electrodes of the voltaic cell known as Clark's cell, at a temperature of fifteen degrees centigrade, and prepared in the manner described in the standard specifications.

Quantity.
Coulomb.

Fourth. The unit of quantity shall be what is known as the international coulomb, which is the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of one international ampere in one second.

Capacity.
Farad.

Fifth. The unit of capacity shall be what is known as the international farad, which is the capacity of a condenser charged to a potential of one international volt by one international coulomb of electricity.

Work.
Joule.

Sixth. The unit of work shall be the Joule, which is equal to ten million units of work in the centimeter-gram-second system, and which is practically equivalent to the energy expended in one second by an international ampere in an international ohm.

Power.
Watt.

Seventh. The unit of power shall be the Watt, which is equal to ten million units of power in the centimeter-gram-second system, and which is practically equivalent to the work done at the rate of one Joule per second.

Induction.
Henry.

Eighth. The unit of induction shall be the Henry, which is the induction in a circuit when the electro-motive force induced in this circuit is one international volt while the inducing current varies at the rate of one Ampere per second.

Details to be published.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the National Academy of Sciences to prescribe and publish, as soon as possible after the passage of this Act, such specifications of details as shall be necessary for the practical application of the definitions of the ampere and volt hereinbefore given, and such specifications shall be the standard specifications herein mentioned.

Approved, July 12, 1894.

July 12, 1894.

CHAP. 132.—An Act Regulating the procedure in criminal causes in the district of Minnesota.

Minnesota judicial district.
Criminal trials.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all criminal proceedings instituted for the trial of offenses against the laws of the United States arising in the district of Minnesota, shall be brought, had, and prosecuted in the division of said district in which such offenses were committed.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved, July 12, 1894.