

height of buildings on corner lots will be regulated by the width of the wider street: *Provided*, That if said buildings have projections, such as bay windows, oriels, covered porches, and so forth, extending over two stories, the height of the building shall be diminished by the amount of the greatest projection: *Provided further*, That spires, towers, and domes may be erected to a greater height than the limits herein prescribed when approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *And provided also*, That on streets less than ninety feet wide, where building lines have been established so as to be a matter of public record in the office of the surveyor of the District and so as to prevent the lawful erection of any building in advance of said lines, the width of the street, in so far as it controls the height of buildings under this law, may be held to be the distance between said building lines. On blocks immediately adjacent to public buildings or to the site of any public building for which plans have been prepared and money appropriated at the time of application for the permit the height shall be regulated by a schedule adopted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia."

Provisos.
Reductions for projections.

Spires, etc.

Building lines.

Blocks adjacent to public buildings or sites.

SEC. 3. That section five of said Act be amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 5. That no wooden or frame building, as authorized by existing law, hereafter erected or altered, and intended to be used for human habitation, shall exceed in height three stories, or forty feet to the roof."

Wooden buildings.
Vol. 30, p. 922.

SEC. 4. That section six of said Act be amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 6. That the height of all buildings shall be measured from the level of the sidewalk opposite the middle of the front of the building to the highest point of the roof. If the building has more than one front, the height shall be measured from the mean elevation of the sidewalk at the street corners. No parapet walls shall extend above the limit of height."

Measurement of height.
Vol. 30, p. 922.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

CHAP. 998—An Act Regulating the importation of breeding animals.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 148.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph four hundred and seventy-three of the Act approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States" (Thirtieth United States Statutes at Large, page one hundred and ninety-four), shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Imported breeding animals.
Vol. 30, p. 194, amended.

"473. Any animal imported by a citizen of the United States specially for breeding purposes shall be admitted free, whether intended to be so used by the importer himself or for sale for such purpose: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in the books of record established for that breed: *And provided further*, That certificate of such record and of the pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the customs officer, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with the affidavit of the owner, agent, or importer that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure-bred animals under the provisions of this paragraph. The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision. Cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals straying across the boundary line

Free admission for sale added.

Provisos.
Pure breed.

Certificates required.

Secretary of Agriculture to determine.

Animals straying, etc., may be returned.

into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, may be brought back to the United States within six months free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all such animals as have been imported and are in quarantine, or otherwise in the custody of custom or other officers of the United States, at the date of the passage of this Act."

Approved, March 3, 1903.

Act applicable to animals now imported.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 149.]

CHAP. 999.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands therein mentioned.

Florida. Sale of Seminole Indian agency lands authorized. Vol. 28, p. 687.

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 cause to be sold, under the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the sale of isolated tracts, in so far as the same shall apply, the south half of the northeast quarter of section four, township forty-seven south, of range twenty-nine east, in Lee County, Florida, being eighty acres of land formerly occupied for agency purposes for the Seminole Indians in that State, which land is no longer needed by the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1903.

March 3, 1903.

[Public, No. 150.]

CHAP. 1000.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

Gun and mortar batteries.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, two million two hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Range finders.

For installation of range and position finders, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Sites.

For the procurement or reclamation of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to purchase land on Cushings Island, Portland Harbor, Maine, for which appropriation was made in the Act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and so forth, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, at such times and in such parcels and quantity as may appear to him to be for the best interests of the Government.

Proviso. Purchases on Cushings Island.

Ante, p. 305.

Searchlights.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, three hundred thousand dollars: