

results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making said survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

Structures to mark points of triangulation.

SEC. 3. That the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to expend, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, a sum of money not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Limit of expenditures.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.
Approved, May 26, 1906.

Post. p. 714.

Effect.

CHAP. 2560.—An Act Incorporating the Archaeological Institute of America.

May 26, 1906.
[S. 5131.]

[Public, No. 182.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Simeon E. Baldwin, Frederic C. Bartlett, William N. Bates, W. K. Bixby, Charles J. Bonaparte, Charles P. Bowditch, Henry F. Burton, H. W. Callahan, John Campbell, Mitchell Carroll, R. R. Converse, J. T. Edmundson, Howard P. Eells, John W. Foster, Harold N. Fowler, Basil L. Gildersleeve, John S. Gray, J. E. Harry, John B. Jackson, Francis W. Kelsey, John O. Keopfli, William A. Lamberton, John B. Larner, Seth Low, Charles F. Lummis, G. F. Moore, Edward Delavan Perry, Henry Kirke Porter, John Dyneley Prince, Edward Robinson, J. G. Schurman, Thomas Day Seymour, F. W. Shipley, M. S. Slaughter, Charles F. Smith, George S. Sykes, Frank B. Tarbell, Andrew F. West, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, James R. Wheeler, John Williams White, John H. Wright, their associates and successors be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia by the name, title, and style of the Archaeological Institute of America, and by that name shall have perpetual succession for the purpose of promoting archaeological studies by investigation and research in the United States and foreign countries by sending out expeditions for special investigation, by aiding the efforts of independent explorers, by publication of archaeological papers, and reports of the results of the expeditions which the institute may undertake or promote, and by any other means which may from time to time be desirable.

Archaeological Institute of America, D. C. Incorporators.

Purposes.

SEC. 2. That the government of said corporation shall be vested in a council consisting of the following ex officio members: The presidents, the honorary presidents, the vice-presidents, the treasurer, and the secretary of the institute and the editor in chief and the business manager of its journal, the presidents of affiliated societies and the chairmen of the managing committees of any American schools founded by the Archaeological Institute of America in foreign countries for classical or archaeological studies and research (including those now affiliated with the voluntary association known as the Archaeological

Officers.

Institute of America), and the chairman of the committee on American Archaeology, and of additional members annually chosen by the members of affiliated societies, as may be provided by the by-laws.

Powers.

SEC. 3. That said corporation may make all by-laws, rules, and regulations not inconsistent with law that may be necessary or expedient to accomplish the purposes of its creation; and it may hold real estate and personal property in the United States and any foreign country for the necessary use and purposes of said organization to an amount not to exceed one million dollars. The principal office of said corporation shall be in Washington, in the District of Columbia, and its annual meetings may be held in such places as its by-laws may provide.

Principal office.
Annual meetings.

Approved, May 26, 1906.

May 26, 1906.
[S. 5513.]

CHAP. 2561.—An Act To provide for the disposition of certain property in the Territory of Hawaii.

[Public, No. 183.]

Hawaii.
Disposal of ceded property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all personal and movable property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be provided by the laws of the Territory of Hawaii: *Provided,* That all sales, leases, or other disposals of such property heretofore made by said Territory, under the authority of such laws, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and all moneys or revenues derived from sales or disposals heretofore made, or made under authority of this Act, shall remain the property of said Territory.

Proviso.
Confirmation of former sales.
Proceeds.

Approved, May 26, 1906.

May 28, 1906.
[S. 6129.]

CHAP. 2565.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the carrying of dangerous articles on passenger steamers.

[Public, No. 184.]

Transportation of dangerous articles on passenger steamers prohibited.

R. S., sec. 4472, p. 865, amended.

Proviso.
Gasoline on ships not carrying passengers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following provision:

Provided, however, That nothing in the provisions of this Title shall prohibit the transportation by vessels not carrying passengers for hire, of gasoline or any of the products of petroleum for use as a source of motive power for the motor boats or launches of such vessels.

Approved, May 28, 1906.

May 28, 1906.
[H. R. 395.]

CHAP. 2566.—An Act Concerning foreign-built dredges.

[Public, No. 185.]

Foreign-built dredges.

Restriction on use of, in United States waters.

Documenting dredges used at Galveston authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a foreign-built dredge shall not, under penalty of forfeiture, engage in dredging in the United States unless documented as a vessel of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to document as vessels of the United States the foreign-built dredges Holm, Leviathan, Nereus, and Triton, owned by American citizens and now employed at Galveston, and the dredge Sea Lion, now under construction abroad for use at Galveston, on which an American citizen, the contractor at Galveston, has an option.

Approved, May 28, 1906.