

acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns shall make available all of its record in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

SEC. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

Tolls under State, etc., operation.
Rates applied to operation, original cost, and sinking fund.

Maintenance as free bridge after amortizing of cost of acquiring.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

CHAP. 498.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Kaysville, Utah, to protect the watershed of the water-supply system of said city.

June 8, 1926.
[S. 674.]
[Public, No. 354.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon payment of \$1.25 per acre, there is hereby granted to the city of Kaysville, Utah, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patent to the city of Kaysville, Utah, for certain public lands for the protection of the watershed furnishing

Public lands.
Granted to Kaysville, Utah, for protecting water supply.

Description.

the water for said city, the lands being described as follows: The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the south half of section 20; the west half of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the west half of section 28; the east half, the east half of the west half and lots 1, 2, and 3 of section 30, all in township 4 north of range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian, and containing approximately one thousand four hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Valid rights not affected.

Provisos.
Mineral deposits reserved.

Reversion for non-user.

SEC. 2. The conveyance hereby authorized shall not include any lands which at the date of the issuance of patent shall be covered by a valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found on the lands so granted and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided further*, That said city shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described; and if the said land shall not be used for such municipal purpose the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States. The conditions and reservations herein provided for shall be expressed in the patent.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

June 8, 1926.

[S. 3072.]

[Public, No. 355.]

CHAP. 499.—An Act To authorize an exchange of lands between the United States and the State of Nevada.

Public lands.
Exchange of, with Nevada.

Proviso.
Mineral deposits reserved.

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 hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States title to not exceeding thirty thousand acres of land owned by the State of Nevada, and in exchange therefor may patent to said State not more than an equal area of surveyed, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in said State: *Provided*, That all patents issued under this Act shall contain a reservation to the United States of all oil, coal, or other mineral at any time found in said lands, together with the right to reenter upon said lands and to prospect for, mine, and remove said mineral, under such conditions and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

June 8, 1926.]

[S. 3258.]

[Public, No. 356.]

CHAP. 500.—An Act Authorizing repayment of excess amounts paid by purchasers of certain lots in the town site of Bowdoin, Montana.

Bowdoin, Mont.
Excess of payments for town site lots in, over reappraised price, to be certified.

Proviso.
Purchasers to apply for repayment within two years.

Payment authorized from Reclamation Fund.

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 is hereby authorized to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the difference between the amounts paid by purchasers of the lots in the town site of Bowdoin, Montana, and the price fixed as result of reappraisal by the Secretary of the Interior of May 11, 1925, in all cases whether patents had or had not issued at the time of the reappraisal of the lots: *Provided*, That the purchasers or their legal representatives apply for repayment of such amounts within two years from the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt of the certificate from the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make payment to such purchasers out of the fund known as the Reclamation Fund, created by the Act of Congress approved June 17, 1902, Thirty-second Statutes, page 388.

Approved, June 8, 1926.