

Approval by each State and Congress required.

(b) No such compact or agreement shall be binding or obligatory upon any of such States unless and until it has been approved by the legislature of each of such States and by the Congress of the United States.

Rights of Mexico not construed.

SEC. 20. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as a denial or recognition of any rights, if any, in Mexico to the use of the waters of the Colorado River system.

Title of Act.

SEC. 21. That the short title of this Act shall be "Boulder Canyon Project Act."

Approved, December 21, 1928.

December 21, 1928.

[S. 4302.]

[Public, No. 643.]

CHAP. 43.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to convey the Federal Point Lighthouse Reservation, North Carolina, to the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, as a memorial to commemorate the Battle of Fort Fisher.

Battle of Fort Fisher. Federal Point Lighthouse Reservation, conveyed to Wilmington, N. C., as a memorial to commemorate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to convey, subject to the conditions contained in section 2 of this Act, the Federal Point Lighthouse Reservation, North Carolina, to the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, for improvement and maintenance as a memorial to commemorate the Battle of Fort Fisher. The property to be transferred under this Act was conveyed to the United States by deed of April 7, 1817, from Charles B. Gause, registered in the records of New Hanover County in Book P, page 305, and is described therein as "a certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover on Federal Point near the new inlet of Cape Fear River, whereon the beacon erected by the United States now stands, to contain one square acre of land, the beacon being the center of said square acre," together with "the use and privilege of the most convenient and usual landing place on said point from the river and from said landing place free egress and regress over the said point of land."

Description.

Reversion on failure to maintain etc., the property.

SEC. 2. In the event the city of Wilmington should fail to improve or to maintain the said property in the manner contemplated by this Act the Secretary of Commerce may at any time by letter addressed to its chief executive officer or officers notify the city of Wilmington that the property conveyed will revert to the United States, and if the city of Wilmington does not begin or resume the performance of such improvement or maintenance within a period of six months from the date of such notice, the said property shall, upon the expiration of such period, revert to the United States without further notice or demand or any suit or proceeding, such conditions to be recited in the deed or instrument of conveyance. The United States reserves the right to resume ownership, possession, and control for Government purposes of the said property so conveyed at any time and without the consent of the grantee.

Rights reserved.

Approved, December 21, 1928.

December 21, 1928.

[H. R. 13665.]

[Public, No. 644.]

CHAP. 44.—An Act To provide for the submission to the Congress of preliminary plans and estimates of costs for the construction of a building for the Supreme Court of the United States.

United States Supreme Court Building Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created a commission to be known as the "United States Supreme Court Building Commission" and to be composed of the Chief Justice

of the United States, an associate justice of the United States to be designated by the Supreme Court of the United States, the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate, the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol. Notwithstanding the expiration of a Congress, any Representative who is a member of the commission, if reelected, shall continue to serve thereon until a successor is selected by the House of Representatives. The Architect of the Capitol shall serve as executive officer of the commission and shall perform such services under this Act as the commission may direct.

Creation and composition of.

Executive officer.

SEC. 2. The commission is authorized to procure, by contract or otherwise, preliminary plans and estimates of costs for the construction, and the furnishing and equipping, of a suitable building (including approaches, connections with the Capitol power plant, and architectural landscape treatment of the grounds), for the accommodation and exclusive use of the Supreme Court of the United States; such building to be erected upon the site heretofore acquired for that purpose, and such building to be so situated, and the exterior thereof to be of such type of architecture and material, as to harmonize with the present buildings of the Capitol group. The amount to be expended in procuring such plans and estimates shall be determined by the commission, but shall be within the limits of appropriations made therefor, and shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Department of the Interior, under the direction of the executive officer of the commission. The commission shall make a report to the Congress on or before March 1, 1929, including a detailed statement of such plans and estimates of costs.

Commission to procure preliminary plans, estimates, etc., for building for the Supreme Court, on acquired site.

Vol. 44, pp. 631, 1254.

Limit of expense.

SEC. 3. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of section 2.

Report by March 1, 1929.
Post, p. 1261.

Sum authorized.
Post, p. 1609.

Approved, December 21, 1928.

CHAP. 45.—Joint Resolution Limiting the operation of sections 198 and 203 of title 18 of the Code of Laws of the United States.

December 21, 1928.
[S. J. Res. 167.]
[Pub. Res., No. 73.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in sections 198 or 203 of title 18 of the Code of Laws of the United States (sections 109 and 113, Criminal Code) or any other Act of Congress forbidding any person in the employ of the United States or acting in any official capacity under them from acting as agent or attorney for another before any department or branch of the Government or from receiving pay for so acting shall be deemed to apply to counsel serving under the provisions of S. J. Res. 54, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, approved February 8, 1924.

Counsel in suits to cancel naval oil leases. Removal of prohibition against employment of, in claims, etc.
Vol. 35, pp. 1107, 1109.
U. S. Code, pp. 474, 475.
Vol. 43, p. 6.

Approved, December 21, 1928.

CHAP. 46.—Joint Resolution For the relief of Porto Rico.

December 21, 1928.
[H. J. Res. 352.]
[Pub. Res., No. 74.]
Porto Rico hurricane. Preamble.

Whereas the island of Porto Rico is suffering from the effects of a violent hurricane of extraordinary intensity, unusual duration, and unexampled violence which visited the island on September 13 and 14, 1928; and

Whereas no part of the island escaped suffering some damage; and