south, east, and north boundaries are hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal, and under the laws of the United States said lands are hereby made a part of and included in the Mount McKinley National Park; and all the provisions of the Act to establish Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, and for other purposes, approved February 26, 1917, are hereby made applicable to and extended over lands hereby added to the park.

Approved, January 30, 1922.

CHAP. 40.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pamunkey Ferry Company to construct a bridge across the Pamunkey River in Virginia.

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 Pamunkey Ferry Company, duly incorporated under the laws of Virginia, and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pamunkey River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Sweet Hall, in King William County, to a point opposite in New Kent County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 30, 1922.

CHAP. 42.—An Act To provide for the exchange of Government lands for privately owned lands in the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within three years from the passage of this Act the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, when in his opinion the public good demands it, to exchange any land or any interest in land owned by the United States now or hereafter set apart for military purposes in the Territory of Hawaii for privately owned land or land owned by the Territory of Hawaii, or any interest therein of equal value located in that Territory and selected by the Secretary of War, and thereafter to set apart for military purposes the lands or interest therein so acquired: Provided, That the Attorney General of the United States shall first pass upon and approve the title to the privately owned lands or interest therein to be acquired by the United States before any exchange of lands shall be made under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. That the value of the lands or interests to be so exchanged shall be determined by three appraisers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War. The expense necessary to effect the appraisements herein authorized, when approved by the military commander of the Hawaiian Department, may be paid out of the current appropriation for contingencies of the Army.

Approved, January 31, 1922.

CHAP. 43.—An Act To amend an Act incorporating Prospect Hill Cemetery, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That wherever the words "members of the German Evangelical Society" occur in the original
Act of incorporation entitled “An Act to incorporate the proprietors of Prospect Hill Cemetery,” approved June 13, 1860 (Twelfth Statutes, page 32), shall be interpreted and construed to mean and shall signify the proprietors of lots in said cemetery. That the affairs, business, and property of said corporation shall be under the direction, control, and management of a board of seven trustees, any five of whom shall constitute a quorum with full authority to act, which board of trustees shall be elected annually by the proprietors of lots in said cemetery, and the trustees shall elect and appoint from their own board a president, a secretary, and a treasurer; also appoint all necessary officers and agents and fix their duties and compensation, and make such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may deem proper for conducting the affairs of the corporation for the government of lot holders and visitors to the cemetery. The board of trustees shall have authority to fill temporary vacancies occurring in their board and shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 2. That the annual meeting of the proprietors of lots shall be held in the District of Columbia the second Tuesday of March of each and every year, the place and hour of assembling to be specified in a public notice previously given by the board of trustees, and at such meeting there shall be at least fifteen lot proprietors in order to constitute a quorum to transact business. In the election of the trustees at such meeting each lot proprietor shall be entitled to one vote. Said corporation is authorized and empowered to sell any part of said cemetery grounds not used for burial purposes, and particularly that land situate west of North Capitol Street, and invest the proceeds thereof for the care, maintenance, and improvement of said cemetery, and without the purchaser being required to see to the application of the purchase money.

Sec. 3. That the said Act of Congress approved June 13, 1860 (twelfth Statutes, page 32), and the subsequent Acts of Congress approved August 5, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 299), and February 28, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, pages 1008-1009), so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby amended so as to authorize and empower the sale of the land hereinbefore provided.

Approved, January 31, 1922.

CHAP. 44.—Joint Resolution To prohibit the exportation of arms or munitions of war from the United States to certain countries, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President finds that in any American country, or in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, conditions of domestic violence exist, which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and makes proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President prescribes, any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

Sec. 2. Whoever exports any arms or munitions of war in violation of section 1 shall, on conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding $10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

Sec. 3. The joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States,” approved April 22, 1898, and the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution to amend the joint resolution to prohibit