hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $506,067.50 for the relief of the State of Georgia, as a reimbursement or contribution in aid from the United States, induced by the extraordinary conditions of necessity and emergency resulting from the unusually serious financial loss to the State of Georgia through the damage to or destruction of roads and bridges by floods in 1929, imposing a public charge against the property of the State beyond its reasonable capacity to bear. Such portion of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated as will be available for future construction shall be expended by the State highway department, with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the restoration, including relocation, of roads and bridges of the Federal-aid highway system so damaged or destroyed, together with interstate bridges across the Savannah River at or near Augusta, Georgia, in such manner as to give the largest measure of permanent relief, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Any portion of the sum hereby authorized to be appropriated shall become available when the State of Georgia shows to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture that it has, either before or after the approval of this Act, actually expended, or made available for expenditure, for the restoration, including relocation, of roads and bridges so damaged or destroyed, a like sum from State funds. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as an acknowledgment of any liability on the part of the United States in connection with the restoration of such roads and bridges: Provided, That out of any appropriations made for carrying out the provisions of this Act, not to exceed 2 1/2 per centum may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, to purchase supplies, material, equipment, and office fixtures and to incur such travel and other expense as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purpose of this Act: Provided further, That no portion of this appropriation shall be used except on highways and bridges now in the Federal-aid highway system in Georgia, or the necessary relocation of such roads and bridges.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

CHAP. 337.—An Act To facilitate and simplify national-forest administration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend not to exceed $8,000 annually, out of any money appropriated for the improvement or protection of the national forests, for the fiscal year 1930 or for subsequent years, in the completion of water supply or sanitary systems costing in excess of the $500 limitation as imposed by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1132).

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to reimburse owners of private property for damage or destruction thereof caused by employees of the United States in connection with the protection, administration, or improvement of the national forests, payment to be made from any funds appropriated for the protection, administration, and improvement of the national forests: Provided, That no payment in excess of $500 shall be made on any such claim.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized in cases of emergency to incur such expenses as may be necessary in search-
ing for persons lost in the national forests and in transporting persons seriously ill, injured, or who die within the national forests to the nearest place where the sick or injured person, or the body, may be transferred to interested parties or local authorities.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

CHAP. 338.—An Act To provide for a ferry and a highway near the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the Panama Canal, under the supervision of the Secretary of War, is authorized—

(a) To establish, maintain, and operate, near the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal, from a point at or near Balboa on the eastern side of the canal to a suitable point on the opposite shore of the canal, a ferry for the accommodation of the public and adequate to serve military needs, and for such purposes is authorized to acquire such ferryboats and other equipment, and to construct and maintain such wharves, docks, and approaches, as may be necessary; and

(b) To construct and maintain a highway for the accommodation of the public and adequate to serve military needs, to extend from the western terminal of such ferry to a point at or near the town of Arraijan at or near the Canal Zone line.

Sec. 2. (a) The Governor of the Panama Canal, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, is authorized to make rules and regulations governing the operation, use, and maintenance of the ferry, equipment, wharves, docks, and approaches established, acquired, and constructed under this Act. Any person violating any such rule or regulation shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed $100 or by imprisonment for not to exceed thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) The ferry and highway provided for by this Act shall be operated and maintained free of tolls.

Sec. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $1,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to establish the ferry and construct the highway provided for by this Act, and there are authorized to be appropriated annually such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

CHAP. 339.—An Act Establishing two institutions for the confinement of United States prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to select forthwith and procure two sites, of not less than one thousand acres each, and cause to be erected thereon suitable buildings for two institutions for the confinement of male persons who have been, or shall be, convicted of offenses against the United States. One of such sites to be selected shall be situated north of thirty-eight degrees north latitude and east of eighty degrees longitude to serve the northeastern section of the United States, and one of such sites shall be situated west of the Mississippi River. Both sites shall be selected with due regard to the source of commitments, climatic conditions, and transportation facilities.