June 29, 1906. [H. R. 17600.]

[Public, No. 365.]

ized. Vess**e**ls affected.

CHAP. 3619.—An Act To grant authority to change the names of certain sailing

Shipping.
Change of names of States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of sailing vessels author lized.

Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application by the owners, to change the names of the following sailing vessels: Iron bark Abby Palmer, official number one hundred and seven thousand four hundred and twenty-nine; steel ship Balclutha, official number thirty-eight hundred and eighty-two; iron bark Euterpe, official number one hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred and one; iron bark Himalaya, official number ninety-six thousand five hundred and one; iron bark Coalinga, official number one hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-three.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906. [H. R. 17945.]

[Public, No. 366.]

Ante, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 3620.—An Act Authorizing the Borderland Coal Company to construct a bridge across Tug Branch of Big Sandy River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Tug Fork of Big States of America in Congress assembled, That the Borderland Coal Borderland Coal Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Company may bridge. Railroad, wagon, etc., bridge. Location.

Tug Fork of Big States of America in Congress assembled, That the Borderland Coal Company as bridge and company as bridge. Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized. bridge and approaches therefore agrees the Tug veyor, wagon or foot bridge and approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, at a point about one and one-half miles east of Nolan, Mingo County (where the same forms the boundary line between the States of Kentucky and West Virginia), in the State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby

expressly reserved.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906. [H. R. 18024.]

[Public, No. 367.]

Niagara Falls. Preservation of. Post, p. 824.

Proviso.
Diversion of the waters.

Permits granted by Secretary of War.

Restrictions.

CHAP. 3621.—An Act For the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the diversion of water from Niagara River or its tributaries, in the State of New York, is hereby prohibited, except with the consent of the Secretary of War as hereinafter authorized in section two of this Act: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not be interpreted as forbidding the diversion of the waters of the Great Lakes or of Niagara River for sanitary or domestic purposes, or for navigation, the amount of which may be fixed from time to time by the Congress of the United States or by the Secretary of War of the United States under its direction.
Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant

permits for the diversion of water in the United States from said Niagara River or its tributaries for the creation of power to individuals, companies, or corporations which are now actually producing power from the waters of said river, or its tributaries, in the State of New Transmission of York, or from the Erie Canal; also permits for the transmission of power from the Dominion of Canada into the United States, to companies legally authorized therefor, both for diversion and transmission, as hereinafter stated, but permits for diversion shall be issued only to the individuals, companies, or corporations as aforesaid, and only to