

Where vessels may enter and un-lade.

“Provided, That vessels arriving at a port of entry in the United States, laden with coal, salt, railroad-iron, and other like articles in bulk, may proceed to places within that collection district to be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, by general regulations or otherwise, under the superintendence of customs officers, at the expense of the parties interested, for the purpose of unloading cargoes of the character before mentioned.”

SEC. 30. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 26, 1884.

CHAP. 122.—An act to equalize the rank of graduates of the Naval Academy upon their assignment to the various corps.

Graduates of Naval Academy to be commissioned ensigns in the Navy.

Grade of junior ensigns abolished; *proriso.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act all graduates of the Naval Academy who are assigned to the line of the Navy, on the successful completion of the six years course, shall be commissioned ensigns in the Navy.

SEC. 2. That the grade of junior ensign in the Navy is hereby abolished and the junior ensigns now on the list shall be commissioned ensigns in the Navy: *Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to increase the number of officers in the Navy now allowed by law.*

SEC. 3. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 26, 1884.

CHAP. 123.—An act to provide for the administration of oaths to witnesses in matters depending in either House of Congress.

Members of Congress may administer oaths to witnesses, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any member of either House of Congress may administer oaths to witnesses in any matter depending in either House of Congress of which he is a member, or any committee thereof.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 27, 1884.

CHAP. 126.—An act to grant letter-carriers at free-delivery offices fifteen days' leave of absence in each year.

Letter-carriers granted leave of absence with pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all letter-carriers at free-delivery offices shall be entitled to leave of absence, not to exceed fifteen days in each year, without loss of pay; and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to employ, when necessary, during the time such leave of absence is granted, such number of substitute letter-carriers as may be deemed advisable, who shall be paid for services rendered at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

Approved, June 27, 1884.

June 27, 1884.

CHAP. 127.—An act to establish a Bureau of Labor.

Bureau of Labor.
Commissioner.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the Department of the Interior a Bureau of Labor, which shall be under the charge of a Commissioner of Labor, who shall be appointed by