

Adams, George N. Acker, W. Holland Wilmer, Henry D. Fry, J. Ford Thompson, and Thomas E. McArdle, their associates and successors, physicians, be, and they are hereby, made a corporation by the name of Post Graduate School of Medicine of the District of Columbia, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, and restrictions set forth in this Act.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation may hold real and personal estate to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That the said Post Graduate School of Medicine is hereby empowered, from time to time, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may find necessary, and do and perform such other things as may be requisite for carrying this Act into effect, and which may not be repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the said Post Graduate School of Medicine of the District of Columbia is hereby endowed with all the rights, privileges, and immunities that appertain to other medical schools of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 7, 1896.

Property limit.

Powers granted.

Privileges, etc.

Repeal.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To provide American registers for the barks Minde and Johan Ludwig.

February 7, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built barks Minde and Johan Ludwig, of the State of Florida, to be registered as vessels of the United States, the Minde to be registered under the name of "Three Brothers," the vessels being owned, respectively, by Albert F. Dewey, of Punta Gorda, Florida, a citizen of the United States, and the Gulf Transit Company, of Florida, incorporated under the laws of that State.*

"Minde" and "Johan Ludwig." American registers granted.

Name of "Minde" changed to "Three Brothers."

Approved, February 7, 1896.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To prohibit prize-fighting and pugilism and fights between men and animals and to provide penalties therefor, in the Territories and District of Columbia.

February 7, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, in any of the Territories or the District of Columbia, shall voluntarily engage in a pugilistic encounter between man and man or a fight between a man and a bull or any other animal, for money or for other thing of value, or for any championship, or upon the result of which any money or any thing of value is bet or wagered, or to see which any admission fee is charged, either directly or indirectly, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.*

Prize fighting, etc. Prohibited in Territories and District of Columbia.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. By the term "pugilistic encounter," as used in this bill, is meant any voluntary fight by blows by means of fists or otherwise, whether with or without gloves, between two or more men, for money or for a prize of any character, or for any other thing of value, or for any championship, or upon the result of which any money or any thing of value is bet or wagered, or to see which any admission fee is charged, either directly or indirectly.

Definition of "pugilistic encounter."

Approved, February 7, 1896.