

will not be detrimental to the general distribution of water in the two cities.

SEC. 216. The supply of water to all manufacturing establishments, hotels, livery-stables, and other places requiring a large quantity, shall be determined by meters erected and maintained at the expense of the consumer; and the proper authorities shall charge and collect for the quantity so determined a price not exceeding three cents per hundred gallons.

SEC. 217. All water-rents derived from the Washington Aqueduct shall be applied to the improvement and repair of the same, and for no other purpose.

SEC. 218. The unlawful tapping of any water-pipe laid down in the District by authority of the United States is a misdemeanor and an indictable offense; and any person convicted of such offense in the criminal court of the District shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

SEC. 219. It is the special duty of the chief of engineers to bring to the notice of the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, or to the grand jury, any infraction of the preceding section.

SEC. 220. Every person who maliciously breaks, injures, defaces, or destroys any main or pipe, bend, branch, valve, hydrant, service-pipe, or any other fixture used for the distribution of water throughout the streets and avenues, or for its introduction into the houses, tenements, or buildings of Washington and Georgetown, shall be punishable by imprisonment in the District jail for not more than two years.

SEC. 221. Every person who maliciously commits any act by reason of which the supply of water, or any part thereof, to the cities of Washington and Georgetown, becomes impure, filthy, or unfit for use, shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not more than three years nor less than one year.

[See R. S. U. S., § 1806.]

14 July, 1870, c. 263, s. 2, v. 16, p. 276.

Supply to be determined by meters, when; charge for water.

Ibid., s. 3, p. 276.

Application of water-rents derived from aqueduct.

15 July, 1870, c. 292, s. 1, v. 16, pp. 301, 302.

Unlawful tapping of water-pipes a misdemeanor; penalty.

25 July, 1866, c. 254, v. 14, p. 251.

Duty of chief of engineers to prosecute.

Ibid.

Penalty for injuring pipe or fixtures.

3 March, 1859, c. 84, s. 5, v. 11, p. 436.

Penalty for making water impure.

Ibid., s. 7, p. 437.

CHAPTER NINE.

REGULATION OF STREETS, AVENUES, RESERVATIONS, ETC.

- Sec.
222. Occupation of streets, spaces, and reservations prohibited.
223. Railroads prohibited around certain squares.
224. Restrictions on location of street railroads.
225. Portions of streets and avenues may be set aside as parks.
226. Officer in charge of public buildings and grounds to cause obstructions to be removed from certain streets, &c.
227. May institute suits; district attorney to prosecute.
228. May give permits for certain purposes.
229. Penalty for obstructing certain streets, &c.

- Sec.
230. Penalty for failure to replace work; how recovered.
231. Grades in vicinity of Capitol.
232. Street and avenue lamps to be kept lighted.
233. Lights to be increased; tax collected.
234. When Secretary of Interior may collect tax.
235. United States not liable for expenditures for a building for District offices, &c.
236. Restrictions upon occupancy of land adjoining Washington Canal; ownership of the land.
237. Certain appropriations not to imply future obligations.

SEC. 222. No open space, public reservation, or other public ground in the city of Washington, nor any portion of the public streets or ave-

Occupation of public streets,

spaces and reservations prohibited. nues in said city, shall be occupied by any private person, or for any private purpose whatever.

17 May, 1848, c. 42, s. 13, v. 9, p. 229; 6 April, 1870, c. 47, v. 16, p. 82.

Railroads prohibited around certain squares. SEC. 223. All railroads are prohibited on the I-street and K-street fronts of Farragut, Scott, and Franklin Squares.

10 June, 1872, c. 415, s. 1, v. 17, p. 350.

Restrictions on location of street-railroads. SEC. 224. No further street-railroads shall be laid down in the city of Washington without the consent of Congress.

10 June, 1872, c. 415, s. 1, v. 17, p. 350.

Portions of streets and avenues may be set aside as parks. SEC. 225. The proper authorities of the District are authorized to set apart from time to time, as parks, to be adorned with shade-trees, walks, and inclosed with curb-stones, not exceeding one-half the width of any and all avenues and streets in the said city of Washington, except Pennsylvania, Louisiana, and Indiana avenues, and Four-and-a-half street between the City Hall and Pennsylvania avenue, leaving a roadway of not less than thirty-five feet in width in the center of said avenues and streets, or two such roadways on each side of the park in the center of the same; but such inclosures shall not be used for private purposes.

6 April, 1870, c. 47, v. 16, p. 82.

OBSTRUCTION OF STREETS, ETC., IMPROVED WHOLLY OR IN PART BY THE UNITED STATES.

Officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds to cause obstructions to be removed from certain streets, &c. SEC. 226. It shall be the duty of the chief of engineers in charge of the public buildings and grounds to cause obstructions of every kind to be removed from such streets, avenues, and side-walks in the city of Washington as have been, or may be, improved in whole or in part by the United States, and to keep the same, at all times, free from obstructions. [See R. S. U. S., § 1818.]

12 June, 1858, c. 154, s. 7, v. 11, p. 326.

May institute suits; district attorney to prosecute. SEC. 227. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the preceding section the chief of engineers shall have power to institute suits in any court having competent jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the United States attorney for the District to prosecute the same.

Ibid. SEC. 228. Whenever any person desires to remove the paving-stones, or to displace any other work done by the authority of the United States, for the purpose of laying gas-pipes, or for any other purpose, it shall be the duty of such person to obtain a written permit from the chief of engineers, and such person shall oblige themselves to replace the said work to the satisfaction of said officer, and within such time as he may prescribe.

Penalty for obstructing certain streets, &c. SEC. 229. If any person shall place any obstruction on the streets, avenues, or side-walks, so improved by the United States, such person shall pay the costs of removing the same, and shall be subject to a penalty of ten dollars, to be recovered as other debts are recovered in said District, for each and every day the obstruction may remain after the chief of engineers shall have given notice for its removal.

Penalty for failure to replace work, how recovered. SEC. 230. If any person removing the paving-stones or other work done by the authority of the United States shall fail to replace the same to the satisfaction of the chief of engineers, within the time prescribed by him, he shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every failure, and shall pay the costs of replacing the same, the whole to be recovered before any court in said District having competent jurisdiction.

Ibid.

GRADES OF STREETS IN VICINITY OF CAPITOL.

Grades in vicinity of the Capitol. SEC. 231. The grades of the streets and avenues in the vicinity of the Capitol are established in conformity with the plan approved by the mayor of the city of Washington, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the Architect of the Capitol Extension, as authorized by the joint resolution approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy; and for this purpose the plan made by William Forsyth,

10 June, 1872, c. 415, v. 17, p. 361.

surveyor, dated January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, on file in the office of the Architect of the Capitol Extension, shall be considered authentic.

STREET-LIGHTS.

SEC. 232. The avenue and street lamps in the City of Washington shall be kept lighted with six-foot burners twenty-one nights in each month from dark until daylight.

Street and avenue lamps to be kept lighted.

27 July, 1868, Res. No. 75, s. 1, v. 15, p. 261; 28 July, 1866,

c. 296, v. 14, p. 315.

SEC. 233. The proper authorities are directed to increase from time to time, as the public good may require, the number of street-lamps on any of the streets, lanes, alleys, public ways, and grounds, in the city of Washington, and to do any and all things pertaining to the well lighting of the city, and to levy and collect a tax from the property-holders sufficient to defray the expenses thereof.

Lights to be increased when necessary, and tax for lighting, &c., collected.

27 July, 1868, Res. No. 75, s. 3, v. 15, p. 262.

Secretary of the Interior to levy tax when District authorities fail to do so.

SEC. 234. In event of the failure of the proper authorities to levy and collect the tax or to light the city as directed by the two preceding sections, the Secretary of the Interior shall levy and collect such tax sufficient to light the city and to fully execute the provisions of the two preceding sections.

Ibid., s. 4, p. 262.

DISTRICT BUILDINGS.

SEC. 235. The United States shall not be liable for any expenditures for land for the erection of a building for the District offices, nor for the purchase-money therefor, nor for the buildings to be erected thereon, and no land, or use thereof, is granted under the act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, chapter two hundred and twenty-eight, for the purpose of erecting such building.

United States not liable for expenditures for a building for District offices; no land granted for such purpose.

3 March, 1873, c. 228, s. 1, v. 17, p. 540.

THE WASHINGTON CANAL.

SEC. 236. The District authorities are not authorized to occupy nor to permit others to occupy more than forty feet for the purpose of landing on any portion of either side of the Washington Canal, extending from the Eastern Branch to Seventeenth street west upon the plan of the city of Washington; and the land made by filling up said canal is declared to be the property of the United States.

Restrictions upon occupancy of land adjoining Washington Canal. Ownership of the land.

113, s. 9, v. 4, p. 524; 10 June, 1872, c. 415,

31 May, 1832, c. s. 1, v. 17, p. 351.

SEC. 237. The appropriations made by Congress for filling said canal from Seventh street west to Seventeenth street west, and for the intercepting sewer along said canal, adjoining Government property, shall not be construed to create or imply any obligation on the part of the United States, in any respect whatever, in future.

Certain appropriations not to imply future obligations.

10 June, 1872, c. 415, s. 1, v. 17, pp. 350, 351.

CHAPTER TEN.

REGULATION OF CONTRACTS AND ACCOUNTS FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC WORKS.

- Sec.
238. Contracts to be advertised.
239. Bids, how opened.
240. Contracts in advance of appropriations, void.
241. Security required for advances to contractors.

- Sec.
242. Rule of measurement.
243. Extra material, how rated.
244. Illegal vouchers to be stopped.
245. Penalty for making or passing, &c., fraudulent vouchers.

SEC. 238. All contracts for buildings and other public works of the United States in the District of Columbia shall be advertised at least sixty days before letting.

Contracts to be advertised.

31 Aug., 1862, c. 108, s. 1, v. 10, p. 93.