age, and to require reimbursement thereof with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, and to remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of such commodities held as security for such payment when such reimbursement is not made when due, all reimbursement of such payments and all receipts from such disposition of commodities to be credited to such fund and to be reexpendable therefrom; and to use such other means as the Secretary of Agriculture may find necessary for the proper occupancy and use by the Government and its tenants of said property, $165,000.

ENFORCEMENT OF PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, $410,500: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $5,000 per annum except three persons at a rate not to exceed $6,500 each per annum.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FUTURE TRADING ACT.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Future Trading Act, approved August 24, 1921, $103,600: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at the rate of $5,000 per annum.

MAXIMUM SALARIES.

During the fiscal year 1923 the maximum salary of any scientific investigator, or other employee engaged in scientific work and paid from the general appropriation of the Department of Agriculture, shall not exceed at the rate of $6,500 per annum: Provided, That for the fiscal year 1923 no salary shall be paid under this paragraph at a rate per annum in excess of $5,000 except the following: Not more than eight in excess of $5,000 but not in excess of $5,500 each, and not more than three in excess of $5,500 each.

Total, Department of Agriculture, $36,774,173.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to grant permission to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant permission for the use in first and second class post offices of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes in the following cases only: First, where the event to be advertised is for some national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; second, where the event to be advertised is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit: Provided, That such permit shall not be for a longer period than six months and the duration of the event to be advertised: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the expenditure of any postal funds or appropriation either for the purchase of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies or for adapting canceling machines for the use of such stamps or dies or for installing the same, but all expense shall be prepaid by the permittee.

May 11, 1922.  [H. R. 1041]  [Public, No. 218]  

Postal service. Special canceling stamps permitted.

Conditions.

Provided. Duration of use limited.

No expenditure for dies, etc.
Revocation reserved.

SEC. 2. That any permission granted under this Act is hereby revocable in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for its own purposes.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

CHAP. 187.—Joint Resolution Extending the operation of the Immigration Act of May 19, 1921.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the Act entitled "An Act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved May 19, 1921, is extended to and including June 30, 1924.

SEC. 2. That clause (7) of subdivision (a) of section 2 of such Act of May 19, 1921, is amended to read as follows: "(7) aliens who have resided continuously for at least five years immediately preceding the time of their application for admission to the United States in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Mexico, countries of Central and South America, or adjacent islands;"

SEC. 3. That such Act of May 19, 1921, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel, to bring to the United States either from a foreign country or any insular possession of the United States any alien not admissible under the terms of this Act or regulations made thereunder, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any alien has been so brought, such person or transportation company, or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of $200 for each alien so brought, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose account assessed. No vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while the fine remains unpaid; except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine. Such fine shall not be remitted or refunded unless it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that such inadmissibility was not known to, and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of reasonable diligence by, such person, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of the vessel, prior to the departure of the vessel from the last seaport in a foreign country or insular possession of the United States."

Approved, May 11, 1922.

CHAP. 188.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer to the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library certain reservations in the District of Columbia for use in connection with the Botanic Garden.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library the follow-