

brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction of the district courts shall not extend to causes arising out of injuries to or death of persons other than the master or members of the crew, for which compensation is provided by the workmen's compensation law of any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States."

SEC. 2. That clause 3 of section 256 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it and to claimants for compensation for injuries to or death of persons other than the master or members of the crew of a vessel, their rights and remedies under the workmen's compensation law of any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States."

Approved, June 10, 1922.

Proviso.
Not applicable to other than master or crew.

Exclusive jurisdiction.
Vol. 40, p. 395, amended.

Admiralty and maritime civil causes.

Jurisdiction of State, etc., workmen's compensation laws, to other than the master, etc., of a vessel.

CHAP. 217.—Joint Resolution Making available funds for repairing and restoring levees on the Mississippi River above Cairo, Illinois.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an amount, not exceeding \$100,000, of the funds authorized to be expended by Public Resolution Numbered 54, approved May 2, 1922, is hereby made available as an emergency fund to be expended by the Mississippi River Commission, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for repairing and restoring any levees on the Mississippi River above Cairo, Illinois, which have been destroyed or seriously injured by the recent floods of the Mississippi River and which are not now within, but may, before June 15, 1922, be brought within, the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the control of floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1917: *Provided*, That if the Mississippi River Commission finds that the levee or drainage district in which the broken levee is situated can not legally, by or before June 15, 1922, comply with section (b) of such Act of March 1, 1917, the commission may accept, in this emergency, bonds of standing approved by it in amount sufficient to cover not less than one-third of the cost involved: *Provided further*, That nothing in this resolution shall be construed as authorizing a departure from the established practice of the commission except so far as may be necessary to permit the restoration of broken levees in districts which are willing but can not legally comply with said method of procedure in time to avoid another threatened overflow this year.

Approved, June 10, 1922.

June 10, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 339.]
[Pub. Res., No. 58.]

Mississippi River.
Emergency fund for repairing, etc., levees on, above Cairo, Ill.
Ante, p. 504.

Not yet under condition of flood control Act.
Vol. 39, p. 948.

Provisos.
Acceptance in emergency of bonds, etc.

Temporary departure from established practice.

CHAP. 218.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, 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 following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

June 12, 1922.
[H. R. 9981.]
[Public, No. 240.]

Executive and independent establishments appropriations.