
Sec. 3. Witnesses attending in such courts, or before such commissioners, shall receive for each day's attendance and for the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the same $2, and 5 cents per mile for going from his or her place of residence to the place of trial or hearing and 5 cents per mile for returning: And provided further, That witnesses (other than witnesses who are salaried employees of the Government and detained witnesses) in the United States courts, including the District Court of Hawaii, the District Court of Porto Rico, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who attend court or attend before United States commissioners, at points so far removed from their respective residences as to prohibit return thereto from day to day, shall, when this fact is certified to in the order of the court or the commissioner for payment, be entitled, in addition to the compensation provided by existing law, as modified by this Act, to a per diem of $3 for expenses of subsistence for each day of actual attendance and for each day necessarily occupied in traveling to attend court and return home.

Sec. 4. Jurors and witnesses in the United States courts, or before a United States commissioner, in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming shall receive for each day's attendance and for mileage the same fees as jurors and witnesses as herein provided.

Sec. 5. All laws or parts of laws in so far as they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. This Act to be effective thirty days after its approval.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

CHAP. 184.—An Act Relating to the purchase of quarantine stations from the State of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority contained in the Sundry Civil Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 875), may be construed to permit of the purchase of the lands, and/or buildings, and/or equipment, or portions thereof, of the quarantine stations of the State of Texas to which good and sufficient title can be conveyed by the State of Texas to the United States without regard to the quarantine system or stations as a whole, appropriate deductions to be made from the appropriation therefor on account of such property to which good title can not be given by the State of Texas, using as a basis therefor the joint appraisal report of representatives of the United States Government and the State of Texas, dated August 16, 1919.

Sec. 2. No buildings shall be purchasable under the authority of this Act unless title can be given by the State of Texas to land on which situated, except in the case of those buildings of the quarantine station at Galveston, Texas, now situated on land owned by the United States Government, payment for which buildings is hereby authorized if good and sufficient title in the State of Texas can otherwise be shown to said buildings.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

CHAP. 185.—An Act To amend section 103 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth and sixth sentences of section 103 of the Judicial Code, as amended, are amended to read as follows:
“Terms of the district court shall be held at Scranton on the second Monday in March and the third Monday in October; at Harrisburg on the first Mondays in May and December; at Lewisburg on the third Monday in January; and at Williamsport on the first Monday in June. The clerk of the court for the middle district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Lewisburg; the civil suits instituted at that place shall be tried there, if either party resides nearest that place of holding court, unless by consent of parties they are removed to another place for trial.”

Approved, April 26, 1926.

CHAP. 186.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes,” approved August 24, 1912, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes,” approved August 24, 1912, as amended, is amended (a) by striking out the words “red top” wherever such words appear in such section and (b) by inserting, after the word “flax” in the second proviso of such section, a comma and the words “broomcorn millet, early fortune millet.”

SEC. 2. Such Act of August 24, 1912, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

“Sec. 5. (a) On and after the effective date of this subdivision the importation into the United States of seeds of alfalfa or red clover, or any mixture of seed containing 10 per centum or more of the seeds of alfalfa and/or red clover, is prohibited unless such seeds are colored in such manner and to such extent as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe and, when practicable, the color used shall indicate the country or region of origin.

“(b) Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture, after public hearing, determines that seeds of alfalfa or red clover from any foreign country or region are not adapted for general agricultural use in the United States he shall publish such determination. On and after the expiration of ninety days after the date of such publication and until such determination is revoked the importation into the United States of any of such seeds, or of any mixture of seeds containing 10 per centum or more of such seeds of alfalfa and/or red clover, is prohibited, unless at least 10 per centum of the seeds in each container is stained a red color, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

“(c) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to prevent the importation into the United States of any seeds the importation of which is prohibited.

“(d) Subdivision (a) of this section shall become effective upon the expiration of thirty days after the date of the passage of this amendatory Act.

“Sec. 6. (a) No person shall transport, deliver for transportation, sell, or offer for sale, in interstate commerce, any seed which is misbranded within the meaning of this section; except that this section shall not apply to any common carrier in respect of any seed transported or delivered for transportation in the ordinary course of its business as a common carrier.