hundredths feet, measured along the arc of said curve to a point; thence southerly along a curve concave to the west tangent at its point of beginning to said last-mentioned curve at its point of ending and having a radius of three hundred feet, a distance of six hundred twenty-six and fifty-one one-hundredths feet, measured along the arc of said curve to a point; thence southwesterly along a curve concave to the southeast tangent at its point of beginning to said last-mentioned curve at its point of ending and having a radius of one hundred twenty-two and twenty-one one-hundredths feet, a distance of fifty-three and seven one-hundredths feet, measured along the arc of said curve to the point of beginning.

That the proviso to the first section of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the acquisition for military purposes of land in the county of Montgomery, State of Alabama, for use as an addition to Maxwell Field," approved July 1, 1930, which reads as follows: "Provided, That no part of the amount authorized to be appropriated shall be expended until it has been determined to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that acquisition of all additional land required at Maxwell Field for the proper and necessary accommodation of the Air Corps Tactical School and one Air Corps observation squadron can be accomplished by purchase or donation without exceeding expenditure by the Federal Government of the amount of such authorization," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1931.

CHAP. 368.—An Act To provide extra compensation for overtime service performed by immigrant inspectors and other employees of the Immigration Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Labor shall fix a reasonable rate of extra compensation for overtime services of inspectors and employees of the Immigration Service who may be required to remain on duty between the hours of five o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian, or on Sundays or holidays, to perform duties in connection with the examination and landing of passengers and crews of steamships, trains, airplanes, or other vehicles, arriving in the United States from a foreign port by water, land, or air, such rates to be fixed on a basis of one-half day's additional pay for each two hours or fraction thereof of at least one hour that the overtime extends beyond five o'clock postmeridian (but not to exceed two and one-half days' pay for the full period from five o'clock postmeridian to eight o'clock antemeridian) and two additional days' pay for Sunday and holiday duty; in those ports where the customary working hours are other than those heretofore mentioned, the Secretary of Labor is vested with authority to regulate the hours of immigration employees so as to agree with the prevailing working hours in said ports, but nothing contained in this section shall be construed in any manner to affect or alter the length of a working day for immigration employees or the overtime pay herein fixed.

Sec. 2. The said extra compensation shall be paid by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of such vessel or other conveyance arriving in the United States from a foreign port to the Secretary of Labor, who shall pay the same to the several immigration officers and employees entitled thereto as provided in this Act. Such extra compensation shall be paid if such officers or employees have been ordered to report for duty and have so reported, whether the actual inspection or examination of passengers or crew takes place or not:

Maxwell Field, Ala.  
Amtr., p. 839.

Certain prescribed conditions for acquiring addition to, removed.

March 2, 1931.  
[Public, No. 774.]

Immigration Service. Extra pay to inspectors, etc., for overtime services at night and holidays.

Rates.

Prevailing hours of employment.

Payment for overtime to be made by master, etc.

Considered due if reporting for duty.
Provided, That this section shall not apply to the inspection at designated ports of entry of passengers arriving by international ferries, bridges, or tunnels, or by aircraft, railroad trains, or vessels on the Great Lakes and connecting waterways, when operating on regular schedules.

Approved, March 2, 1931.

CHAP. 369.—An Act Authorizing the Menominee Tribe of Indians to employ general attorneys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Menominee Tribe of Indians in Wisconsin through its duly recognized tribal council or business committee, is hereby authorized to enter into contract, subject to approval by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, with an attorney, or firm of attorneys, for the purpose of defending any suits that may be brought against said tribe and formulating any claims that the Indians might have against the Government of the United States. The attorney or firm of attorneys so employed shall be allowed not to exceed $6,000 per annum for compensation and all expenses, and the term of the contract shall not exceed two years: Provided, That, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, an additional amount, not exceeding $8,000, may be allowed said attorney or firm of attorneys for actual and necessary expenses in the prosecution of their services for said tribe.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the sum of not exceeding $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Menominee Indians.

Approved, March 2, 1931.

CHAP. 370.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out his ten-year cooperative program for the eradication, suppression, or bringing under control of predatory and other wild animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, wild game, and other interests, and for the suppression of rabies and tularemia in predatory or other wild animals, 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 Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to conduct such investigations, experiments, and tests as he may deem necessary in order to determine, demonstrate, and promulgate the best methods of eradication, suppression, or bringing under control on national forests and other areas of the public domain as well as on State, Territory, or privately owned lands of mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, jack rabbits, and other animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, wild game animals, fur-bearing animals, and birds, and for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies and tularemia in predatory or other wild animals; and to conduct campaigns for the destruction or control of such animals: Provided, That in carrying out the provisions of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture may cooperate with States, individuals and public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions.