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.
SEC. 2. That in order to carry out the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year 1932, a sum not to exceed $1,000,000, including the amount appropriated in the annual appropriation Act for the Department of Agriculture, and for the succeeding nine fiscal years from 1933 to 1941, inclusive, not to exceed $1,000,000 each year, in accordance with the ten-year program for the eradication, suppression, or bringing under control of predatory and other injurious wild animals as outlined in House Document Numbered 496, second session, Seventieth Congress.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make such expenditures for equipment, supplies, and materials, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and to employ such means as may be necessary to execute the functions imposed upon him by this Act.

Approved, March 2, 1931.

CHAP. 371.—An Act To amend an Act to parole United States prisoners, and for other purposes, approved June 25, 1910.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (chapter 387, Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 819; title 18, section 716, United States Code), be amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “Provided, That where a Federal prisoner is an alien and subject to deportation the board of parole may authorize the release of such prisoner after he shall have become eligible for parole on condition that he be deported and remain outside of the United States and all places subject to its jurisdiction, and upon such parole becoming effective said prisoner shall be delivered to the duly authorized immigration official for deportation.”

Approved, March 2, 1931.

CHAP. 372.—An Act To provide for the special delivery and the special handling of mail matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General is authorized to provide and issue special-delivery stamps of such denominations as he may consider necessary.

SEC. 2. To procure the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable and the immediate delivery of mail matter at the office of address special-delivery stamps shall be affixed thereto, in addition to the regular postage, in accordance with the following schedule: Matter weighing not more than two pounds, if of the first class, 10 cents, if of any other class, 15 cents; matter weighing more than two but not more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 20 cents, if of any other class, 25 cents; matter weighing more than ten pounds, if of the first class, 25 cents, if of any other class, 35 cents: Provided, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, ordinary postage stamps of equivalent value may be accepted in lieu of the special-delivery stamps herein specified.

SEC. 3. For making special delivery there may be paid to the messenger or other person making such delivery 9 cents, for matter of the first class weighing not in excess of two pounds, 10 cents for...