(3) Except as provided herein, the term “foreign commerce” means commerce between any State, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside of the United States or its possessions.

(4) The term “apples and/or pears” means fresh whole apples or pears, whether or not they have been in storage.

Approved, June 10, 1933.

[CHAPTER 60.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending for one year the time within which American claimants may make application for payment, under the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, of awards of the Mixed Claims Commission and of the Tripartite Claims Commission.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (g) of section 2 and subsection (f) of section 5 of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, as amended by Public Resolution Numbered 27, Seventy-second Congress, approved June 14, 1932, are further amended, respectively, by striking out the words “five years” wherever such words appear therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words “six years.”

Approved, June 12, 1933.

[CHAPTER 61.]

AN ACT

To amend sections 4399, 4418, 4428, 4429, 4430, 4431, 4432, 4433, and 4434 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, relating to the construction and inspection of boilers, unfired pressure vessels, and the appurtenances thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 4399, 4418, 4428, 4429, 4430, 4431, 4432, 4433, and 4434 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U.S.C., title 46, secs. 361, 392, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, and 412), be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 4399. Every vessel subject to inspection propelled in whole or in part by steam or by any other form of mechanical or electrical power shall be considered a steam vessel within the meaning of and subject to all of the provisions of this Act: Provided, however, That motor boats as defined in the Act of June 9, 1910, are exempt from the provisions of this Act."

“Sec. 4418. The local inspectors shall also inspect, before the same shall be used and once at least in every year thereafter, the boilers, unfired pressure vessels, and appurtenances thereof, also the propelling and auxiliary machinery, electrical apparatus and equipment, of all vessels subject to inspection; and the inspectors shall satisfy themselves by thorough examination that the same are in conformity with law and the rules and regulations of the board of supervising inspectors, and may be safely employed in the service proposed. No boiler, unfired pressure vessel, or appurtenances thereof shall be allowed to be used if constructed in whole or in part of defective material or which because of its form, design, workmanship, age, use, or for any other reason is unsafe. At each annual inspection all boilers, unfired pressure vessels, and main steam piping shall be subjected to hydrostatic tests or such other tests as may be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors. The ratio of the hydrostatic test to the maximum working pressure shall be determined by action of the board of supervising inspectors."

1 So in original.
Material used to be inspected, stamped, etc. “Sec. 4428. All boilers and unfired pressure vessels constructed of iron or steel plates or other approved metals for use on vessels subject to inspection shall be made of material that has been tested, inspected, and stamped in accordance with the requirements of this Act.

Punishment for faulty boiler, etc., construction. “Sec. 4429. Any person, firm, or corporation who constructs a boiler, or steam pipe connecting the boilers, or an unfired pressure vessel for use on vessels subject to inspection, of iron or steel plates or other approved metals which have not been duly tested, inspected, and stamped according to the provisions of this Act and the requirements of the board of supervising inspectors; or who knowingly uses any defective material in the construction of such boiler, steam pipe, or pressure vessel; or who drifts any rivet hole to make it come fair; or who delivers any such boiler, steam pipe, or pressure vessel for use, knowing it to be defective in design, material, or construction, shall be fined $1,000. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent from being used on such vessels any boiler, steam generator, steam pipe, or unfired pressure vessel which may not be constructed of riveted iron or steel plates: Provided, That scientific data and facts are submitted to enable the board of supervising inspectors to satisfy themselves that such boiler, steam generator, or pressure vessel is equal in strength and as safe from explosion as one of the best quality of iron or steel plates of riveted construction: Provided, however, That the Secretary of Commerce may grant permission to use any boiler, steam generator, or unfired pressure vessel not of iron or steel plate riveted construction upon the certificate of the supervising inspector for the district wherein such boiler, steam generator, or pressure vessel is to be used, and other satisfactory proof that the use of the same is safe and efficient, said permit to be valid until the next regular meeting of the board of supervising inspectors who shall act thereon: Provided further, That such boilers, steam generators, or pressure vessels may be constructed with seamless shells or by means of any approved method of welding governed by the rules and regulations prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors.

Temporary permits. “Sec. 4430. All iron or steel plates, or other material used in the construction of boilers or unfired pressure vessels for use on vessels subject to inspection shall be tested and inspected in such manner as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors and approved by the Secretary of Commerce, so as to enable the inspectors to ascertain the tensile strength, homogeneity, toughness, and ability to withstand the effect of repeated heating and cooling; and no plate or other material shall be used in the construction of such boilers or pressure vessels which has not been tested, inspected, and approved under the rules and regulations of the board of supervising inspectors: Provided, however, That small unfired pressure vessels having diameters not exceeding thirty inches and subject to a maximum allowable working pressure not exceeding one hundred pounds per square inch shall be exempt from this requirement.

The Director of the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection may, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, detail inspectors to inspect iron or steel plates or other material at the mills where the same are manufactured; and if such plates or material are found in accordance with the rules of the board of supervising inspectors, the inspector shall stamp the same with the initials of his name and the official stamp of the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection, which stamp shall be authorized by the board of supervising inspectors; and material so stamped shall be accepted by the local inspectors of the various districts as being in full com-
pliance with the requirements of this section regarding the test and inspection of such plates and material: Provided, That any person, firm, or corporation who affixes any false, forged, fraudulent, spurious, or counterfeit of the stamp herein authorized to be put on by an inspector shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000 and imprisoned not less than two years nor more than five years.

"Sec. 4431. Every plate of iron or steel, made for use in the construction of boilers, unfired pressure vessels, or riveted steam pipe shall be distinctly and permanently stamped by the manufacturer thereof, and, if practicable, in such places that the marks shall be left visible when such plates are assembled, with the name of the manufacturer, and the minimum tensile strength in pounds per square inch, and the inspectors shall keep a record in their office of the stamps upon all plates, material, and boilers which they inspect.

"Sec. 4432. Any person, firm, or corporation who counterfeits, or causes to be counterfeited, any of the marks or stamps prescribed for iron or steel plates or other material tested and inspected under this Act, or who designedly stamps, or causes to be stamped falsely, any such plates or material; and every person who stamps or marks, or causes to be stamped or marked, any such plates or material with the name or trade-mark of another, with the intent to mislead or deceive, shall be fined $2,000, and may in addition thereto, at the discretion of the court, be imprisoned not exceeding two years.

"Sec. 4433. The board of supervising inspectors is hereby empowered to prescribe formulas, rules, and regulations for the design, material, and construction of boilers, unfired pressure vessels, and appurtenances thereof, and steam piping for use on vessels subject to the provisions of this Act. The maximum working pressure shall be determined by formulas prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors, and no such boiler, pressure vessel, or appurtenance thereof shall be designed or operated where the factor of safety is less than four; Provided, That the minimum thickness and maximum allowable working pressure of valves, fittings, and other appurtenances shall be determined by formulas prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors.

"Sec. 4434. The maximum allowable thickness of shell plates and the details of material, design, and construction of externally fired boilers shall be determined by action of the board of supervising inspectors.

All laws or parts of laws which may conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 13, 1933.

[CHAPTER 62.]

AN ACT

To provide for the redemption of national-bank notes, Federal Reserve bank notes, and Federal Reserve notes which cannot be identified as to the bank of issue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any national-bank notes, Federal Reserve bank notes, or Federal Reserve notes are presented to the Treasurer of the United States for redemption and such notes cannot be identified as to the bank of issue or the bank through which issued, the Treasurer of the United States may redeem such notes under such rules and regula-