ices of persons who are neither officers nor employees of the United States.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe rules and regulations for the enforcement of this Act; and the Secretary of Labor shall make a report to Congress, at the beginning of each regular session, giving a detailed statement showing (1) the name of every person for whom work has been performed under the authority of this statute, (2) the nature of the services rendered to him, (3) the price charged for these services by the Department of Labor, and (4) the manner in which the moneys received were deposited or used.

Sec. 4. This Act shall cease to be effective one year after the date of its enactment.

Approved, April 13, 1934.

[CHAPTER 119.]

AN ACT

To repeal an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes", approved February 14, 1917, 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 Act of Congress entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes", approved February 14, 1917, contained in United States Statutes at Large, volume 39, Public Laws, pages, 903 to 909, is repealed. Title II of the National Prohibition Act, as amended and supplemented, and the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue by the taxation of certain nonintoxicating liquor, and for other purposes" approved March 22, 1933, except such provisions of such title and of such Act of March 22, 1933, as shall be retained in force and effect in the States, are repealed to the extent such title and such Act of March 22, 1933, are in force and effect in the Territory of Alaska.

Sec. 2. That notwithstanding the repeal of the said Acts no spirituous or intoxicating liquors shall be manufactured or sold in the Territory of Alaska, except under such regulations and restrictions as the Territorial Legislature shall prescribe, and the legislative power and authority conferred upon the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Alaska by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912, shall be, and hereby is, extended to include any legislation pertaining to the manufacture or sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquor within the said Territory, and any provision contained in the said Act of August 24, 1912, in conflict herewith, is hereby expressly repealed: Provided, however, That the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska shall have full power and authority to delegate the powers hereby conferred to any board or commission designated or created by the legislature for such purpose, which powers shall include the power to make rules and regulations governing the manufacture, barter, sale, or possession of spirituous or intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Alaska, to prescribe the qualifications of those who are to engage in the manufacture, barter, sale, or possession of intoxicating liquors in the said Territory, and to prescribe license fees and excise taxes therefor: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall in any way repeal, conflict, or interfere with the public general laws of the United States imposing taxes on the manufacture and
sale of intoxicating liquors for the purpose of revenue and known as the "internal revenue laws."

Sec. 3. That the act of the Territorial Legislature of Alaska entitled "An act to create the board of liquor control and prescribe its powers and duties," approved May 4, 1933, contained in the Session Laws of Alaska, 1933, being chapter 109 thereof, at pages 193–194, be, and the same hereby is, ratified and approved, and the board thereby created shall have the powers and the authority conferred upon it by the said act. And any person, firm, or corporation, who shall violate any of the rules or regulations prescribed by the said board governing the manufacture, sale, barter, and possession of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Alaska, or the qualifications of those engaging in the manufacture, sale, barter, and possession of such liquors in the said Territory, or the payment of license fees and excise taxes therefor, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in section 2072 of the Compiled Laws of Alaska.

Sec. 4. That sections 462 to 478, both inclusive, of Act of Congress entitled "An Act to define and punish crime in the District of Alaska and to provide a code of criminal procedure for said district," approved March 3, 1899 (30 Stat.L. 1337–1341), as amended by the Act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat.L. 332), and by the Act of February 6, 1909 (35 Stat.L. 601–603), be, and the same hereby are, repealed.

Sec. 5. Section 13 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 1, sec. 29) shall not apply with respect to any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under any provision repealed by this Act.

Approved, April 13, 1934.

[CHAPTER 120.]

AN ACT

To amend the Act known as the "Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930", approved June 10, 1930.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act known as the "Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930", approved June 10, 1930, be, and hereby is, amended as hereinafter set forth:

That subsection 6 of section 1 of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(6) The term 'dealer' means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling in carloads any perishable agricultural commodity in interstate or foreign commerce, except that (A) no producer shall be considered as a 'dealer' in respect of sales of any such commodity of his own raising; (B) no person buying any such commodity solely for sale at retail shall be considered as a 'dealer' in respect of any such commodity in any calendar year until his purchases of such commodity in carloads in such year are in excess of twenty; and (C) no person buying any such commodity for canning and/or processing within the State where grown shall be considered a 'dealer' whether or not the canned or processed product is to be shipped in interstate or foreign commerce. Any person not considered as a 'dealer' under clauses (A), (B), and (C) may elect to secure a license under the provisions of section 3, and in such case and while the license is in effect such person shall be considered as a 'dealer.' As used in this paragraph, the term 'in carloads' includes wholesale or jobbing quantities as defined for any such commodity by the Secretary;"