Upon conveyance to the United States by the State of Florida of a sufficient title to the lands to be acquired for the use of the Seminole Indians, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue a patent in fee or to make other proper conveyance to the State of Florida covering the lands granted in exchange.

Approved, June 14, 1935.

[CHAPTER 240.]  
AN ACT  

To protect American and Philippine labor and to preserve an essential industry, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective May 1, 1935, and for three years thereafter, the total amount of all yarns, twines, cords, cordage, rope, and cable, tanned or untanned, wholly or in chief value of Manila (abaca) or other hard fiber, produced or manufactured in the Philippine Islands, coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands, shall not exceed six million pounds during each successive twelve months period, which six million pounds shall enter the United States duty free.

The amount or quantity of such articles which may be so exported to the United States shall be allocated, under export permits issued by the Government of the Philippine Islands, to the producers or manufacturers thereof. This allocation shall be made by the Governor General of the Philippine Islands prior to the inauguration of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and thereafter by the President of said Commonwealth, unless otherwise provided by the Legislature of the Commonwealth.

Sec. 2. Pending the final and complete withdrawal of American sovereignty over the Philippine Islands, the President of the United States may, by proclamation, at least ninety days prior to the expiration of the three year period provided in section 1 hereof, extend the operation of this Act for an additional period of three years or more, provided such extension is accepted by the President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.