

attachment in foreign jurisdictions, and for other purposes', approved March 9, 1920, as amended (known as the Suits in Admiralty Act), insofar as such provisions are not inapplicable and are not contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this subtitle."

"SEC. 226. (a) The Commission in the administration of this subtitle is authorized to adjust and pay losses, compromise and settle claims whether in favor of or against the Government, and to pay the amount of any judgment rendered in respect of any suit or settlement agreed upon in respect of any claim. The determinations of the Commission with respect to adjustments, compromises, settlements, and payments hereunder shall not be subject to review by any other executive or accounting officer of the Government.

"(b) The Commission is authorized to prescribe such forms and policies, to change or modify such forms and policies as may be necessary or appropriate under the circumstances, and to fix and adjust, as may be required by circumstances, the rates and changes of rates of insurance provided for in this subtitle.

"(c) The Commission is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subtitle. The Commission is authorized, in administering the provisions of this subtitle, to exercise its powers, perform its duties and functions, and make its expenditures, in accordance with commercial practice in the marine insurance business.

"(d) The Commission, without regard to the laws, rules, or regulations relating to the employment of employees of the United States, may appoint and prescribe the duties of such number of experts in marine insurance as the Commission may deem necessary in carrying out the provisions of this subtitle. The Commission, with the consent of any executive department, independent establishment, or other agency of the Government, including any field service thereof, may avail itself of the use of information, services, facilities, officers, and employees thereof in carrying out the provisions of this subtitle.

"(e) The Commission shall include in the annual report to Congress a detailed statement of all activities and of all expenditures and receipts under this subtitle for the period covered by such report.

"(f) When used in this subtitle the term 'American vessels' means vessels registered, enrolled, or licensed under the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 227. Nothing in this subtitle shall be deemed to affect the rights of seamen under any provision of existing law.

"SEC. 228. All the provisions of this subtitle shall expire by limitation March 10, 1942, or sooner upon a proclamation by the President that the extraordinary condition upon which it is predicated is passed."

Approved, June 29, 1940.

[CHAPTER 448]

AN ACT

Authorizing the temporary detail of John L. Savage, an employee of the United States, to service under the Government of the State of New South Wales, Australia, and the Government of the Punjab, India.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized, if he finds that the public interest renders such a course advisable, to detail J. L. Savage, chief designing engineer of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, for temporary service under the Government of the State of New South Wales, Australia, and the Government of the Punjab, India. Such detail, if authorized by the President, shall be made in accord-

41 Stat. 525.
46 U. S. C. §§ 741-752; Supp. V, §§ 745-752.

Authority to compromise and settle claims, etc.

Determinations not subject to designated review.

Policies and rates of insurance.

Rules and regulations.

Personnel.

Report to Congress.

"American vessels" defined.

Rights of seamen.

Expiration date.

June 29, 1940
[H. R. 7254]
[Public, No. 678]

J. L. Savage.
Detail of, for service in Australia and India.

53 Stat. 652,
5 U. S. C., Supp. V,
§ 118e.

ance with and subject to the provisions of the Act of May 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 442), as amended May 3, 1939 (Public, Numbered 63, Seventy-sixth Congress).

Approved, June 29, 1940.

[CHAPTER 449]

AN ACT

To amend certain laws governing Federal prisoners, and for other purposes.

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 May 13, 1930 (46 Stat. 272; U. S. C., title 18, sec. 723c), is amended to read as follows:

Warrants to retake
prisoner violating
parole.

"SEC. 3. The said Board, or any member thereof, shall hereafter have the exclusive authority to issue warrants for the retaking of any United States prisoner who has violated his parole. The unexpired term of imprisonment of any such prisoner shall begin to run from the date he is returned to the custody of the Attorney General under said warrant, and the time the prisoner was on parole shall not diminish the time he was originally sentenced to serve."

Original sentence
not diminished.

SEC. 2. Section 5 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 820; U. S. C., title 18, sec. 718), is amended to read as follows:

Officers authorized
to execute warrant.

"SEC. 5. That any officer of any Federal, penal, or correctional institution or any Federal officer authorized to serve criminal process within the United States, to whom such warrant shall be delivered, is authorized and required to execute such warrant by taking such prisoner and returning him to the custody of the Attorney General. All necessary expenses incurred in the administration of this Act shall be paid out of the appropriation for the institution in connection with which such expense was incurred, and such appropriation is hereby made available therefor."

Payment of ex-
penses.

SEC. 3. Section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 820; U. S. C., title 18, sec. 719), is amended to read as follows:

Opportunity to
appear before Board
of Parole, etc.

"SEC. 6. When a prisoner has been retaken upon a warrant issued by the Board of Parole, he shall be given an opportunity to appear before said Board of Parole, a member thereof, or an examiner designated by the Board. The said Board may then, or at any time in its discretion, revoke the order and terminate such parole or modify the terms and conditions thereof. If such order of parole shall be revoked and the parole so terminated, the said prisoner shall serve the remainder of the sentence originally imposed; and the time the prisoner was out on parole shall not be taken into account to diminish the time for which he was sentenced."

Revocation of parole
order.

SEC. 4. Section 5296 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 641) is amended to read as follows:

Inability to pay
fine, etc.

"SEC. 5296. When a poor convict, sentenced by any court of the United States to be imprisoned and pay a fine, or fine and costs, or to pay a fine, or fine and costs, has been confined in prison thirty days, solely for the nonpayment of such fine, or fine and costs, such convict may make application in writing to any commissioner of the United States court in the district where he is imprisoned setting forth his inability to pay such fine, or fine and costs, and after notice to the district attorney of the United States, who may appear, offer evidence, and be heard, the commissioner shall proceed to hear and determine the matter. If on examination it shall appear to him that such convict is unable to pay such fine, or fine and costs, and that he has not any property exceeding \$20 in value, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on execution for debt, the commissioner shall administer to him the following oath: 'I do solemnly swear that I have not any property, real or personal, to

Application for hear-
ing.

Administration of
oath.