

Revocation reserved.

SEC. 2. That any permission granted under this Act is hereby revocable in the event the Government shall find it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for its own purposes.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

May 11, 1922.

[H. J. Res. 268.]

[Pub. Res., No. 55.]

CHAP. 187.—Joint Resolution Extending the operation of the Immigration Act of May 19, 1921.

Immigration of aliens.
Limit extended to
June 30, 1924.
Ante, p. 7, amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the Act entitled "An Act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved May 19, 1921, is extended to and including June 30, 1924.

Permissive admissions.
Residence for five
years in contiguous
countries, etc.
Ante, p. 6, amended.

SEC. 2. That clause (7) of subdivision (a) of section 2 of such Act of May 19, 1921, is amended to read as follows: "(7) aliens who have resided continuously for at least five years immediately preceding the time of their application for admission to the United States in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Mexico, countries of Central and South America, or adjacent islands;"

New matter.

SEC. 3. That such Act of May 19, 1921, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

Bringing inadmissible alien in, by carrier, unlawful.

"SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel, to bring to the United States either from a foreign country or any insular possession of the United States any alien not admissible under the terms of this Act or regulations made thereunder, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that any alien has been so brought, such person or transportation company, or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel, shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$200 for each alien so brought, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose account assessed. No vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while the fine remains unpaid; except that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine. Such fine shall not be remitted or refunded unless it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that such inadmissibility was not known to, and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of reasonable diligence by, such person, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of the vessel, prior to the departure of the vessel from the last seaport in a foreign country or insular possession of the United States."

Approved, May 11, 1922.

May 11, 1922.

[S. J. Res. 186.]

[Pub. Res., No. 56.]

CHAP. 188.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer to the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library certain reservations in the District of Columbia for use in connection with the Botanic Garden.

Botanic Garden, D. C.
Reservations transferred
to Committee on
the Library for use of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee on the Library the follow-

ing United States reservations for use in connection with the Botanic Garden: Numbered 6-A, 6-B, 6-C, 6-D, 6-E, 6-F, 6-G, 6-H, 6-I, 6-K, 6-L, 6-M, 6-N, 6-O, 6-P, 6-Q, 6-R, 292, and 293, all of which lie along the site of the old James Creek Canal, from Maryland Avenue to P Street southwest, Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

CHAP. 189.—Joint Resolution To authorize the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications, and for other purposes.

May 11, 1922.
[S. J. Res. 132.]
[Pub. Res., No. 57.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment: *Provided*, That there may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same: *Provided further*, That the Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof and of any other Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government.

Public printing and binding.
Printing of necessary journals, etc., for department, etc., authorized.

Proviso.
Additional for free distribution.

Copies for sale by Superintendent of Documents.

Regulation of.

SEC. 2. That section 3 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for 1922, approved March 4, 1921, be, and is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

Prior restriction repealed.
Vol. 41, p. 1433, repealed.

CHAP. 190.—An Act To provide for the application of the reclamation law to irrigation districts.

May 15, 1922.
[H. R. 4852.]
[Public, No. 219.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying out the purposes of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and known as and called the reclamation law, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into contract with any legally organized irrigation district whereby such irrigation district shall agree to pay the moneys required to be paid to the United States, and in such event water-right applications on the part of landowners and entrymen, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, may be dispensed with. In the event of such contract being made with an irrigation district, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may contract that the payments, both for the construction of irrigation works and for operation and maintenance, on the part of the district shall be made upon such dates as will best conform to the district and taxation laws of the respective States under which such irrigation districts shall be formed, and if he deem it advisable he may contract for such penalties or interest charges in case of delinquency in payments as he may deem proper and consistent with such State laws, notwith-

Reclamation Act.
Contracts with organized irrigation districts for payments under, authorized.
Vol. 32, p. 338.

Dates for payments may conform to State tax, etc., laws.

Delinquency penalties, etc.