

demand for the narcotic drug for medical and legitimate uses within such country.

Copies of foreign laws, etc., to be procured.

“(b) The Secretary of State shall request all foreign Governments to communicate through the diplomatic channels copies of the laws and regulations promulgated in their respective countries which prohibit or regulate the importation and shipment in transit of any narcotic drug and, when received, advise the board thereof.

Publication of regulations.

“(c) The board shall make and publish all proper regulations to carry into effect the authority vested in it by this Act.”

Vol. 38, p. 277, amended.

SEC. 3. That section 8 of such Act of February 9, 1909, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Forfeiture of vessel if narcotic not on manifest or landed without permit.

“SEC. 8. (a) That a narcotic drug that is found upon a vessel arriving at a port of the United States or territory under its control or jurisdiction and is not shown upon the vessel’s manifest, or that is landed from any such vessel without a permit first obtained from the collector of customs for that purpose, shall be seized, forfeited, and disposed of in the manner provided in subdivision (d) of section 2, and the master of the vessel shall be liable (1) if the narcotic drug is smoking opium, to a penalty of \$25 an ounce, and (2) if any other narcotic drug, to a penalty equal to the value of the narcotic drug.

Pecuniary liability of master.

Enforcement. Clearance withheld, etc.

“(b) Such penalty shall constitute a lien upon the vessel which may be enforced by proceedings by libel in rem. Clearance of the vessel from a port of the United States may be withheld until the penalty is paid, or until there is deposited with the collector of customs at the port, a bond in a penal sum double the amount of the penalty, with sureties approved by the collector, and conditioned on the payment of the penalty (or so much thereof as is not remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury) and of all costs and other expenses to the Government in proceedings for the recovery of the penalty, in case the master’s application for remission of the penalty is denied in whole or in part by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Remission of penalties, etc.

“(c) The provisions of law for the mitigation and remission of penalties and forfeitures incurred for violations of the customs laws, shall apply to penalties incurred for a violation of the provisions of this section.”

New section.

SEC. 4. That such Act of February 9, 1909, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

Title of Act.

“SEC. 9. That this Act may be cited as the ‘Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act.’”

Approved, May 26, 1922.

May 31, 1922.

[H. R. 10442.]

[Public, No. 223.]

CHAP. 203.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands,” approved August 29, 1916, as amended by an Act to amend said Act approved July 21, 1921.

Philippine Islands Government. Vol. 39, p. 543.

Ante, p. 145.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands,” approved August 29, 1916, as amended by an Act entitled “An Act to amend an Act entitled ‘An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands,’” approved July 21, 1921, be further amended as follows:

That the proviso of section 11 of said Act as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

"*Provided, however,* That the entire indebtedness of the Philippine Government created by the authority conferred herein, exclusive of those obligations known as friar land bonds, shall not exceed at any one time 10 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property, nor that of the city of Manila 10 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property, nor that of any Province or municipality, a sum in excess of 7 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property at any one time. In computing the indebtedness of the Philippine Government, bonds not to exceed \$10,000,000 in amount, issued by that Government, secured by an equivalent amount of bonds issued by the Provinces or municipalities thereof, shall not be counted."

Approved, May 31, 1922.

Bonds authorized.

Allowed indebtedness increased.
Vol. 39, p. 548.
Ante, p. 145, amended.

City of Manila, etc.

Secured by Provinces, etc., not counted.

CHAP. 204.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

June 1, 1922.
[H. R. 11065.]
[Public, No. 229.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

Departments of State and Justice appropriations.

Department of State.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Salaries: For Secretary of State, \$12,000; Undersecretary of State, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, \$7,500; Assistant Secretary, \$5,000; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at \$4,500 each; Director of the Consular Service, \$4,500; officers to aid in important drafting work—eight at \$4,500 each, five at \$4,000 each, fifteen at \$3,500 each, fifteen at \$3,000 each, seventeen at \$2,500 each, to be appointed by the Secretary, any one of whom may be employed as chief or assistant chief of division or as chief of bureau, or upon other work in connection with the foreign relations; assistant solicitors of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary—one \$4,500 (who shall also represent the interests of the United States in all matters or investigations before the International Joint Commission created by the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain), five at \$3,000 each, two at \$2,500 each; chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, \$3,000; law clerks—one \$2,500, two at \$2,250 each, three at \$2,000 each; law clerk and assistant, to be selected by the Secretary to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at \$2,500 and \$1,500, respectively; two translators, at \$2,100 each; private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,500; private secretary to the Undersecretary, \$2,000; clerk to the Secretary, \$1,800; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, thirty of class three, forty of class two, sixty-three of class one (three of whom shall be telegraph operators), forty at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each; lithographer, \$1,400; chief messenger, \$1,000; eight messengers at \$840 each; twenty-seven assistant messengers at \$720 each; four messenger boys at \$420 each; packer, \$720; seven laborers at \$660 each; four telephone switchboard operators at \$720 each; chauffeur, \$1,080; ten charwomen at \$240 each; in all, \$608,140.

Secretary, Undersecretary, and Assistants.

Director of Consular Service, officers on drafting work.

Assistant solicitors.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.
Post, p. 607.

Chief clerk, law clerks, clerks, etc.