

SEC. 2. That the Bureau of Mines, acting under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to maintain and operate helium production and repurification plants, together with facilities and accessories thereto; to store and care for helium; to conduct exploration for and production of helium on and from the lands acquired or set aside under this Act; to conduct experimentation and research for the purpose of discovering helium supplies and improving processes and methods of helium production, repurification, storage, and utilization.

Bureau of Mines, to operate plants for helium productions, etc.

SEC. 3. That on or before June 30, 1925, all existing Government plants operated by the Government or under lease or contract with it, for the production of helium shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mines: *Provided*, That thereafter the Army and Navy and other branches of the Federal service requiring helium may requisition it from the said bureau and make payment therefor by transfer of funds on the books of the Treasury from any applicable appropriation at actual cost of said helium to the United States, including all expenses connected therewith: *Provided further*, That any surplus helium produced may, until needed for Government use, be leased to American citizens or American corporations under regulations approved by the President: *And provided further*, That all moneys received from the sale or leasing of helium shall be credited to a helium production account and shall be and remain available for the purposes of this section; and that any gas belonging to the United States after the extraction of helium, or other by-product not needed for Government use shall be sold and the proceeds of such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

All Government plants transferred to the Bureau.

Provisos.
Requisitions from Army, Navy, etc., for helium.

Surplus may be sold to Americans.

Receipts to be credited to production account.

Receipts from sales of other products.

SEC. 4. That hereafter no helium gas shall be exported from the United States, or from its possessions, until after application for such exportation has been made to the Secretary of the Interior and permission for said exportation has been obtained from the President of the United States, on the joint recommendation of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Interior. That any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and the Federal courts of the United States are hereby granted jurisdiction to try and determine all questions arising under this section.

Exporting helium gas without permission of the President, forbidden.

Punishment for violation.

SEC. 5. The Army and Navy may each designate an officer to cooperate with the Department of the Interior in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and shall have complete right of access to plants, data, and accounts.

Army and Navy officer to cooperate.

Approved, March 3, 1925

CHAP. 427.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to sell real property, to wit, a portion of the Fort Revere Reservation, at Hull, Massachusetts.

March 3, 1925.

[H. R. 6095.]

[Public, No. 545.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to sell to the Town of Hull, Massachusetts, at private sale upon terms and conditions deemed advisable by him, a section of land, situated in the town of Hull, Massachusetts, and included in the Fort Revere Reservation, comprising an area of approximately one hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty square feet, to be added by the town of Hull to its present cemetery to which said land is adjacent; and to execute and deliver in the name of the United

Fort Revere Reservation, Mass.
Sale of portion of, to town of Hull.

Added to present cemetery.

States and in its behalf any and all deeds or other instruments necessary to effect such sale.

Deposit of proceeds

SEC. 2. That all moneys received as the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the necessary expenses connected therewith, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, March 3, 1925

March 3, 1925.
[H. R. 9535.]
[Public, No. 546.]

CHAP. 428.—An Act Authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a libel in personam in admiralty may be brought against the United States, or a petition impleading the United States, for damages caused by a public vessel of the United States, and for compensation for towage and salvage services, including contract salvage, rendered to a public vessel of the United States: *Provided,* That the cause of action arose after the 6th day of April, 1920.

SEC. 2. That such suit shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the district in which the vessel or cargo charged with creating the liability is found within the United States, or if such vessel or cargo be outside the territorial waters of the United States, then in the district court of the United States for the district in which the parties so suing, or any of them, reside or have an office for the transaction of business in the United States; or in case none of such parties reside or have an office for the transaction of business in the United States, and such vessel or cargo be outside the territorial waters of the United States, then in any district court of the United States. Such suits shall be subject to and proceed in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty, suits for salvage services, and providing for the release of merchant vessels belonging to the United States from arrest and attachment in foreign jurisdictions, and for other purposes," approved March 9, 1920, or any amendment thereof, in so far as the same are not inconsistent herewith, except that no interest shall be allowed on any claim up to the time of the rendition of judgment unless upon a contract expressly stipulating for the payment of interest.

SEC. 3. That in the event of the United States filing a libel in rem or in personam in admiralty for damages caused by a privately owned vessel, the owner of such vessel, or his successors in interest, may file a cross libel in personam or claim a set-off or counter-claim against the United States in such suit for and on account of any damages arising out of the same subject matter or cause of action: *Provided,* That whenever a cross libel is filed for any cause of action for which the original libel is filed by authority of this Act, the respondent in the cross libel shall give security in the usual amount and form to respond to the claim set forth in said cross libel unless the court, for cause shown, shall otherwise direct; and all proceedings on the original libel shall be stayed until such security shall be given.

SEC. 4. That no officer or member of the crew of any public vessel of the United States may be subpoenaed in connection with any suit authorized under this Act without the consent of the secretary of the department or the head of any independent establishment of the Government having control of the vessel at the time the

Admiralty causes.
Libel in personam
against United States
authorized for damages
by a public vessel.

Proviso.
Time limitation.

Venue of action.

Procedure.
Vol. 41, p. 526.

Interest restriction.

Admission of cross
bill by vessel owner,
in actions by United
States

Proviso.
Security required of
respondent.

Restriction on sub-
poena to personnel of
any public vessel.