BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at twelve o'clock, noon, on the Ninth day of March, 1933, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive;

Now, Therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the City of Washington on the Ninth day of March, 1933, at twelve o'clock, noon, of which all persons who shall be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

Done at the City of Washington this Fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
[BANK HOLIDAY, MARCH 6 - 9, 1933, INCLUSIVE.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS there have been heavy and unwarranted withdrawals of gold and currency from our banking institutions for the purpose of hoarding; and

WHEREAS continuous and increasingly extensive speculative activity abroad in foreign exchange has resulted in severe drains on the Nation's stocks of gold; and

WHEREAS these conditions have created a national emergency; and

WHEREAS it is in the best interests of all bank depositors that a period of respite be provided with a view to preventing further hoarding of coin, bullion or currency or speculation in foreign exchange and permitting the application of appropriate measures to protect the interests of our people; and

WHEREAS it is provided in Section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, (40 Stat. L. 411) as amended, "That the President may investigate, regulate, or prohibit, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, by means of licenses or otherwise, any transactions in foreign exchange and the export, hoarding, melting, or ear-markings of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency ***; and

WHEREAS it is provided in Section 14 of the said Act "that whoever shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Act or of any license, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, and whoever shall willfully violate, neglect, or refuse to comply with any order of the President issued in compliance with the provisions of this Act, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned
for not more than ten years, or both; 

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, in view of such national emergency and by virtue of the authority vested in me by said Act and in order to prevent the export, hoarding, or earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency, do hereby proclaim, order, direct and declare that from Monday, the sixth day of March, to Thursday, the ninth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty Three, both dates inclusive, there shall be maintained and observed by all banking institutions and all branches thereof located in the United States of America, including the territories and insular possessions, a bank holiday, and that during said period all banking transactions shall be suspended. During such holiday, excepting as hereinafter provided, no such banking institution or branch shall pay out, export, earmark, or permit the withdrawal or transfer in any manner or by any device whatsoever, of any gold or silver coin or bullion or currency or take any other action which might facilitate the hoarding thereof; nor shall any such banking institution or branch pay out deposits, make loans or discounts, deal in foreign exchange, transfer credits from the United States to any place abroad, or transact any other banking business whatsoever.

During such holiday, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President and under such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized and empowered (a) to permit any or all of such banking institutions to perform any or all of the usual banking functions, (b) to direct, require or permit the issuance of clearing house certificates or other evidences of claims against assets of banking institutions, and (c) to authorize and direct the creation in such banking institutions of special trust accounts for the receipt of new deposits which shall be subject to withdrawal on demand.
without any restriction or limitation and shall be kept separately in cash or on deposit in Federal Reserve Banks or invested in obligations of the United States.

As used in this order the term "banking institutions" shall include all Federal Reserve banks, national banking associations, banks, trust companies, savings banks, building and loan associations, credit unions, or other corporations, partnerships, associations or persons, engaged in the business of receiving deposits, making loans, discounting business paper, or transacting any other form of banking business.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington this 6th day of March -
1 A.M. in the year of
our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and
Thirty-three, and of
the Independence of
the United States the
One Hundred and Fifty-
seventh.

[Signature]

By the President;  
[Signature]

Secretary of State
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, on March 6, 1933, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by Proclamation declared the existence of a national emergency and proclaimed a bank holiday extending from Monday the 6th day of March to Thursday the 9th day of March, 1933, both dates inclusive, in order to prevent the export, hoarding or earmarking of gold or silver coin, or bullion or currency, or speculation in foreign exchange; and

WHEREAS, under the Act of March 6, 1933, all Proclama-
tions heretofore or hereafter issued by the President pur-
suant to the authority conferred by section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, are approved and confirmed; and

WHEREAS, said national emergency still continues, and it is necessary to take further measures extending beyond March 9, 1933, in order to accomplish such purposes:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in view of such continuing national emergency and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Sec-
tion 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. L., 411) as amended by the Act of March 9, 1933, do hereby proclaim, order, direct and declare that all the terms and provisions of said Proclamation of March 6, 1933, and the regulations and orders issued thereunder are hereby continued in full force and effect until further proclamation by the President.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 9th day of March, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.

[Signature]
APPOINTING WILLIAM H. WOODIN DIRECTOR
GENERAL OF RAILROADS

--------

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Ogden L. Mills has tendered his resign-
nation as Director General of Railroads; and
WHEREAS such resignation has been accepted ef-
fective upon the qualification of his successor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Presi-
dent of the United States of America, under and by
virtue of the power and authority so vested in me
under the Transportation Act of 1920, the unrepealed
provisions of the Federal Control Act of March 21,
1918, and the act entitled "AN ACT Making appropria-
tions for the support of the Army for the fiscal year
ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen,
and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1916,
and of all other powers me hereto enabling, do hereby
appoint, effective the 15th day of March, 1933,
William H. Woodin, Secretary of the Treasury, to
be Director General of Railroads in the stead of
the said Ogden L. Mills, and do hereby delegate to
and continue and confirm in him all powers and au-
thority heretofore granted to and now possessed by
the said Ogden L. Mills as Director General of Rail-

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roads; and do hereby authorize and direct the said William H. Woodin or his successor in office, until otherwise provided by proclamation of the President or by act of Congress, either personally or through such divisions, agencies, or persons as he may authorize, to exercise and perform, as fully in all respects as the President is authorized to do, all and singular the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon me by the said unrepealed provisions of the Federal Control Act of March 21, 1918, and the said Transportation Act of February 28, 1920, except the designation of the agent under section 206 thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

By the President:

Secretary of State
DESIGNATING AND APPOINTING WILLIAM H. WOODIN, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS, AND HIS SUCCESSOR IN OFFICE, AS THE AGENT PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 206 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED FEBRUARY 26, 1920

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by proclamation dated February 18, 1932, Ogden L. Mills, Director General of Railroads, was designated as the agent provided for in section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920; and

WHEREAS the said Ogden L. Mills, Director General of Railroads, as aforesaid has tendered his resignation as said agent, which has been duly accepted, effective upon the qualification of his successor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by said act, and of all other powers me hereto enabling, do hereby designate and appoint, effective the 15th day of March, 1933, William H. Woodin, Director General of Railroads, and his successor in office, as the agent provided for in section 206 of said act, approved February 26, 1920.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
CHILD HEALTH DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution has authorized and requested the President of the United States of America to proclaim annually that May Day is Child Health Day; and

WHEREAS the health and welfare of our children concern not only their parents, but also the nation at large; and

WHEREAS the observance of such a day gives us opportunity to unite in furthering the health and protection of our children;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate May 1 of this year as Child Health Day, and call upon all agencies, public and private, and all individuals having the interest of children at heart, to set aside that day for earnest consideration of the needs of the children in their communities and in their homes and to inaugurate constructive activities to protect and promote the health and physical vigor of the youth of our nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
DONE at the City of Washington this thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifth-seventh.

By the President:

Secretary of State.
DECREASING RATES OF DUTY ON
AGRICULTURAL HAND TOOLS AND PARTS THEREOF

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 556 of Title III, Part II, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 701), entitled "AN ACT To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes," the United States Tariff Commission has investigated the differences in costs of production of, and all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to, shovels, spades, scoops, forks, hoes, rakes, scythes, sickles, grass hooks, corn knives, and drainage tools, all the foregoing if agricultural hand tools, and parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of metal, whether partly or wholly manufactured, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of and with respect to like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the principal competing country;

WHEREAS in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

WHEREAS the commission has reported to the President the results of said investigation and its findings with
respect to such differences in costs of production;

WHEREAS the commission has found it shown by said investigation that the principal competing country is Germany, and that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the differences in the costs of production of the domestic articles and the like or similar foreign articles when produced in said principal competing country, and has specified in its report the decreases in the rates of duty expressly fixed by statute found by the commission to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences; and

WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such rates of duty are shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary to equalize such differences in costs of production;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the following rates of duty found to be shown by said investigation to be necessary (within the limit of total decrease provided for in said act) to equalize such differences in costs of production:

A decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 373 of Title I of said act on forks, hoes, and rakes, all the foregoing if agricultural hand tools, and parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of metal, whether partly or wholly manufactured, from 30 per centum ad valorem to 15 per centum ad valorem;

A decrease in the rates of duty expressly fixed in para-
graph 355 of Title I of said act on hay forks and 4-tined
mamre forks, all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not
specially provided for, with handles of any material other
than those specifically mentioned in paragraph 355, if 4
inches in length or over, exclusive of handle, from 5 cents
each and 45 per centum ad valorem to 4 cents each and 22-1/2
per centum ad valorem; and

A decrease in the rates of duty expressly fixed in para-
graph 355 of Title I of said act on hay forks and 4-tined
mamre forks, finished or unfinished, not specially provided
for, any of the foregoing without handles, with blades 6
inches or more in length, from 5 cents each and 45 per centum
ad valorem to 4 cents each and 22-1/2 per centum ad valorem.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and
caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this third day of
April, in the year
of our Lord nineteen
hundred and thirty-
three, and of
the Independence
of the United
States of
America the one
hundred and
fifty-seventh.

By the President:

Secretary of State.
MOTHER'S DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by House Joint Resolution 283, approved and signed by President Wilson on May 8, 1914, the second Sunday in May of each year has been designated as Mother's Day for the expression of our love and reverence for the mothers of our country; and

WHEREAS Senate Resolution 18, adopted May 1, 1933, states that "there are throughout our land today an unprecedentedly large number of mothers and dependent children who, because of unemployment or loss of their bread earners, are lacking many of the necessities of life", and the President of the United States is therein authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling these matters to the attention of our citizens on Mother's Day this year;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby issue my proclamation calling upon our citizens to express on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 14, 1933, our love and reverence for motherhood:
(a) By the customary display of the United States flag on all Government buildings, homes, and other suitable places;

(b) By the usual tokens and messages of affection to our mothers; and

(c) By doing all that we can through our churches, fraternal and welfare agencies, for the relief and welfare of mothers and children who may be in need of the necessities of life.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
NATIONAL MARITIME DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS in Public Resolution 7, approved May 20, 1933, it is stated that on May 22, 1819, the steamship The Savannah departed from Savannah, Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion, thus making a material contribution to the advancement of ocean transportation; and

WHEREAS by said Resolution the President of the United States is authorized and requested annually to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe May 22 of each year as National Maritime Day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby issue my proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1933, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places, and I hereby direct that Government officials display the flag on all Government buildings on that day.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America one hundred and seventh.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
The President, having been duly notified by the Board of Mediation that disputes between the Kansas City, Southern Railway Company, the Arkansas and Fort Smith Railway Company, certain of their employees represented by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and certain of the employees of the Arkansas and Missouri Railway Company, have not been referred to and are not now subject to the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, hereby appoints a board to be composed of persons not connected with either of the parties in interest, and that such board shall have power to make and require compliance with such rules and regulations as it may adopt, provided that any such rules and regulations prescribed by the President shall not be inconsistent with the Railway Labor Act, approved March 24, 1926, or the orders of the Board of Mediation. The board shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and papers, and shall have such other powers as are necessarily implied by the powers herein exercised. The President, having been duly notified by the Board of Mediation that disputes between the Kansas City, Southern Railway Company, the Arkansas and Fort Smith Railway Company, certain of their employees represented by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and certain of the employees of the Arkansas and Missouri Railway Company, have not been referred to and are not now subject to the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, hereby appoints a board to be composed of persons not connected with either of the parties in interest, and that such board shall have power to make and require compliance with such rules and regulations as it may adopt, provided that any such rules and regulations prescribed by the President shall not be inconsistent with the Railway Labor Act, approved March 24, 1926, or the orders of the Board of Mediation. The board shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and papers, and shall have such other powers as are necessarily implied by the powers herein exercised.
and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses of themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public No. 212, 73d Congress, Approved June 30, 1932, 11:30 a.m., not to exceed five ($5.00) dollars per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "emergency Boards, Railway Labor Act, May 20, 1926, 1933" on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board hereby authorized.

TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

At the City of Washington this 12th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

[Signature]

By the President

[Signature]

Acting Secretary of State.
IMMIGRATION QUOTAS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor have reported to the President that pursuant to the duty imposed and the authority conferred upon them in and by subsection (b) of subdivision (c) of section 13 of the immigration act approved May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 161), they jointly have made the revision provided for in subdivision (c) of section 13 of the said act and have fixed the quota of each respective nationality in accordance therewith to be as hereinafter set forth:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim and make known that the annual quota of each nationality for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1933, and for each fiscal year thereafter, has been determined in accordance with the law to be, and shall be, as follows:
## NATIONAL ORIGIN IMMIGRATION QUOTAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country or Area</th>
<th>Quota</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andorra</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian peninsula (except Muscat, Aden Settlement and Protectorate, and Saudi Arabia)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia (including Tasmania, Papua, and all islands appertaining to Australia)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>1,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>1,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroun (British mandate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroun (French mandate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CzechoSlovakia</td>
<td>2,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danzig, Free City of</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia (Abyssinia)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>3,086</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
<td>25,957</td>
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<td>Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
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<td>Greece</td>
<td>307</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Number</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>669</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iraq (Mesopotamia)</td>
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<td>Irish Free State</td>
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<td>Italy</td>
<td>5,808</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>235</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liechtenstein</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>386</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luxemburg</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monaco</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco (French and Spanish zones and Tangier)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscat (Oman)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nauru (British mandate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>3,153</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Guinea, Territory of (including Territorial islands) (Australian mandate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>2,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestine (with Trans-Jordan) (British mandate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persia</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>6,524</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruanda and Urundi (Belgian mandate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Quota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumania</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia, European and Asiatic</td>
<td>3,712</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samoa, Western (mandate of New Zealand)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marino</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia (Hejaz and Hejd and its Dependencies)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siam</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa, Union of</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-West Africa (mandate of the Union of South Africa)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>3,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>1,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria and the Lebanon (French mandate)</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanganyika Territory (British mandate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togoland (British mandate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togoland (French mandate)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yap and other Pacific islands under Japanese mandate</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The immigration quotas assigned to the various countries and quota areas are designed solely for purposes of compliance with the pertinent provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924 and are not to be regarded as having any significance extraneous to this object.

This proclamation shall take effect July 1, 1933, and shall supersede Proclamation No. 1953 of June 19, 1931.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16 day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Acting Secretary of State.
DECREASING RATE OF DUTY ON COTTON VELVETEENS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 358 of Title III, Part II, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 701), entitled "AN ACT To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes," the United States Tariff Commission has investigated the differences in costs of production of, and all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to, velveteens and velvets, including velveteen or velvet ribbons, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, wholly or in chief value of cotton, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of and with respect to like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the principal competing countries;

WHEREAS in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

WHEREAS the commission has reported to the President the results of said investigation and its findings with
respect to such differences in costs of production;

WHEREAS the commission has found it shown by said investigation that the principal competing country for valveteens, wholly or in chief value of cotton, is Germany, and that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the differences in the costs of production of the domestic articles and the like or similar foreign articles when produced in said principal competing country, and has specified in its report the decreases in the rate of duty expressly fixed by statute found by the commission to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences; and

WHEREAS in the judgment of the President the decreased rates of duty on valveteens, wholly or in chief value of cotton, specified in said report are shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary to equalize such differences in costs of production;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the following rates of duty found to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences in costs of production:

A decrease (within the limit of total decrease provided for in said act) in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 909 of Title I of said act on plain-
back velveteens, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, wholly or in chief value of cotton, from 62-1/2 per centum ad valorem to 51-1/4 per centum ad valorem; and

A decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 909 of Title I of said act on twill-back velveteens, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, wholly or in chief value of cotton, from 62-1/2 per centum ad valorem to 44 per centum ad valorem.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 24th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-seventh.

[Signature]

By the President:

[A Signature]

Acting Secretary of State.
PINEAPPLES NATIONAL MONUMENT — CALIFORNIA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Pinnacles National Monument, California, certain adjoining lands for the purpose of including within said monument additional lands on which there are located features of scientific interest and for administration purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 3 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES", approved June 3, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in California be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Pinnacles National Monument:
MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 16 S., R. 7 E., sec. 35, W 1/2; sec. 36, NE 1/4; sec. 35, E 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 SW 1/4; sec. 36, W 1/2.

T. 17 S., R. 7 E., sec. 1, lots 2, 3, NW 1/4 SW 1/4 and E 1/2 SW 1/4; sec. 3, NE 1/4; sec. 11, E 1/2; sec. 12, W 1/2; sec. 13, W 1/2; sec. 14, all; sec. 15, NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, and SE 1/4; sec. 22, all; sec. 23, all; sec. 24, W 1/2.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorised persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535-536), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America one hundred and

By the President:

Acting Secretary of State.
EMERGENCY BOARD, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY - EMPLOYEES.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the President, having been duly notified by the Board of Mediation that disputes between the Louisiana, Arkansas & Texas Railway Company, a carrier, and certain of its employees represented by

Order of Railway Conductors;
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen;
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers;
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen;

which disputes have not been heretofore adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, now threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce within the States of Louisiana and Texas, to a degree such as to deprive that section of the country of essential transportation service;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, do hereby create a board to be composed of three (3) persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate and report their findings to me within 30 days from this date.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of Fifty ($50.00) Dollars for every day actually employed with or upon account of travel and duties incident to such board, from which will be deducted fifteen per cent. (15%) as provided in Public No. 2, 73d Congress, Approved March 20, 1933. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorised to make expenditures for expenses of themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public No. 212, 72d Congress,
Approved June 30, 1932, 11:30 a.m., not to exceed five ($5.00) dollars per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "emergency Boards, Railway Labor Act, May 20, 1926, 1933 and 1934" on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board newly created.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the United States to be affixed.

At the City of Washington this 26th day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

[Signature]

By the President.

[Signature]

Acting Secretary of State.
EXEMPTION OF VIRGIN ISLANDS FROM COASTWISE LAWS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1923

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an act of Congress entitled "Merchant Marine Act, 1920", approved June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 988), contained the following provisions:

'Sec. 81. That from and after February 1, 1923, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island Territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise; Provided, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1923, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island Territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor.'
promoted in Section 2 of the Royal Marines Act of
law of the United States to the expression of
and insertion at the extension of the consulates
box from September 20, 1894.

and therefore, I, FRANCIS D. ROOSEVELT, Presi-

have thereby been mentioned act, to hereby

den of the United States of America, acting under

may, 1897; and

section 2 of the above-mentioned act, to hereby

and by virtue of the express consent of the

and on August 18, 1895, on August 8, 1896, on

not been guaranteed as

military the consulates and the passengers thereof

and warehouses in adequate shipping facilities to

and

aforesaid, as

see Section 2 of the above-mentioned act, to hereby

section 2 of the above-mentioned act, to hereby

and on August 18, 1895, on August 8, 1896, on

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and thereon to the extent of the United States, in

and on August 18, 1895, on August 8, 1896, on

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section 2 of the above-mentioned act, to hereby

and on August 18, 1895, on August 8, 1896, on

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1930, is dependent upon the establishment of an adequate shipping service to such island possession. I do hereby further proclaim and declare that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is deferred from September 30, 1933, to September 30, 1934.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America one thousand and fifty-eighth.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

EXTENDING THE POWERS GRANTED TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY BY THE JOINT RESOLUTION OF FEBRUARY 25, 1935, FOR A PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS

WHEREAS, the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States passed a joint resolution which was duly approved February 25, 1935, authoriz-
ing the Comptroller of the Currency to exercise, with respect to National Banking Associations, any powers which state officials may have with respect to state banks, savings banks, and/or trust com-
panies under state laws; and

WHEREAS, said resolution provides that the powers therein conferred shall terminate six months from the date of approval of the resolution by the President, but that the President may extend its force by Proclamation for an additional six months;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim that the force of said resolution be, and the same hereby is, extended for an additional period of six months from August 25, 1935.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this
18th day of August in the Year of Our Lord One
Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-three, and
of the Independence of the United States the
One Hundred and Fifty-eighth.

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS
Acting Secretary of State.
CEDAR BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT--UTAH

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears desirable, in the public interest, to exclude certain lands from the Dixie National Forest, Utah, and include said lands within a national monument for the preservation of the spectacular cliffs, canyons, and features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest contained therein:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), and the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 34), do proclaim and establish the Cedar Breaks National Monument and that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Utah be, and the same are hereby, excluded from the Dixie National Forest and included within the said national monument:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 36 S., R. 9 W., sec. 15, S 1/2 SE 1/4;
sec. 22, E 1/2, S 1/2 lot 3,
S 1/2 lot 4, S 1/2
NW 1/4, and E 1/2
SW 1/4;
sec. 23, all;
sec. 24, W 1/8 E 1/2, and W 1/8;  
sec. 25, W 1/8 E 1/2, and W 1/8;  
sec. 26, all;  
sec. 27, N 1/2, and E 1/8 W 1/8;  
sec. 34, N 1/2, and E 1/8 W 1/8;  
sec. 35, all;  
sec. 36, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, and lots 1 to 7 inclusive.  

T. 37 S., R. 9 W., sec. 1, lot 4;  
sec. 2, all (unsurveyed);  
sec. 3, lots 1, 2, and 3;  
sec. 10, N 1/8 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, and NE 1/4 NW 1/4;  
sec. 11, N 1/8 (unsurveyed), and N 1/2 S 1/8;  
sec. 12, W 1/2 NW 1/4.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22d day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

acting Secretary of State.
COLONIAL NATIONAL MONUMENT--VIRGINIA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority of the act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 855), entitled "AN ACT To provide for the creation of the Colonial National Monument in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes", the President of the United States by Proclamation No. 1939, dated December 30, 1930, established the boundaries of the Colonial National Monument, in the State of Virginia, comprising Jamestown Island, parts of the city of Williamsburg, the Yorktown battlefield, and areas for highways to connect said island, city, and battlefield; and

WHEREAS it is provided in section 2 of said act of July 3, 1930, that the boundaries so established may be enlarged or diminished by subsequent proclamation or proclamations of the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior; and

WHEREAS, after further study of the boundaries of the said national monument as now established, the Secretary of the Interior has recommended that the parkway area of the monument between the city of Williamsburg and Jamestown Island be changed to a location running north and west of the city of
Williamsburg to Jamestown Island instead of east and south of said city of Williamsburg as now provided;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the act of July 3, 1930, as amended March 3, 1931, do proclaim that the boundaries of the Colonial National Monument are hereby enlarged, diminished, and revised in accordance with the diagram attached hereto.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22d day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America one hundred and fifty eighth.

By the President:

[Signature]

By the Secretary of State:

[Signature]
NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK--1933

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

It has been a commendable custom for the President of the United States to request the annual observance of Fire Prevention Week throughout the country. It is a week set aside for the purpose of informing the public of the dangers of fire to life and property. Fires which are largely preventable take a cruel toll of lives and destroy property exceeding $400,000,000 in value each year. In recent years, progress has been made in reducing the Nation's fire loss, and this fact should encourage continuous vigilance and alertness so necessary to decrease the hazards of fire.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning October 8, 1933, to be observed as Fire Prevention Week. To prevent our enormous waste by fire, the cooperation of all citizens is requested, and the organizations, groups, and individuals interested in fire prevention are asked to take the leadership in instructing the public in the simple precautionary measures advocated as fire-prevention safeguards. By such practical

Safeguards, more will be accomplished.

will
benefit all and reserved to the credit of those who so serve the Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26 day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section 5 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat. 755; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 703-711), has submitted to me for approval regulations further amending the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable amending regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Regulation 5, "Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken," is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 5.—MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN

The migratory game birds specified in regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than no. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof; they may be taken during the open season from the land and water, with the aid of a dog, the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device, except that in the taking of wild ducks not more than twenty-five (25) live duck
decays may be shot over, and in the taking of wild geese in California the use of live goose decays is not permitted; but nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an automobile, airplane, power boat, sailboat, any boat under sail, any floating device towed by power boat or sailboat, or any sinkbox (battery), except that sinkboxes (batteries) may be used in the taking of migratory waterfowl in coastal sounds and bays (including Black Bay, Princess Anne County, State of Virginia) and other coastal waters; and nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, or a power boat, sailboat, or other floating device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl; and mourning doves shall not be taken at, on, over, or within 100 yards of any place, area, or environment whatever whereat or wherein has been placed, scattered, or distributed any corn, wheat, or other grain, salt, or other food designed, intended, or effective to bait, lure, attract, or entice such doves.

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

For the purpose of this regulation, each period of time herein prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in Florida and Hawaii) may be taken on and after the first day of June in all States south thereof, and until the last day of December in all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's
all States, north thereof, bordering on the Atlantic Ocean.

Excepted, however, areas and tracts in Florida and

Rosa's exerts, wood ducks, canvasbacks, hurtful dabbling ducks, and anadromous.

goose, wood ducks, mallards, hurtful dabbling ducks, and anadromous.


Wilson's snipe or jacknife, and oot.—The open seasons for
waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in Florida and all
States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's
geese, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans),
Wilson's snipe or jacknife, and oot shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Ohio, Michigan, Minne-
sota, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado,
Nevada, and that portion of Arizona comprising the counties
of Mohave, Yavapai, Coconino, Navajo, and Apache, October 1 to
November 30;

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York
(except Long Island), Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois,
Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Idaho
(except in the counties of Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai,
and Shoshone), and that portion of New Mexico lying north and
west of a line beginning at the eastern boundary of the State
where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the State line, four
miles northeast of Mara Visa, New Mexico; thence following the
center of the main Southern Pacific Railroad track through the
towns of Tucumcari, Santa Rosa, Vaughn, Corrales, and Carrizosso,
to the town of Tularosa, New Mexico, where said track is
crossed by State Highway No. 52; thence west following said
Highway No. 52 to Elephant Butte Dam, thence following a line
running west through the towns of Hot Springs and Hermosa to
the northeast corner of Grant County, thence continuing due
west along the north line of Grant County to the State boundary
line, October 16 to December 15;

In Wisconsin, North Dakota, and that portion of Idaho
comprising the counties of Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone, September 21 to November 20;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, California, and that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande directly west of the town of Del Rio, Texas; thence east to the town of Del Rio; thence easterly following the center of the main track of the Southern Pacific Railroad through the towns of Spofford, Uvalde, and Hondo; thence to the point where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the International & Great Northern Railroad at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said International & Great Northern Railroad in an easterly direction, to the point in the city of Austin where it joins Congress Avenue, near the International & Great Northern Railroad depot; thence across Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the Houston & Texas Central Railroad depot; thence following the center line of the track of said Houston & Texas Central Railroad in an easterly direction through the towns of Elgin, Giddings, and Brenham, to the point where said railroad crosses the Brazos River; thence with the center of said Brazos River in a general northerly direction to the point on said river where the Beaumont branch of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe, to the point at or near
Cleveland where said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad crosses the Houston East & West Texas Railroad; thence with the center of said Houston East & West Texas Railroad track to the point in said line where it strikes the Louisiana line, November 1 to December 31;

In New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Arizona (except in the counties of Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo, and Yavapai), and in those portions of Texas and New Mexico lying south and east of the lines above described, November 16 to January 15;

In Florida, November 20 to January 15; and
In Alaska, September 1 to October 31.

Rails and gallinules (except coot).—The open season for sora and other rails and gallinules (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

In Massachusetts, October 1 to December 15;
In Washington, October 1 to November 30;
In New York (except Long Island), October 16 to December 15;
In that portion of New York known as Long Island, November 1 to December 31;
In Wisconsin, September 21 to November 20;
In Louisiana, November 1 to January 31; and
In the District of Columbia, no open season.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:
In that portion of New York lying north of the tracks
of the main line of the New York Central Railroad extending from Buffalo to Albany and north of the tracks of the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad extending from Albany to the Massachusetts State Line, and in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and North Dakota, October 1 to October 31;

In Wisconsin, September 23 to October 28;

In that portion of New York lying south of the line above described including Long Island and in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Iowa, October 15 to November 10;

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, October 20 to November 15;

In Missouri, November 10 to December 10;

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, November 15 to December 15; and

In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, December 1 to December 31.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon, September 1 to December 15;

In that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande directly west of the town of Del Rio, Texas; thence east to the town of Del Rio; thence easterly following the center of the main track of the Southern Pacific Railroad through the towns of Sperrfeld, Uvalde,
and Louisiana, September 1 to September 30 and November 20 to January 31;

In that portion of Alabama comprising Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties and in that portion of Florida comprising all counties west of the Ochlockonee River, November 1 to January 31;

In Florida (except in Dade, Monroe, and Broward Counties and all counties west of the Ochlockonee River), November 30 to January 31; and

In that portion of Florida comprising Dade, Monroe, and Broward Counties, September 16 to November 15.

Band-tailed pigeons.—The open seasons for band-tailed pigeons shall be as follows:

In California and Arizona, December 1 to December 15; and

In New Mexico, November 1 to November 15; and

In Washington and Oregon, October 16 to October 30.

Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 5.—DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS ON CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed thereof in regulation 4 not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking migratory birds; and in the case of ducks,
geese, brant, woodcock, and band-tailed pigeons, when so taken
these may be possessed in the numbers specified as follows:

Ducks (except wood duck, ruddy duck, and bufflehead

– Twelve in the aggregate of all kinds, but not more than
5 eider ducks, and not more than 5 of any one, or 5 in the
aggregate, of the following species—canaeback, redhead,
greater scoup, lesser scoup, ringneck, blue-wing teal, green-
wing teal, cinnamon teal, shoveler, and gadwall—may be taken in
any one day; and any person at any one time may possess not more
than 24 ducks in the aggregate of all kinds, but not more than
10 eider ducks and not more than 16 of any one, or 16 in the
aggregate, of the following species—canaeback, redhead, greater
scoup, lesser scoup, ringneck, blue-wing teal, green-wing teal,
cinnamon teal, shoveler, and gadwall.

Geese and brant (except snow geese and brant in Florida
and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean,
and Ross’s geese):—Four in the aggregate of all kinds, and any
person at any one time may possess not more than 5 geese
and brant in the aggregate of all kinds.

Bails and gallinules (except sora and coot)—Twenty-
five in the aggregate of all kinds, but not more than 15
of any one species.

Sora—Twenty-five.
Coot—Twenty-five.
Wilson’s snipe or jacksnipe—Twenty.
Woodcock—Four, and any person at any one time may pos-
sess not more than 12.
Doves (mourning).—Eighteen.

Band-tailed pigeons.—Ten, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

The possession limits hereinbefore prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brant, woodcock, and band-tailed pigeons taken in Canada and other foreign countries and brought into the United States as to those taken in the United States.

Regulation 5. "Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 5.—SHIPTMENT, TRANSPORTATION, AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans, ralls, coot, gallinules, woodcock, Wilson's snipe or jack snipe, mourning doves, and band-tailed pigeons and parts thereof legally taken may be transported in any manner in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State and when legally taken in and exported from Canada may be imported into the United States during the open season in the Province where taken; but not more than the number thereof that may be taken in 2 days, or 1 day in the case of band-tailed pigeons, or 3 days in the case of woodcock, by one person under these regulations shall be transported by one person in one calendar week out of the State where taken or from Canada into the United States; any such birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time
immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed 5 days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed, and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season; and any package in which such birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds or parts thereof contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds or parts thereof shall be transported from any State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District or to or through a Province of the Dominion of Canada contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds or parts thereof be transported into any State, Territory, or District from another State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada, or from any State, Territory, or District into any Province of the Dominion of Canada, at a time when any such State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada into which they are transported prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

Migratory game birds imported from countries other than Canada.—Migratory game birds of a species for which an open season is prescribed by regulation 4, lawfully taken in and exported from a foreign country (other than Canada, for which provision is hereinbefore made), may be transported to and possessed in any State of the United States during the open sea-
son prescribed by regulation 6 in such State for that species and for a period of 10 days immediately succeeding such open season, and in the District of Columbia during the open season so prescribed for Maryland and 10 days thereafter, in numbers in any one calendar week not exceeding those permitted to be taken in 3 days by regulation 8, or possessed at any one time, as the case may be, if transportation and possession of such birds is not prohibited by the laws of such State or District and if imported and transported in packages marked as hereinafter provided.

Paragraph 1 of regulation 8, "Permits to Propagate and Sell Migratory Waterfowl", is amended to read as follows:

1. A person may take at any time migratory waterfowl and their eggs for propagating purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary. Waterfowl and their eggs so taken may be possessed by the permittee and may be sold and transported by him for propagating purposes to any person holding a permit issued by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

The first paragraph of regulation 9, "Permits to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes", is amended to read as follows:

A person may take at any time migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes when authorized by a
permit issued by the Secretary, which permit shall be carried on his person when he is collecting specimens thereunder and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see the same; except that nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of any migratory game bird on any day from sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or the taking of migratory game birds with a gun larger than 10 gauge or from an automobile, airplane, power boat, sailboat, or any boat under sail.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing mandatory regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

By the President:

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Secretary of State.
COPYRIGHT — PALESTINE (EXCLUDING TRANS-JORDAN)

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is provided by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1909 (ch. 320, 35 Stat. 1075-1088), entitled "AN ACT To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright", that the copyright secured by the act, except the benefits under section 1(e) thereof as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of the act, to wit:

"(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

"(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the
granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, "become a party thereto"; and

WHEREAS it is provided by section 1(e) that the provisions of the act "so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, shall include only compositions published and copyrighted after this Act goes into effect, and shall not include the works of a foreign author or composer unless the foreign state or nation of which such author or composer is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States similar rights"; and

WHEREAS the President is authorized by section 8 to determine by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the act may require; and

WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received that on and after October 1, 1933, citizens of the United States will be entitled to obtain copyright for their works in Palestine (excluding Trans-Jordan) which is substantially equal to the protection afforded by the copyright laws of the United States, including rights similar to those provided by section 1(e);

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim:
That on and after October 1, 1933, the conditions specified in section 8(b) and 1(e) of the act of March 4, 1909, will exist and be fulfilled in respect of the citizens of Palestine (excluding Trans-Jordan) and that on and after October 1, 1933, citizens of Palestine (excluding Trans-Jordan) shall be entitled to all the benefits of this act and acts amendatory thereof:

Provided, That the enjoyment by any work of the rights and benefits conferred by the act of March 4, 1909, and the acts amendatory thereof, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States;

And provided further, That the provisions of section 1(e) of the act of March 4, 1909, insofar as they secure copyright controlling parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically musical works shall apply only to compositions published after July 1, 1909, and registered for copyright in the United States which have not been reproduced within the United States prior to October 1, 1933, on any contrivance by means of which the work may
be mechanically performed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
WHEREAS the 11th of November 1918 marked the cessation of the most destructive, sanguinary, and far-reaching war in human annals; and

WHEREAS it is fitting that the recurring anniversary of this day should be commemorated by exercises designed to perpetuate peace through good will and mutual understanding between nations; and

WHEREAS by concurrent resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in 1928, the President was requested to issue a proclamation for the observance of Armistice Day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the said resolution, do hereby order that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on Saturday, November 11, 1933, and do invite the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or in other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies expressive of our gratitude for peace and our desire for the continuance of friendly relations with all other peoples.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
DOM at the City of Washington this 11th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the three hundred and fifty-eighth.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.