REVELATION OF PROCLAMATION NO. 2098 OF JUNE 5, 1934,
SUSPENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE DAVIS-BACON ACT OF
MARCH 5, 1931

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of
March 5, 1931 (ch. 411, 46 Stat. 1494), were suspended until
otherwise provided by Proclamation No. 2098 of June 5, 1934,

WHEREAS, it appears that a revocation of the said
proclamation would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President
of the United States of America, do by this proclamation
revoke the aforesaid proclamation of June 5, 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 5th day of June, in the
year of our Lord nineteen hundred
and thirty-four,
and of the
Independence
of the United
States of America
the one hundred and
fifty-eighth.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
ESTABLISHMENT OF SEPARATE SUGAR-PROCESSING TAX FUNDS FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, PUERTO RICO, THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

I, FRANKLIN D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 15 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31), as amended, proclaim and decree as follows:

by section 8 of the act entitled "An Act to include sugar beets and sugarcane as basic agricultural commodities under taxes collected under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes," enacted and made effective by an Act of Congress, approved May 9, 1934 (Public No. 212, 73d Congress), pursuant to which it was enacted into the general fund of the United States, but all of such taxes shall

'The President, in his discretion, is authorized to use or appropriate, in the name of the Philippines, by proclamation to decree that all or part of the taxes imposed and collected for the processing of sugar beets and sugarcane in Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, or the Virgin Islands and/or upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in, or coming from, said areas, shall be used or appropriated for surplus agricultural products, not to be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but shall be held as a separate fund, in the name of the respective area to which related, to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture in Puerto Rico and/or for the reduction in the United States of surplus agricultural products in such areas, respectively, as the Secretary
of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section 15 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim and decree as follows:

Puerto Rico, as the Secretary of Agriculture, unless otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Philippine Islands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Philippine Islands to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rent or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the surplus in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surpluses agricultural products in the Philippine Islands, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.

(2) Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected from the processing of sugar beets or sugarcane in Puerto Rico shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as
(4) Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected from the processing of sugar beets or sugar-cane in the Territory of Hawaii and/or upon the processing of sugar beets in or coming from the Territory of Hawaii shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the average or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugar-cane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Territory of Hawaii, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.

(5) Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected from the processing of sugar beets or sugar-cane in the United States of America or from the processing of sugar beets in or coming from the United States of France shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the United States of America to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the average or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugar-cane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Territory of Hawaii, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.
(4) Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Virgin Islands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Virgin Islands to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the average or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugar cane, and/or used and expended for expansion of varieties and removal of surplus agricultural products in the Virgin Islands, by the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, as he may direct.

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 30th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

By the Presidents

[Signature]

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

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by Paragraph (8) of Section 45, Title III, of the Act of Congress, approved May 12, 1933 (Public No. 10), as amended by the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, the President is authorized "by proclamation to fix the weight of the gold dollar in grains nine tenths fine and also to fix the weight of the silver dollar in grains nine tenths fine at a definite fixed ratio in relation to the gold dollar at such amounts as he finds necessary from his investigation to stabilize domestic prices or to protect the foreign commerce against the adverse effect of depreciated foreign currencies, and to provide for the unlimited coinage of such gold and silver at the ratio so fixed, * * *"; and "The President, in addition to the authority to provide for the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio so fixed, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, is further authorized to cause to be issued and delivered to the tenderer of silver for coinage, silver certificates in lieu of the standard silver dollars to which the tenderer would be entitled and in an amount in dollars equal to the number of coined standard silver dollars that the tenderer of such silver for coinage would receive in standard silver dollars"; and "The President is further authorized to issue silver certificates in such denominations as he may prescribe against any silver bullion, silver, or standard silver dollars in the Treasury not then held for redemption of any outstanding silver certificates, and to order standard silver dollars or subsidiary currency for the redemption of such silver certificates"; and
NIXON, the Silver Purchase Act of 1964, approved June 19, 1964, provided in Sections 2, 5, and 7, in part, as follows:

"Sec. 2. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States that the proportion of silver to gold in the monetary stocks of the United States should be increased, with the ultimate objective of having and maintaining, one fourth of the monetary value of such stocks in silver."

"Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to issue silver certificates in such denominations as he may from time to time prescribe in a face amount not less than the cost of all silver purchased under the authority of section 5, and such certificates shall be placed in actual circulation. There shall be maintained in the Treasury as security for all silver certificates heretofore or hereafter issued and at the time outstanding an amount of silver in bullion and standard silver dollars of a monetary value equal to the face amount of such silver certificates. All silver certificates heretofore or hereafter issued shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, public charges, taxes, duties, and dues, and shall be redeemable on demand at the Treasury of the United States in standard silver dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to coin standard silver dollars for such redemption."

"Sec. 7. Whenever in the judgment of the President such action is necessary to effectuate the policy of this Act, he may by Executive order require the delivery to the United States mints of any or all silver bullion or possessed. The silver so delivered shall be treated as the constitutional silver dollar."

"Sec. 1. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to issue silver certificates in such denominations as he may from time to time prescribe in a face amount not less than the cost of all silver purchased under the authority of section 5, and such certificates shall be placed in actual circulation. There shall be maintained in the Treasury as security for all silver certificates heretofore or hereafter issued and at the time outstanding an amount of silver in bullion and standard silver dollars of a monetary value equal to the face amount of such silver certificates. All silver certificates heretofore or hereafter issued shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, public charges, taxes, duties, and dues, and shall be redeemable on demand at the Treasury of the United States in standard silver dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to coin standard silver dollars for such redemption."

"Sec. 7. Whenever in the judgment of the President such action is necessary to effectuate the policy of this Act, he may by Executive order require the delivery to the United States mints of any or all silver bullion or possessed. The silver so delivered shall be treated as the constitutional silver dollar."
coined into standard silver dollars or otherwise added
thereunto so determined shall be added to the monetary
stocks of the United States as the result of the Federal
mint shall be added from time to
time as the President may determine. And there shall be returned
the peso standard silver dollars in such amount as are
therefore in standard silver dollars, or any other coins
or bullion so determined to carry out the provisions of this proclamation, and
in the currency of the United States, the monetary value of
silver as delivered less such deductions for ac-
count, if any, as are returned therefor to standard silver dollars, silver
bullion, or currency, and other mint charges as
such. In case the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the
President shall have determined that in no case shall the amount returned therefor
be less than the fair value at the time of such order
the Secretary of the Treasury of the silver required to be delivered as such value
and upon
is determined by the market price over a reasonable
period terminating at the time of such order.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the President of the United States, the
the proclamation of the 5th day of December, nineteen hundred
and

NOW, THEREFORE, finding it necessary, in my judgment, to effec-
tuate and carry into effect the provisions of this proclamation, and to promote the objectives of the Proclamation of the

1st day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, relating to the
silver coinage, I hereby declare in the name of the United States, to the coinage of silver; by virtue of the power in me vested
by the acts of Congress above cited, and other legislation designated
in the next section of this proclamation, for national recovery, and by virtue of all other authority vested;

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of
America, do proclaim and direct that each United States mint shall receive for coinage or for addition to the monetary stocks of the
United States, an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be necessary to promote silver coinage to the amount
subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as determined by the

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stocks of the United States as the result of the Federal
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the peso standard silver dollars in such amount as are
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and upon
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period terminating at the time of such order.

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by the acts of Congress above cited, and other legislation designated
in the next section of this proclamation, for national recovery, and by virtue of all other authority vested;

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United States, an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be necessary to promote silver coinage to the amount
subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as determined by the

The silver as delivered shall be added to the monetary stocks of the United States and shall be coined from time to time into standard silver dollars in such amounts as are required to carry out the provisions of this Proclamation and to provide for the redemption of silver certificates; and there shall be returned therefor in standard silver dollars, silver certificates, or any other coins or currency of the United States, the monetary value of the silver as delivered (that is, $1.292 per fine Troy ounce), less a deduction of $1.25 per cent thereof for seigniorage, brokerage, coining, and other mint charges, such deduction having been determined by the Secretary of the Treasury with my approval.

The provisions hereof are supplemental to the provisions of the Proclamation of the first day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and the United States coining mints shall continue to receive for coining in accordance with the provisions of such Proclamation silver which such Mint, subject to regulations prescribed thereunder by the Secretary of the Treasury, is satisfied has been mined subsequently to the date of such Proclamation, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; provided, however, that the Director of the Mint shall, at the option of the tenderer of such silver, deliver silver certificates in lieu of the standard silver dollars to which the tenderer of such silver for coining would be entitled and in an amount in dollars equal to the coined standard silver dollars that the tenderer of such silver for coining would receive in standard silver dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe regulations to carry out the purposes of this proclamation.
Region in hereby given that I reserve the right by virtue of the authority vested in me to revoke or modify this Proclamation so the interest of the United States may seem to require.

This Proclamation shall bear the date of, and become effective on, the day on which the Secretary or Acting Secretary of State certifies the same, affixed therein the Seal of the United States, and deposited this Proclamation so countersigned and sealed in the office of the Secretary of State, as a part of the records of the Nation.

I have hereunto set my hand.

[Signature]

[Seal of the United States, by direction of the President, this 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first year.]

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
RECEIVED  
AUG 9 - 1934  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Sir:  

There are attached hereto the following documents:  

1. A draft of Proclamation relating to the coinage  
of silver, bearing my signature; and  

2. A draft of Executive Order requiring the delivery  
of silver to the United States mints, bearing my signature.  

I have signed the draft of Proclamation subject to  
the condition that such Proclamation shall bear the date of, and  
becomes effective on, the day on which the Secretary or Acting  
Secretary of State countersigns the same, affixes thereon the  
seal of the United States and deposits the Proclamation so counter-  
signed and sealed in the office of the Secretary of State, as a  
part of the archives of the Nation.  

I have signed the draft of the Executive Order subject  
to the condition that such Executive Order shall bear the date of,  
and become effective on, the day on which the Secretary or Acting  
Secretary of State countersigns and deposits the Order so counter-  
signed in the office of the Secretary of State, as a part of the  
archives of the Nation.  

The Secretary or Acting Secretary of State is authorised  
and directed to countersign and seal with the seal of the United
States and to deposit the Proclamation so countersigned and sealed in the office of the Secretary of State as a part of the archives of the Nation immediately upon receipt of certification in writing from the Secretary or Acting Secretary of the Treasury that the market price for silver has, within the preceding three days, risen for the first time since the date hereof to at least $0.50 a fine troy ounce.

The Secretary or Acting Secretary of State is authorised and directed to countersign and deposit the Executive Order so countersigned in the office of the Secretary of State as a part of the archives of the Nation immediately following the countersignature, sealing and deposit of the Proclamation.

The instructions herein contained, as you will note, authorise and direct the performance of ministerial acts on the part of the Secretary or Acting Secretary of State, and such acts shall be performed in strict accordance with such instructions.

These instructions have been executed in duplicate this 28th day of June, 1954. One of such copies shall be placed in the archives with the Proclamation and the other with the Executive Order if and when such Proclamation and Executive Order are deposited in such archives as herein authorised and directed.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 28, 1954.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED
AUG 9, 1934 10 AM
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

CERTIFICATE

The Honorable
The Secretary of State

Pursuant to the instructions given to the
undersigned on June 28, 1934 by the President, I,
Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury,
do hereby certify that the market price for silver
has within the proceeding three days risen for the
first time since June 28, 1934 to at least 49\$ a
fine troy ounce.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set
my hand and caused the Seal of the United States
Treasury to be affixed hereto this 9th day of
August, 1934.

[Signature]
Secretary of the Treasury.

[Signature]
Chief Clerk.

[Seal]
EMERGENCY DUE TO DROUGHT - FREE IM-
PORTATION OF FEED FOR LIVESTOCK

PORTION OF FEED FOR LIVESTOCK

OF THE Treasury may designate and make such regulations as he may prescribe. Care of —— was imparted by an

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an unusual lack of rain in the States of

North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Texas, Missouri,

Utah, and Nevada, and to a lesser extent in other States,

has caused an acute shortage of feed for livestock, parti-

cularly in the affected area and elsewhere in the United

States; and

WHEREAS section 519 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (en-

497, 46 Stat. 690, 696) provides in part as follows:

"Whenever the President shall by procla-

mation declare an emergency to exist by reason

of a state of war, or otherwise, he may

authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to ex-

tend during the continuance of such emergency

the time herein prescribed for the performance

of any act, and may authorize the Secretary of

the Treasury to permit, under such regulations

as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe,

the importation free of duty of food, clothing,

and medical, surgical, and other supplies for

use in emergency relief work. * * * *

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of

the United States of America, by virtue of the authority

vested in me by the said section of the Tariff Act of 1930,

and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, do

hereby proclaim an emergency to exist and do hereby authorize

the Secretary of the Treasury to permit, until June 30, 1938,

(unless before that date it has been determined by the

President and declared by his Proclamation that the emergency

has terminated) within such limits and subject to such condi-

tions as he may deem necessary to meet the emergency, the
importation of such feed for livestock on the Secretary of the Treasury my designate and under such regulations as he may impose, free of duty when imported by or directly for the account of any owner of livestock in any drought affected area, or by or for the account of any relief organization, not operated for profit, for distribution among distressed owners of livestock.

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 on this 10th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the President: [Signature]

[Signature] Secretary of State.
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, "Definitions of Terms," is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 5.—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

For the purposes of these regulations the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and to include:

Secretary.—The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States;

Persons.—The plural of the singular; as the case may require.

Nest.—The nest of a bird, in any shape from the smallest to the largest.

Wild.—A wild bird not more than three years of age.
may be shot once, and in the manner or wild game in
compensation, unless the context otherwise requires.

Hunt, kill, or capture, or attempt to hunt, kill, or capture.

Pursue. The entire tract or body of land and water
as land or water owned, leased, or otherwise controlled or
occupied by any person on any part of which such is employed
in the shooting of waterfowl.

Hunt. Corn, wheat, oats, or other grain, or products
thereof; salt, or any kind of feed, by whatever placed, de-
posited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise put out, whereby
migrating doves or waterfowl are lured, attracted, or enticed.

Open season. The time during which migratory birds
may be taken.

Pursue. Shipping, transporting, carrying, exporting,
receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage,
or export, products except under special permits issued
without charge as prescribed by the Bureau of Fisheries under
Regulation 1, "Means By Which Migratory Game Birds
of the Department of Agriculture May Be Taken," as amended to read as follows:

Regulation 2. Means By Which Migratory Game Birds
MAY BE TAKEN.

The migratory game birds specified in Regulation 4
will be considered as any other birds of similar kinds or
herd of may be taken during the open season with a gun only,
otherwise, hunting or possession of the same or related lead
not larger than No. 10 gage, fired from the shoulder, except
when or upon a permit to the Department of Agriculture as
specifically permitted by Regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10
or to permit any such manner except when on water, shall
be allowed; they may be taken during the open season from
the land and water, with the aid of a dog, the use of decoys, and
without so range, and that it shall additionally require that
from a blind or floating device, except that in the taking
such device shall not be used except that of wild ducks not more than twenty-five (25) live duck decoys
may be shot over, and in the taking of wild geese in California the use of live geese decoys 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 (batter), except that sinkboxes (batteries) may be used in the taking of migratory waterfowl in coastal sounds and bays (including Back 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 no waking doves shall not be shot or otherwise taken by means of bait.

Waterfowl (except those taken pursuant to regulations of these regulations) shall not be shot or otherwise taken on any baited premises except under seasonal permits issued without charge by the Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture, Provided, however, that such permits will be issued only upon the conditions and requirements hereinafter specified, which will be stated in every permit; and when said Chief shall, after investigation, ascertain and determine that any bait on any premises is or will be effective to sustain such waterfowl under stress of absence, failure, or diminution of the normal or natural food supply of waterfowl in that particular locality or section, or to concentrate such waterfowl under conditions conducive to safeguarding them from greater destruction that would otherwise occur, and when it shall additionally appear that such shooting will more nearly equalize waterfowl-hunting
privileges in the various localities or sections within the jurisdiction of the United States and will not contribute to disproportioned destruction of such waterfowl in any such particular locality or section. Permits upon which to apply for permits will be furnished by the Chief of said Bureau upon request. Permits will be issued to and in the name of the person owning, leasing, or otherwise controlling or occupying any premises. Any permit may be revoked by the Secretary whenever he determines, after investigation, that hunting as employed on the premises constitutes a disproportioned agency in the killing of migratory waterfowl, or upon proof that the permittee has willfully violated or failed to comply with, or has suffered others hunting on the premises to violate or fail to comply with, any of the following conditions and requirements:

No waterfowl, except cripples or birds not otherwise retrievable, shall be shot while resting on water or land on any premises.

No waterfowl shall be shot on any premises after 5 o'clock p.m.

Every permittee shall keep an accurate record of the number of persons shooting during each season on the premises covered by the permit; the species and the number of each species and the total number of all species of waterfowl killed on said premises during each season; and the number of blinds, the number of gunners shooting from each blind each day, the number of birds killed each day by each gunner at each blind, and kinds of food and interval of feeding; and shall send to the Chief of said Bureau, within one month after the close of the open season, a report containing the aforesaid information. No permit issued shall be construed to be effective to permit shooting of waterfowl on any premises in violation of State law or regulation.
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**

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 seags), rails, coot, gallinules, woodcock, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, mourning doves, and band-tailed pigeons may be taken each day from sunrise to sunset (except waterfowl on baited premises as provided by regulation 3) during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the manner permitted by regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed in the manner permitted by regulation 5 any day 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, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any refuge established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 19, 1929, (65 Stat. 1822-26), nor on any area of the United States set aside by any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a wild-life refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of Agriculture under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.
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 jacksnipe, and coot.—The open seasons for the several States, except as herein designated, shall be as follows:

- **California**: October 22 to November 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30; December 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23.
- **Florida**: November 28 to December 30.
- **Iowa**: November 10 to December 10.
- **Kentucky**: November 28 to December 30.
- **Louisiana**: December 1 to January 1.
- **Mississippi**: December 1 to January 1.
- **Nebraska**: October 15 to November 15.
- **New Mexico**: October 15 to November 15.
- **Oklahoma**: November 15 to December 15.
- **South Dakota**: November 15 to December 15.
- **Texas**: November 15 to December 15.
- **West Virginia**: November 15 to December 15.

Wilson’s snipe or jacksnipe, and coot, in the several States, Arizona, Idaho, and Alaska, shall be as follows:

- **Arizona**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Idaho**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Alaska**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Montana**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **North Dakota**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **South Dakota**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Texas**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **California**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Florida**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Iowa**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Kentucky**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Louisiana**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Mississippi**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Nebraska**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **New Mexico**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
- **Oklahoma**: December 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31; January 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.
Texas, October 26, 27, 28; November 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30; December 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 30; January 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 15, 23.

Utah, October 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28; November 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 22, 24, 25, 30; December 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 25, 26.

West Virginia, November 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

Arizona, Idaho, and Illinois, October 6, 7, 15, 16, 30, 31; November 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25; December 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 22, 29, 30; January 5, 6, 12, 13.

Colorado and Nevada, October 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 20, 21, 27, 28; November 3, 4, 10, 11, 15, 18, 26, 27; December 1, 2, 3, 9, 15, 16, 22, 24, 28, 29; January 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15.

Missouri, Oregon, and Washington, October 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26; November 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29; December 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29; January 5, 6.

Arkansas and Mississippi, November 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 25, 34, 37, 38, 39, 50; December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17.

Kentucky, Louisiana, and Rhode Island, November 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30; December 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 25, 29, 30; January 4, 5, 6.

Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, October 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 31; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, October 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29; December 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23.
Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, November 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 28, 29; January 3, 4, 10, 11, 16;

Montana, New Hampshire, Vermont, and South Dakota,

October 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28; November 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 26, 28, 29, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 9, 10;

Indiana, Maine, New York (except Long Island), and Ohio, October 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8, 9;

Delaware, and that portion of New York known as Long Island, October 22, 23, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29;

Alaska, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30; October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30; November 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18;

Rails and Gallinules (except Scott)—The open season for rails and other rails and gallinules (except Scott) shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut: October 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive;

Washington: October 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive;

New York (except Long Island): October 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8;
That portion of New York known as Long Island, October 25, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; December 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29; Wisconsin, October 24, 25, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11.

Louisiana, November 1 to January 31, both dates inclusive.

District of Columbia, no open season.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

That portion of New York lying north of the tracks of Southern Railway at or near San Antonio, Texas, following the main line of the New York Central Railroad extending from the center of the track of said New York Central Railway at or near Buffalo to Albany and north of the tracks of the main line of said New York Central Railroad and extending from Albany to the Massachusetts State line, and in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, the states of New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, October 20 to November 19; said Southern Railway shall be the center of the main trunk line of the said New York Central Railroad which is the same route as the

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, October 20 to November 19; said Southern Railway in a general southerly direction to the

Missouri, November 10 to December 10; said Southern Railway in a general southerly direction.

Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, December 1 to December 31; and

Arkansas, and Oklahoma, November 10 to December 15, and

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, both dates inclusive;
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, such as the points in those states which are not included in the states listed above, and at the point where the International & Great Northern Railroad crosses the International & Great Northern Railroad at or near San Antonio; 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 Basement branch of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of 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 Railway crosses the Houston
Regulations B: "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on East & West Texas Railway, thence with the center of said line to the center of said line, where it strikes the Louisiana line, September 1 to October 31;

That portion of Texas lying south and east of the aforesaid line, October 1 to November 30; is not to exceed the following:

- Brazos County, Texas, November 15 to January 15;
- North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama (except Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties), and Mississippi, September 1 to September 30 and November 1 to January 15;
- Except as provided in the sections specified above, that portion of Alabama comprising Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties and that portion of Florida comprising all counties west of the Ochlockonee River, November 1 to January 15;
- Except as provided in the sections specified above, that portion of Florida comprising Dade, Monroe, and Broward Counties and all counties west of the Ochlockonee River, November 15 to January 15;
- Florida except in Dade, Monroe, and Broward Counties and all counties west of the Ochlockonee River, November 15 to January 15;
- Florida, December 1 to December 15;
- New Mexico, November 1 to November 15; and all Washington and Oregon, October 15 to October 30, and January 15 to January 31;—Ever 18 in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than eight geese and not in the aggregate of all kinds.
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 therefor 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 duck).—Twelve in the aggregate of all kinds, but not more than 5 of any one, or more than 3 in the aggregate, of the following species—sider duck, canvasback, redhead, greater scaup, lesser scaup, ringneck, blue-wing teal, green-wing teal, cinnamon teal, shoveller, and gadwall; 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 of any one, or more than 10 in the aggregate, of the following species—sider duck, canvasback, redhead, greater scaup, lesser scaup, ringneck, blue-wing teal, green-wing teal, cinnamon teal, shoveller, 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 goose).—Four in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than eight geese and brant in the aggregate of all kinds.

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

**MARKS**—Twenty-five.

**COST**—Twenty-five.

Wilson’s snipe or jacknipe.—Twenty.

Woodcock.—Four, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

Doves (morning).—Eighteen.

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

The possession limits herebefore 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 9, "Permits to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes", is amended to read as follows:

**REGULATION 9.**—**PERMITS TO COLLECT MIGRATORY BIRDS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES**

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 sunrise or the taking of migratory game birds with a gun larger than 10 gage or from an automobile, airplane, power-boat, sailboat, or any boat under sail.

个赛季，他可能被指控为一级或二级暴力
Application for a permit must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of the applicant, his age, and name of State, Territory, or District in which specimens are proposed to be taken, and the purpose for which they are intended, and the names and addresses of at least two well-known ornithologists, principals or superintendents of educational or geological institutions, officials or members of zoological or natural-history organizations, or instructors in zoology in high schools, colleges, or universities from whom may be ascertained the qualifications of the applicant for a permit. A copy of the permit shall be surrendered to him by the Secretary, and the permit may limit the number and species of birds, birds' nests, or eggs that may be collected, the places where they may be collected, and the manner and time of their collection; and the number and species of birds, parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes; or it may limit the holder to one or more of these privileges. Public museums, zoological parks, and societies and public scientific and educational institutions may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and their parts, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes, without a permit, but no specimen shall be taken without a permit. The plumage and skins of migratory game birds legally taken may be possessed and transported by a person without a permit.

A taxidermist, when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof legally taken, or he may be limited to one or more of these
privileges. A taxidermist granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records, correctly setting forth the name and address of each person delivering each specimen of a migratory bird to him, together with the name of each species, the date of delivery, the disposition of such specimen, and the date thereof, which said books and records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours on request by any duly authorized representative of the Department of Agriculture.

Each permit shall be invalid after June 30 succeeding the date of issuance, shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable at any time at the discretion of the Secretary. A permit revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person to whom it was issued, on demand of any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture authorized to enforce the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. A person holding a permit under this regulation shall report annually to the Secretary on or before the 10th day of July the number of skins, nests, or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold, received, possessed, mounted, exchanged, or transported during the preceding twelve months, and failure to make such report will be cause for refusal to renew the permit.

Every package in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are transported shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the sender, the number of the permit in every case when a permit is required, the name and address of the consignee, a statement that it contains specimens of birds, their nests, or eggs for scientific purposes, and, whenever such a package is transported or offered for transportation from the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.
Regulation 10, "Permits to Kill Migratory Birds Injurious to Property," is amended to read as follows:

Regulation 10. —Permits to Kill Migratory Birds Injurious to Property shall not be shot at or used to injure any animal, wild or domestic, except by permission of the Secretary of Agri-

Community injury. —When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of migratory bird has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests in any particular community, an investigation will be made to determine the nature and extent of the injury, whether the birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be made.

Specific injury. —Upon receipt by the Secretary of information from the owner, tenant, or sharecropper that migratory birds are injuring his crops or other property on the land on which he resides, together with a statement of the location of the land, the nature of the crops or property being injured, the extent of such injury, and the particular species of birds committing the injury, an investigation will be made by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture; and if it is determined from such investigation that the injury complained of is substantial and can be abated only by killing the birds, or so many thereof as may be necessary, a permit to kill the birds will be issued by the Chief of said Bureau, in which permit will be specified the time during which, the means and methods by which, and the person or persons by whom the birds may be killed, and the disposition to be made of the birds so killed, and such other restrictions as may be deemed necessary and appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case: Provided, however, That in every permit issued as aforesaid it shall be specified that no such birds shall
be shot at or killed at any time or in any manner not authorized by the laws of the State in which such permit is effective; and as to migratory waterfowl, that they shall not be shot at or killed (1) from any blind, sink, pit, or any other device or means of concealment, whether natural or artificial, movable or stationary, or on land or water; (2) by means of any gun larger than No. 10 gauge, or of any gun to which a silencer has been attached or otherwise affixed; and (3) by the use of decoys of any description, or of traps or nets of any kind.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulations will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Acts:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory 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 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-sixth.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States

[Signature]
Secretary of State
COPYRIGHT - ARGENTINA

Copyright, controlling the rights of individuals sett

ing to reproduce or perform the whole work, shall
include only compositions published and copyrighted
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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 com-
poser 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:

WHEREAS it is provided by the Act of Congress
approved March 4, 1909 (ch. 330, 35 Stat. 1075-1086),
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, conven-
tion, 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 the
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 "as far as they secure"
PHYSICAL. That the payments by any work of the 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 August 23, 1934, citizens of the United States will be entitled to obtain copyright for their works in Argentina 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 August 23, 1934, 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 the Argentine Republic and that on and after August 23, 1934, citizens of the Argentine Republic 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 August 23, 1934 , 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 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[Signature]
Acting Secretary of State.
EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
ADEQUATE SHIPPING SERVICE FOR, AND
DEFERRING EXTENSION OF THE COASTWISE
LAWS TO, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

WHEREAS adequate shipping service is necessary to
the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided
by the President of the United States of America
in the aforesaid Proclamation.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act,
1920, approved June 5, 1920 (ch. 250, 41 Stat. 997),
provides:

"That from and after February 1, 1922, the United States met now covered thereby, and the
President of the United States of America, under
such year to have established adequate steamship
service at reasonable rates to accommodate the
commerce and the passenger travel of said is-
lands and to maintain and operate such service
until it can be taken over and operated and
 lands is further extended from September 30, 1923,
maintained upon satisfactory terms by private
 to September 30, 1923, and that the extension of
capital and enterprise: Provided, That if ade-
quate shipping service is not established by
Islands is further deferred from September 30, 1924,
February 1, 1922, 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 * * *

WHEREAS an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided in the aforesaid section;

WHEREAS the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands, as provided in the aforesaid section, is dependent upon the establishment of such adequate shipping service; and

WHEREAS proclamations have been issued from time to time extending the period for the establishment of such service and deferring the extension of such laws to the Virgin Islands until September 30, 1934:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 31 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for the Virgin Islands is further extended from September 30, 1934, to September 30, 1935, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is further deferred from September 30, 1934, to September 30, 1935.
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 14th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

By the President:

[Signature]

[Signature]

Acting Secretary of State.
NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK - 1934

WHEREAS fire hazards and the disastrous consequences of fire can be prevented as far as possible.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

I hereby designate the week beginning October 7, 1934, as Fire Prevention Week, and I particularly urge State and municipal officials, civic and commercial organizations, school authorities, the clergy, and the press to emphasize the danger of and needless waste caused by fires.
by fire and to encourage the study of ways and means
whereby fire hazards and the disastrous consequences
of fire may be prevented as far as possible.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day
of September, in the
year of our Lord
nineteen hundred
and thirty-four,
and of the Inde-
pendence of the
United States of
America the one
and fifty-

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Acting Secretary of State.
EXTENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL
ADJUSTMENT ACT TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
IN THE CASE OF SUGAR BEETS AND SUGARCANE

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 10(f) of the Agricultural
Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat.
37), as amended by section 7 of the act entitled
"An Act to include sugar beets and sugarcane as
basic agricultural commodities under the Agricul-
tural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes",
approved May 9, 1934 (Public No. 313, 73d Cong.),
provides in part:

" * * * except that, in the case of
sugar beets and sugarcane, the President,
if he finds it necessary in order to ef-
flectuate the declared policy of this Act,
is authorized by proclamation to make the
provisions of this title applicable to the
Philippine Islands * * *

AND WHEREAS I find it necessary in order to
effectuate the declared policy of the aforesaid
Agricultural Adjustment Act to make the provisions
of title I thereof applicable to the Philippine
Islands in the case of sugar beets and sugarcane:

Secretary of State.
NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 10(f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim that the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, are extended and made applicable to the Philippine Islands in the case of sugar beets and sugarcane, effective as of September 12, 1934.

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 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

By the President:

Secretary of State.
serve the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies of the death of General Casimir Pulaski."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do by this proclamation invite the people of the United States of America to honor on Thursday, the eleventh day of October 1934, the memory of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, by holding such exercises and ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places, as may be deemed appropriate for commemoration of his death; and, further, I do direct that on that day the flag of the United States be appropriately displayed upon all Government buildings of the United States.

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 23d day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the President:

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Secretary of State.
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION NO. 2061, OF JUNE 30,
1934, ESTABLISHING SEPARATE SUGAR PROCESSING
TAX FUNDS FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS paragraph numbered (8) of Proclamation No. 2061,
of June 30, 1934, establishing separate sugar processing tax
funds for the Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, the Territory of
Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands, provides:

"Until otherwise provided, none of the
taxes collected from the processing of sugar
beets or sugarcane in the Territory of Hawaii
and/or upon the processing in continental
United States of sugar produced in or coming
from the Territory of Hawaii shall be covered
into the general fund of the Treasury of the
United States, but all of such taxes shall be
held as a separate fund in the name of the
Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended
for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as
rental or benefit payments in connection with
the reduction in the acreage or reduction in
the production for market, or both, of sugar
beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and ex-
changed for expansion of markets and for re-
moval of surplus agricultural products in the
Territory of Hawaii, as the Secretary of Agri-
culture, with the approval of the President,
shall direct."

AND WHEREAS it appears that amendment of the aforesaid para-
graph as hereinafter made would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the
United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority
vested in me by section 15 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (48
Stat. 51), as amended by section 8 of the act of May 9, 1934 (Public,
No. 215, 73d Cong.), do by this proclamation amend the aforesaid
paragraph numbered (8) of Proclamation No. 2061, of June 30, 1934,
to read as follows:
"Until otherwise provided, taxes hereafter collected upon the processing of sugar beets and
sugar cane in the Territory of Hawaii and/or upon the processing in continental United States of
sugar produced in or coming from the Territory of Hawaii, shall not be held as a separate fund in
the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or
paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction
in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugar cane, and/or used and expended
for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Territory of
Hawaii, but, until otherwise provided, such taxes hereafter shall be covered into the General Fund
of the Treasury of the United States."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand and caused the
Secretary of State to be affixed.

   at the City of Washington this 24th day of
   September, in the
   year of our Lord
   nineteen hundred
   and thirty-four,
   and of
   the Independence
   of the United
   States of America
   the one hundred and
   fifty-ninth.

By the President:

Franklin D. Roosevelt

By the Secretary:

Cordell Hull

Secretary of State.
TERMINATING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL
ADJUSTMENT ACT WITH RESPECT TO PEANUTS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS I find that subsections (a) and (b) of section 16 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 40), as amended, are not requisite to carrying out the declared policy of said act with respect to peanuts, a basic agricultural commodity;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim that subsections (a) and (b) of section 16 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, are hereby terminated with respect to peanuts, a basic agricultural commodity.

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 23d day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

To display the flag of the United States on all government buildings on said date and inducing all citizens of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, or other suitable exercises, under appropriate instructions, expressing the anniversary of the Independence of America.

The President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim that October 3rd of each year be celebrated as shaking that on that day the flag of the United States be displayed on all
COLUMBUS DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Public Resolution 81, Seventy-third Congress, approved April 30, 1934, provides:

"That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating October 12 of each year as Columbus Day and calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on said date and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies expressive of the public sentiment befitting the anniversary of the discovery of America."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do by this proclamation designate October 12 of each year as Columbus Day and do direct that on that day the flag of the United States be displayed on all
Government buildings; and, further, I do invite the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America one hundred and ninth.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
COPYRIGHT — SPAIN

WHEREAS it is provided by section 1(s) of the

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

a PROCLAMATION

secure copyright controlling the parts of inter-

WHEREAS section 8 of the act of Congress en-
nation serving to reproduce economically the musical

copyrighted work only; compositions published and

(right secured by the act, except as to the benefits

section 8 thereof as to which special condi-

tions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an

author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of

WHEREAS the President is authorized by the laws of

a foreign state or nation, only:

said section 8 to determine by proclamation made there-

"(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall

time to time the existence of the reciprocal right

domesticated within the United States at the time of

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

WHEREAS the President by proclamation finds

such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject

above 8 was then, and since July 1, 1909, had

the acts of 1899 substantially the same basis as to its

entitled to respect to the subjects of Spain

own citizens, or copyright protection substantially

equal to the protection secured to such foreign

1909, had been entitled to all the benefits of the

author under this Act or by treaty; or when such

foreseeable act other than the benefits of section 1(e)

foreign state or nation is a party to an internation-

granting of copyright, by the terms of which agree-

been given that in Spain the law now grants to
ment the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto; and section 1(e) of the act of 
WHEREAS it is provided by section 1(e) of the act that the provisions thereof "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 the 
rights"; and 
WHEREAS the President is authorized by the aforesaid section 8 to determine by proclamation made from 
time to time the existence of the reciprocal condi-
tions aforesaid, as the purposes of the act may 
require; and 
WHEREAS the President by proclamation dated 
April 9, 1910, did determine and declare that one 
of the alternative conditions specified in the aforesaid section 8 was then, and since July 1, 1909, had 
been, fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Spain and that the subjects of Spain were, and since July 1, 
1909, had been, entitled to all the benefits of the aforesaid act other than the benefits of section 1(e) thereof; and 
WHEREAS satisfactory official assurance has 
been given that in Spain the law now grants to
citizens of the United States rights similar to those accorded by the aforesaid section 1(e) of the act of March 4, 1909:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that on and after October 10, 1934, the conditions specified in sections 8(b) and 1(e) of the aforesaid act of March 4, 1909, will exist and be fulfilled in respect to nationals of Spain, and that on and after October 10, 1934, nationals of Spain shall be entitled to all the benefits of that 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 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, and which have not been reproduced within the United States prior to October 10, 1934, 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 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION NO. 2091, OF
JUNE 30, 1934, ESTABLISHING SEPARATE
SUGAR-PROCESSING TAX FUNDS FOR THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS paragraph numbered (1) of Proclamation No. 2091,
Proclaimed on the 30th day of June, 1934, as follows: of June 30, 1934, establishing separate sugar-processing tax

funds for the Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, the Territory

of Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands, provides:

"(1) Until otherwise provided, none of
the taxes collected upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Philippine Islands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Philippine Islands to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expanded for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Philippine Islands, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct."

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, has found it necessary to secure advances of money
in order to enable the Secretary of Agriculture in connection to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be expended for the purposes mentioned in section 12(b) of the aforesaid act, to be expanded for such purposes in the Philippine Islands; and
WHEREAS it appears that amendment of the aforesaid paragraph as hereinafter made would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 15 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (48 Stat. 31), as amended by section 9 of the act of May 9, 1934 (Public Law 213, 76d Cong.), do by this proclamation amend the aforesaid paragraph numbered (1) of Proclamation No. 2091, of June 30, 1934, to read as follows:

"(1) Until otherwise provided, taxes hereafter collected upon the processing of sugar beets or sugar cane in the Philippine Islands and/or the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Philippine Islands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States to the extent of the sums advanced for expenditure in the Philippine Islands under and for the purposes mentioned in said section 12(b) of the aforesaid Act, as amended, which sums shall in no event exceed the sum of $14,000,000; and, until otherwise provided, after covering into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States such sums, not in excess of $14,000,000, as may have been advanced for expenditure in the Philippine Islands, all further sums collected upon the processing of sugar beets or sugar cane in the Philippine Islands and/or the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Philippine Islands shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Philippine Islands to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugar cane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Philippine Islands, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct."
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 October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States America the one thousand and fifty-ninth.

By the President: 

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
ARMISTICE DAY - 1934

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

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 date should be commemorated by exercises designed to perpetuate peace through good will and mutual understanding between nations; and

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 18, Sixty-ninth Congress, provides, in part:

"That the President of the United States is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on November 11 and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or 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";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on November 11, 1934, and do invite the people of the United States to observe
the day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places.

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 October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the Presidents

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
CHEROKEE NATIONAL GAME REFUGE NO. 1 - TENNESSEE

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 1, in
the State of Tennessee, was established by proclama-
tion of August 5, 1926 (43 Stat. 1964); and
WHEREAS it now appears that it would be in the
public interest to reduce the area of the aforesaid
game refuge as hereinafter indicated:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Presi-
dent of the United States of America, under and by
virtue of the power vested in me by the act of Con-
gress approved August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 446, 476,
16 U.S.C., sec. 685), do proclaim that the boundar-
ies of the aforesaid Cherokee National Game Refuge
are hereby modified and that there are hereby set aside for the protection of game animals, birds,
and fish, all lands of the United States within the
dimension along the divide between Short Creek
and Big Creek, in the State of Tennessee.

Beginning at a point on Big Frog Mountain within
Folk County, Tennessee, at a Forest Service concrete
post surrounded by a mound of stone marked "479 - 1934", whence a 7-in. white oak bears N. 80° E., 23 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 479", and a 6-in. white oak bears N. 65° W., 31 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 479"; thence in a northwesterly direction along the hydrographic divide between Big Creek on the east and Jacks River and Syelo Creek on the west to Forest Service corner serial no. 530, which is a Forest Service standard concrete post marked "530 - 1934", whence a 10-in. red oak bears S. 57° W., 81 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 530", and an 8-in. chestnut-oak post bears N. 25° E., 15 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 530"; thence in an easterly direction following the property line between lands of the United States on the south and lands of the Tennessee Power Company on the north to Forest Service corner serial no. 528, a concrete post marked "528 - 1934", whence an 8-in. white oak bears S. 26° W., 18 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 528", and a 6-in. white oak bears S. 41° E., 14 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 528"; thence in a southeasterly direction along the divide between Short Creek on the west and Little Cassaway Creek on the east to the divide between Big Creek on the west and Rough Creek on the east to the point of beginning. This area is intended to include all of the watershed of Big Creek, Short Creek, and Tolliver Shanty Branch, tributaries of the Ocoee River.
It is not intended by this proclamation to modify in any manner the boundaries of Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 2 in the State of Georgia, as defined by said proclamation of August 5, 1924.

All persons are hereby informed that it is unlawful to hunt, catch, trap, wilfully disturb, or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, on the lands herein designated or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

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

At the City of Washington this 22nd day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the President:

[Signature]

Acting Secretary of State.
MERCHANDISE IN BONDED WAREHOUSE

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

"Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act ..."; and

WHEREAS section 527 of the said act provides:

"Any merchandise subject to duty, with free sale after the expiration of the 3-year period the exception of perishable articles and explosives in sections 557 and 558 of the Tariff Act of 1933 as extended for 3 years under the act may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense of the owner, importer, or consignee.

Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty in warehoused the agreement of the owner or..."
imposed by law upon such merchandise at the
date of withdrawal. Provided, That the
total period of time for which such merchan-
dise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not
exceed three years (or ten months in the case
of grain) from the date of importation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,
President of the United States of America, acting
under and by virtue of the authority vested in me
by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the
Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare
an emergency to exist.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the
Treasury, until further notice, to extend the ware-
housing period for all merchandise in warehouse im-
ported on or before December 31, 1929, and entered
for warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff
Act of 1922 (48 Stat. 977) for not more than 1 year
from and after the expiration of the 3-year period
prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the Tariff
Act of 1922 as extended for 2 years under the au-
thority of Proclamation No. 1993, dated March 15,
1932: Provided, however, That in each and every
case the Secretary of the Treasury shall require
that the principal on the warehouse-entry bond, in
order to obtain the benefits under the extension
granted, shall either furnish to the collector of
customs for the district in which the merchandise
is warehoused the agreement of the sureties on
such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension: And provided further, That the extension of 1 year herein authorized shall not apply to merchandise on which the 2-year period of extension authorized in the said proclamation of March 15, 1932, has expired.

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 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

By the President

[Signature]

[Signature]

Acting
THANKSGIVING DAY - 1934

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

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DONE at the City of Washington, this 19th day of November, in the
year of our Lord 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the
United States of America, hereby designate Thursday,
the twenty-ninth day of November 1934, as a Day of
Thanksgiving for the people of the Nation.

Thus to set aside in the autumn of each year a
day on which to give thanks to Almighty God for the
blessings of life is a wise and reverent custom, long
cherished by our people. It is fitting that we should
again observe this custom.

During the past year we have been given courage
and fortitude to meet the problems which have con-
fronted us in our national life. Our sense of social
justice has deepened. We have been given vision to
make new provisions for human welfare and happiness,
and in a spirit of mutual helpfulness we have co-
operated to translate vision into reality.

More greatly have we turned our hearts and minds
to things spiritual. We can truly say, "What profiteth
it a nation if it gain the whole world and lose its
own soul."

With gratitude in our hearts for what has already
been achieved, may we, with the help of God, dedicate
ourselves anew to work for the betterment of mankind.
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 November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the President:

Secretary of State.
WHITE SANDS NATIONAL MONUMENT—NEW MEXICO

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 White Sands National Monument, New Mexico, certain adjoining lands for administrative purposes:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of June 29, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 451), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described land in New Mexico be, and it is hereby, reserved, and added to and made a part of the White Sands National Monument:

New Mexico Principal Meridian

T. 18 S., R. 6 E., sec. 6, NE 1/4, 156.91 acres

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

The Director of the National Park Service, under 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 (ch. 458, 39 Stat. 555; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), 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 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and in the Independence of Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four.

By the President.

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
merchandise in bonded warehouse

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of

1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt,

"Whenever the President shall by

proclamation declare an emergency to exist

by reason of a state of war, or otherwise,

he may authorize the Secretary of the

Treasury to extend during the continuance

of such emergency the time herein prescribed

for the performance of any act ";

AND WHEREAS section 557 of the said act pro-

vides:

"Any merchandise subject to duty, with

the exception of perishable articles and ex-

temperate articles of 1920 (46 Stat. 714), except gra-

plosive substances other than firecrackers,

may be entered for warehousing and be de-

posited in a bonded warehouse at the expense

and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee.

Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any

time within three years (or ten months in

the case of grain) from the date of import-

ation, for consumption upon payment of the
duties and charges accruing thereon at the
rate of duty imposed by law upon such mer-
chandise at the date of withdrawal • • •
Provided, That the total period of time for
which such merchandise may remain in bonded
warehouse shall not exceed three years (or
ten months in the case of grain) from the
date of importation. • • •

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States of America, acting
under and by virtue of the authority vested in me
by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the
Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation de-
clate an emergency to exist.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of
the Treasury, until further notice, to extend the
warehousing period for all merchandise imported
during the calendar year 1930, and entered for
warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff Act
of 1922 (42 Stat. 977) or section 557 of the
Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 744), except grain
imported on or after June 18, 1930, for not more
than 1 year from and after the expiration of the
3-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559
of the Tariff Acts of 1922 and 1930, as extended
for 2 years under the authority of Proclamation
No. 2083, dated December 25, 1933: Provided,
however, That in each and every case the Secretary
of the Treasury shall require that the principal on the warehouse-entry bond, in order to obtain the benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise is warehoused the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[Signature]

President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
MERCHANDISE IN BONDED WAREHOUSE

charges arising under the said Act or duties
imposed by the said Act or warehoused on the
date of withdrawal. **Annulled.** That the

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of
1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

NOW, therefore, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President
of the United States of America, acting under
the authority of said Act and by virtue of the

WHEREAS section 557 of the said Act pro-

vides:

*Any merchandise subject to duty, with

the exception of perishable articles and ex-
oplosive substances other than firecrackers,

may be entered for warehousing and be deposited
in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk
of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such
merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time
within three years (or ten months in the case
of grain) from the date of importation, for
consumption upon payment of the duties and
charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the
date of withdrawal. **Provided, That the
total period of time for which such merchant-
dise may remain in bonded warehouse shall
not exceed three years (or ten months in the
case of grain) from the date of importa-
tion.**

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States of America, acting
under and by virtue of the authority vested in me
by the foregoing provision of section 518 of the
Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation de-
clare an emergency to exist.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of
the Treasury, until further notice, to extend the
warehousing period for all merchandise (except
grain) in warehouse imported during the calendar
year 1931 and entered for warehousing under sec-
tion 557 of the Tariff Act of 1930 for not more
than 1 year from and after the expiration of the
3-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559
of the Tariff Act of 1930 as extended for 1 year
under the authority of Proclamation No. 8069,
dated December 30, 1933: **Provided, however, That
in each and every case the Secretary of the
Treasury shall require that the principal on the
warehouse-entry bond, in order to obtain the
benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise is warehoused the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension.

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 27th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the President

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
Roll 9
Target 4

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merchandise shall be subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrackers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal.
now, therefore, i, franklin d. roosevelt, president of the united states of america, acting under and by virtue of the authority invested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the tariff act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

and i do hereby authorize the secretary of the treasury, until further notice, to extend the warehousing period for all merchandise (except grain) imported during the calendar year 1932 and entered for warehousing under section 557 of the tariff act of 1930 for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the said act: provided, however, that in each and every case the secretary of the treasury shall require that the principal on the warehouse-entry bond, in order to obtain the benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise is warehoused the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties.
to cover the period of extension.

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 December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[Signature]

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
FORT JEFFERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT—FLORIDA
Order No. 1622, of January 28, 1918, forever
as it closes the harbor of Tortugas, Florida.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
of February 16, 1930, insofar as it forbids any
navigation over said harbor.

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest
would be promoted by revoking Executive Order
1908 (31 Stat. 587, as amended, title 14, sec. 431),
No. 779, of April 6, 1908, creating the Dry
Tortugas Keys Reservation; and by revoking (1)
and in the existing reservation for lighthouses
the Executive order of September 17, 1845, cre-
purposes affecting a portion thereof, the crea-
ting the Dry Tortugas Military Reservation,
indicated by the diagram hereto-attached and for
insofar as it relates to the Dry Tortugas group
of islands, and (2) Executive Order No. 1613,
of appropriation under the public-land laws and act
of September 30, 1912, insofar as it closes the
harbor of Tortugas, Florida, to navigation, and
Warning is hereby expressly given to all em-
(3) Executive Order No. 5881, of February 17,
authorized persons fail to appropriate, divide,
insofar as it forbids air navigation over
destroy, remove, or damage any features of this
the said harbor; and by including the Dry Tortugas
monument and not to locate or settle upon any of
the Said group of islands within a national monument for
the lands reserved by this proclamation,
the preservation of Fort Jefferson and the his-
citoric and educational interest contained in such
area;
NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,
and control of this monument as provided in the
President of the United States of America, do
Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a
hereby revoke the aforesaid Executive Order
National Park Service, and for other purposes", No.
679, of April 6, 1908; and I do hereby re-
approved August 26, 1932 (37 Stat. 366); rev-
voke (1) the aforesaid Executive order of Septem-
ber 17, 1845, insofar as it relates to the Dry
ditional Thirteen or amendatory thereof.
Tortugas group of islands, and (3) Executive Order No. 1613, of February 23, 1913, insofar as it closes the harbor of Tortugas, Florida, to navigation, and (3) Executive Order No. 5261, of February 17, 1930, insofar as it forbids air navigation over said harbor.

And under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 3, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), I do proclaim that, subject to all existing rights and to the existing reservation for lighthouse purposes affecting a portion thereof, the area indicated on the diagram hereto attached and forming a part thereof is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Fort Jefferson National Monument.

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

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 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), 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 fourth of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
FORT JEFFERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT
EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR FURNISHING

PROOF OF USE IN MANUFACTURE OF BOMBED
WOOL AND CAMEL HAIR

shall prescribe, within three years from the date of importation or withdrawal from
warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that the wools have been used in the manufacture of
rugs, carpets, or any other floor coverings, the
amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the
Treasury and under such regulations as he shall
prescribe; and if within three years from the
date of importation or withdrawal from bonded
warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that
the wools have been used in the manufacture of

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46
Stat. 696) provides:

"Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of
a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize
the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during
the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act " * * *
WHEREAS paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (42
Stat. 904) provides that wool of certain kinds

* * * * may be imported under bond in
an amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the
Treasury and under such regulations as he shall
prescribe; and if within three years from the
date of importation or withdrawal from bonded
warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that
the wools have been used in the manufacture of
rugs, carpets, or any other floor coverings, the
amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the
Treasury, and under such regulations as he shall prescribe, and if within three years from the date of importation or withdrawal from bonded warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that the wools or hair have been used in the manufacture of yarns which have been used in the manufacture of press cloth, camel's hair felting, rugs, carpets, or any other floor covering, or in the manufacture of knit or felt boots or heavy-felled lumbermen's socks, the duties shall be remitted or refunded.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, until further notice, in the case of all wool imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1930, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1922, and all wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1930, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in the said paragraphs as extended for two years under the authority of Proclamation No. 2023, dated December 29, 1932; and in the case of all wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse under bond during the calendar year...
wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1931, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in the said paragraph as extended for 1 year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2069, dated December 30, 1933; and in the case of all wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1932, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in the said paragraph: Provided, however, that in each and every case the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on the bond, in order to obtain the benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the bond was given the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension: And provided further, that the extensions of 1 year herein authorized shall not apply to any wool or hair of the camel on which the 2-year period of extension authorized in the said proclamation of December 23, 1932, or the 1-year period of extension authorized in the said proclamation of December 30, 1933, has expired, or to any wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse under bond during the calendar year
1932 on which the 3-year period prescribed in paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930 has expired.

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 7th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 246th and fifty-

By the President

Secretary of State.
FORT MATANAS NATIONAL MONUMENT—FLORIDA

Beginning of this survey: thence S. 39° 30′ 11″
E., 428.56 ft., to a concrete monument;

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

to a point on the east shore of the Matanza

A PROCLAMATION

River; thence along the shore of the Matanza

River S. 32° 43′ 45″ E., 785.68 ft., to a point;

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest

would be promoted by adding to the Fort Matanzas

National Monument, Florida, certain adjoining

lands which have been donated to the United States

for the extension of the monument and the title to

which is now vested in the United States in fee

simple;

thence S. 36° 53′ 42″ E., 1,331.24 ft.,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,

President of the United States of America, by

virtue of and pursuant to the power vested in me

by section 3 of the act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060,

34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do

proclaim that, subject to all valid existing

rights, the following-described lands in Florida

be, and they are hereby, reserved and added to and

made a part of the Fort Matanzas National Monument:

Beginning at a point in Government lot 4

of sec. 13, t. 9 S., R. 30 E., said point

being the center of the United States Coast

and Geodetic Survey triangulation station

designated "Gorbett", run thence N. 44° 35′ 49″

W., 81.75 ft., to a concrete monument marked

with a bronze tablet and the point of
beginning of this survey; thence S. 36°36'11" W., 433.35 ft., to a concrete monument; thence, continuing on same course, 36.75 ft. to a point on the east shore of the Matanza River; thence along the shore of the Matanza River E. 55°43'49" W., 783.58 ft., to a point; thence, continuing along the shore of the Matanza River E. 67°05'49" W., 488.8 ft., to a point; thence, continuing along the shore of the Matanza River E. 59°23'49" W., 573.2 ft., to a concrete monument; thence N. 37°33'11" E., 88.07 ft., to a concrete monument; thence S. 64°53'49" E., 1,491.14 ft., to a concrete monument; thence N. 36°31'11" E., 675.96 ft., to a concrete monument; thence N. 60°13'11" E., 761.03 ft., to a concrete monument on the barrier to the Atlantic Ocean; thence S. 26°40'49" E., 311.57 ft., to a concrete monument on the barrier; thence S. 60°13'11" W., 801.14 ft., to a concrete monument; thence S. 36°26'11" W., 418.45 ft., to the point of beginning, excepting therefrom the right-of-way of the Ocean Shore Boulevard as now constructed across said property, the said right-of-way being 60 ft. in width, within lots 2, 3, and 4 of sec. 13, T. 9 S., R. 30 E.

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

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the 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 (ch. 408, 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 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America one hundred and第一百.
DECREASING RATE OF DUTY ON ALE, PORTER, STOUT, AND BEER

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 556 of title III, part IX, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1890 (43 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, ale, porter, stout, and beer, 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 that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the difference in the costs of production of the domestic articles and the like or similar foreign articles when produced in the principal competing country, and has specified in its report the decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed by statute
found by the Commission to be shown by said investigation to
be necessary to equalise such difference; and

WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such rate of duty
is shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be
necessary to equalise such difference in costs of production;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of
the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim a
decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 936
of title I of said act on ale, porter, stout, and beer, from
$1 per gallon to 50 cents per gallon, the rate found to be
shown by said investigation to be necessary (within the limit
of total decrease provided for in said act) to equalise such
difference in costs of production.

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

at the City of Washington this 16th day of
January, in the
year of our Lord
nineteen hundred
and thirty-five,
and of the
Independence
of the United
States of
America the one
hundred and fifty-

By the President:

Franklin Roosevelt

Secretary of State.
AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat. 755; U.S.C., Title 16, Sec. 703-711), has submitted to me for approval a regulation further amending the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which are principally embodied in regulations 7, 8, and 9, the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be a suitable amendment to the regulations governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, holding, and use of migratory birds and parts of which have not been dead off, or plugged with thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Regulation 3, "Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken", as set forth in Proclamation No. 2094, of August 20, 1918, is amended by inserting in the third line of the first paragraph thereof, between the word "hereof" and the semicolon, the word "decays, and" and the words "device, except that in the taking of wild "but they shall not be taken with or by ducks not more than 25 live sponge decoys and means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated Be shot over, and in the taking of wild geese repeating shotgun capable of holding more than sleeves the magazine of which has not been
out off, or plugged with a 1-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one loading.

Sight sights (sights) may be used in the so that the paragraph as amended will read as

following:

...taking of migratory waterfowl in coastal sounds

and Bay (including Back Bay, Princess Anne

County)

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 gage, fixed from the shoulder, except

as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof, but they shall not be taken

with or by means of any automatic-loading or

hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of

holding more than three shells the magazine

AND THEREUPON, considering it appears that

of which has not been cut off, or plugged with

approval of the foregoing, an amendment is made of a 1-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of

effectively the purpose of the above said migratory

removal through the loading end thereof, so

more than three shells at one loading; they

may be taken during the open season from

the President of the United States of America, do hereby

land and water, with the aid of a dog, the

approve and proclaim the following amendments regulations or use of decoys, and from a blind or floating

device, except that in the taking of wild

be shot over, and in the taking of wild geese

in California the use of live goose decoys 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 Back 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 shot or otherwise taken by means of "bait."

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulation will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act and result in reducing the annual kill of migratory game birds:

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

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 22nd day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty, in the 7th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

By the President:

[Signature]

Secretary of State.
EXTENDING FOR TWO YEARS THE PERIOD WITHIN WHICH
THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD MAY AUTHORIZE THE
FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO OFFER, AND THE FED-
ERAL RESERVE AGENTS TO ACCEPT, DIRECT OBLI-
GATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AS COLLATERAL
SECURITY FOR FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the second paragraph of section 16 of
the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 365), as amended
by the act of March 6, 1934 (48 Stat. 396), provides:

Federal Reserve banks to which the Federal Reserve
banks have been made eligible to accept direct obliga-
tions of the United States as collateral security for
Federal Reserve notes shall be authorized to do so,
and shall be entitled to receive for such obligations
the same rate of interest as is paid on Federal Reserve
notes, and for that purpose shall be treated as if they
were direct obligations of the United States.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Presi-
dent of the United States, do hereby proclaim, declare, and prescribe
that the provisions of section 13 of this Act, or bills
and notes of the Federal Reserve Board, and the provisions of section 14 of this Act, or bills
and notes of the Federal Reserve Board, are hereby declared to be in effect from and after the
date of the proclamation, the same as if they were direct obligations of the United States, and
the Federal Reserve Board is hereby authorized to
accept such obligations as collateral security for Federal Reserve notes, and to make such
openings as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.
... bankers' acceptances purchased under the provisions of said section 16, or gold certificates:

Provided, however, That until March 3, 1935, or until the expiration of such additional period not exceeding two years as the President may prescribe, the Federal Reserve Board may, should it deem it in the public interest, upon the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of its members, authorize the Federal Reserve banks to offer, and the Federal Reserve agents to accept, as such collateral security, direct obligations of the United States * * *

AND WHEREAS it is deemed advisable that the authority of the Federal Reserve Board to authorize the Federal Reserve banks to offer, and the Federal Reserve agents to accept, direct obligations of the United States as collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued to the Federal Reserve banks be continued for an additional period after March 3, 1935:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the aforesaid section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim, declare, and prescribe an additional period of two years from and after March 3, 1935, during which the Federal Reserve Board may, should it deem it in the public interest, upon the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of its members, authorize the Federal Reserve banks to
offer, and the Federal Reserve agents to accept, direct obligations of the United States as collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued to the Federal Reserve banks under the provisions of the aforesaid section.

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 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[Signature]

President

[Signature]

Secretary of State.