

SEC. 4. Miscellaneous revenues accruing pursuant to subsections I and J of section 4 of the Act of December 5, 1924, on behalf of those who have contracted with the United States pursuant to this Act shall be deposited in a special deposit account in the Treasury Department, and such revenues may be expended, as in such contracts provided, for the replacement of the project works operated and maintained by the United States and to supplement funds advanced by the water users to meet annual costs of operation and maintenance of such works.

Deposit of revenues.

SEC. 5. This Act is declared to be a part of the Federal reclamation laws as these are defined in the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187).

43 USC 485k.

SEC. 6. No extension, enlargement, or addition of any hydroelectric plant, transmission line, or accompanying works on the Gering and Fort Laramie Irrigation District, the Goshen Irrigation District, the Pathfinder Irrigation District, or Northport Irrigation District shall be built or contracted for until such extension, enlargement, or addition have been authorized by Congress.

Hydroelectric plants, etc.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 579

CHAPTER 927

AN ACT

To extend the duration of the Water Pollution Control Act.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 6856]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "each of the five fiscal years during the period beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1953" where they occur in section 7 and subsections (a), (c), (d), and (e) of section 8 of the Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 845, Eightieth Congress), are hereby amended to read "each of the eight fiscal years during the period beginning July 1, 1948, and ending June 30, 1956".

62 Stat. 1159.
33 U S C 466 f,
466g.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 580

CHAPTER 928

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the importation of the feathers of wild birds, and for other purposes.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 7594]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1518 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U. S. C., sec. 1001, par. 1518) is hereby amended by inserting "(a)" after "1518."; and by striking out the two provisos at the end of the first subparagraph and all the second subparagraph, and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subparagraphs:

Tariff Act of
1930, amendment.
46 Stat. 661.

"(b) Except as provided in subparagraphs (c) and (d), the importation of the feathers or skin of any bird is hereby prohibited. Such prohibition shall apply to the feathers or skin of any bird—

Importation of feathers.

"(1) whether raw or processed;

"(2) whether the whole plumage or skin or any part of either;

"(3) whether or not attached to a whole bird or any part thereof; and

"(4) whether or not forming part of another article.

"(c) Subparagraph (b) shall not apply—

“(1) in respect of any of the following birds (other than any such bird which, whether or not raised in captivity, is a wild bird): chickens (including hens and roosters), turkeys, guinea fowl, geese, ducks, pigeons, ostriches, rheas, English ring-necked pheasants, and pea fowl;

“(2) to any importation for scientific or educational purposes;

“(3) to the importation of fully-manufactured artificial flies used for fishing;

“(4) to the importation of birds which are classifiable under paragraph 1682; and

“(5) to the importation of live birds.

“(d) Notwithstanding subparagraph (b), there may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in each calendar year the following quotas of skins bearing feathers:

“(1) For use in the manufacture of artificial flies used for fishing: (A) not more than 5,000 skins of grey jungle fowl (*Gallus sonneratii*), and (B) not more than 1,000 skins of mandarin duck (*Dendronessa galericulata*); and

“(2) For use in the manufacture of artificial flies used for fishing, or for millinery purposes, not more than 45,000 skins, in the aggregate, of the following species of pheasant: Lady Amherst pheasant (*Chrysolophus amherstiae*), golden pheasant (*Chrysolophus pictus*), silver pheasant (*Lophura nycthemera*), Reeves pheasant (*Syrnaticus reevesii*), blue-eared pheasant (*Crossoptilon auritum*), and brown-eared pheasant (*Crossoptilon manchuricum*).

For the purposes of this subparagraph any part of a skin which has been severed shall be considered to be a whole skin.

“(e) No article specified in subparagraph (d) shall be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption except under a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of subparagraph (d) (including regulations providing for equitable allocation among qualified applicants of the import quotas established by such subparagraph). Whenever the Secretary of the Interior finds that the wild supply of any species mentioned in subparagraph (d) is threatened with serious reduction or with extinction, he shall prescribe regulations which provide (to such extent and for such period as he deems necessary to meet such threat)—

“(1) in the case of grey jungle fowl or mandarin duck, for the reduction of the applicable import quota; or

“(2) in the case of any species of pheasant, for the reduction of the import quota established for pheasants, for the establishment of a subquota for such species of pheasant, or for the elimination of such species from the import quota for pheasants, or any combination thereof.

The authority granted to the Secretary of the Interior by the preceding sentence to reduce any import quota shall include authority to eliminate such quota.

“(f) Any article of a kind the importation of which is prohibited or subjected to a quota by subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) and which is in the United States shall be presumed for the purposes of seizure and forfeiture to have been imported in violation of law and shall be seized and forfeited under the customs laws unless such presumption is satisfactorily rebutted; except that such presumption shall not apply to articles in actual use for personal adornment or for scientific or educational purposes. Any article so forfeited may (in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as

he may prescribe) (1) be placed with any agency of the Federal Government or of any State government, or any society or museum, for exhibition or scientific or educational purposes, or (2) be destroyed."

SEC. 2. Such paragraph 1518 is further amended by striking out "That nothing in this Act" at the beginning of the third subparagraph thereof and inserting in lieu thereof "(g) Nothing in this Act".

19 U.S.C. 1001
par. 1518.

SEC. 3. Paragraph 1535 of such Act is hereby amended by striking out the proviso at the end thereof.

19 U.S.C. 1001
par. 1535.

SEC. 4. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect at the close of the thirtieth day after the day on which this Act is enacted. For the period beginning on the thirty-first day after the day on which this Act is enacted and ending on December 31, 1952, the import quotas established by paragraph 1518 (d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by this Act, shall be the import quotas specified in such paragraph 1518 (d) for a full calendar year.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to admit free of duty a certain carillon of twenty-three bells to be imported for The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina.

The Citadel,
Charleston, S. C.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 581

CHAPTER 929

AN ACT

To provide for terms of court to be held at West Palm Beach, and at Fort Myers, in the southern district of Florida.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 948]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 89 (b) of title 28, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Court for the southern district shall be held at Fernandina, Fort Myers, Fort Pierce, Jacksonville, Key West, Miami, Ocala, Orlando, Tampa, and West Palm Beach."

62 Stat. 876.

Approved July 17, 1952.

Public Law 582

CHAPTER 930

AN ACT

To amend section 1498 of title 28, United States Code, so as to permit a joint patentee to bring suit on a patent in the Court of Claims in certain cases where one or more of his copatentees is barred from doing so.

July 17, 1952
[H. R. 3975]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth paragraph of section 1498 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by substituting the following therefor:

Patent cases.
62 Stat. 941; 65
Stat. 727.

"A Government employee shall have the right to bring suit against the Government under this section except where he was in a position to order, influence, or induce use of the invention by the Government. This section shall not confer a right of action on any patentee or any assignee of such patentee with respect to any invention discovered or invented by a person while in the employment or service of the United States, where the invention was related to the official functions of the employee, in cases in which such functions included research and development, or in the making of which Government time, materials or facilities were used."

Approved July 17, 1952.