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prevent her from departing from her loading port or place when loading in violation of section 4, or if any person shall knowingly permit or cause or attempt to cause a foreign vessel exempted pursuant to section 5 to depart, or if, being the owner, manager, agent or master of such vessel, he shall fail to take reasonable care to prevent her from departing from her loading port or place when loaded more deeply than permitted by the laws and regulations of the country to which she belongs, he shall, in respect of each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor, unless her going to sea in such condition was, under the circumstances, reasonable and justifiable, and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $500.

Application to foreign vessels.

Penalty for.

(d) If the master of any vessel or any other person shall knowingly permit or cause or attempt to cause any vessel to depart from any port or place in the United States or its possessions in violation of any order of detention made pursuant to section 7, he shall, in respect of each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $500 or by imprisonment not to exceed three months, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for permitting, etc., detained vessel to depart.

(e) If any person shall conceal, remove, alter, deface, or obliterate or shall suffer any person under his control to conceal, remove, alter, deface, or obliterate any mark or marks placed on a vessel pursuant to this Act or to the regulations established thereunder, except in the event of lawful change of said marks, or to prevent capture by an enemy, he shall in respect of each offense be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $1,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Concealing, obliterating, etc., marks on a vessel, a misdemeanor.

Punishment for.

(f) Whenever the owner, manager, agent, or master of a vessel shall become subject to a fine or penalty by way of money payment pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the vessel shall also be liable therefor and may be seized and proceeded against in the district court of the United States in any district in which such vessel may be found.

Liability of vessel when owner, etc., subject to fine, etc.

SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect eighteen months from and after the date of the approval thereof.

Effective in 18 months.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 509.—An Act To provide for the repatriation of certain insane American citizens.

March 2, 1929.
[H. R. 16436.]
[Public, No. 935.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the application of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer to Saint Elizabeths Hospital, in the District of Columbia, for treatment, all American citizens legally adjudged insane in the Dominion of Canada, whose legal residence in one of the States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, it has been impossible to establish. Upon the ascertainment of the legal residence of persons so transferred to the hospital, the superintendent of the hospital shall thereupon transfer such persons to their respective places of residence, and the expenses attendant thereon shall be paid from the appropriation for the support of the hospital.

Insane Americans in Canada.
Transfers to Saint Elizabeths Hospital, for treatment, etc.

When legal residence ascertained, to be transferred from the hospital thereto.

Upon the request of any such patient, his relatives or friends, he shall have a hearing in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia upon his mental condition and the right of the superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital to hold him for treatment.

Hearing in District Supreme Court as to mental condition, etc., upon request.

Approved, March 2, 1929.