

[CHAPTER 420.]

AN ACT

July 5, 1932.
[H. R. 7505.]
[Public, No. 253.]

To provide for the protection of birds and their nests in the Canal Zone.

Canal Zone.
Regulations for protection of birds, etc., to be prescribed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the Panama Canal is hereby empowered and directed to make and publish suitable regulations, from time to time, for the protection of birds and their nests within the Canal Zone, and to prescribe the form and manner in which birds may be hunted therein and the kinds of birds that may be hunted and that shall not be molested.

Hunting, etc., otherwise, unlawful.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird of any kind whatever, or to take the eggs of any bird, within the Canal Zone, except in the form and manner permitted by the regulations provided for by this Act.

Punishment.

SEC. 3. That a violation of any of the regulations established under this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment in jail for not more than thirty days for each offense.

Approved, July 5, 1932.

[CHAPTER 421.]

AN ACT

July 5, 1932.
[H. R. 7507.]
[Public, No. 254.]

To regulate radio equipment on ocean-going vessels using the ports of the Canal Zone.

Canal Zone.
Radio equipment on certain vessels using ports of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any ocean-going vessel carrying fifty or more persons, including passengers and crew, to leave or attempt to leave any port of the Canal Zone unless such vessel shall be equipped with an efficient apparatus for radio communication, in good working order, in charge of a person skilled in the use of such apparatus, which apparatus shall be capable of transmitting and receiving messages for a distance of at least one hundred miles, night or day. This requirement shall not apply to vessels merely transiting the canal or to vessels plying between Canal Zone ports and ports less than two hundred miles therefrom.

Vessels in transit excepted.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. That any vessel leaving or attempting to leave a Canal Zone port not equipped as required by section 1 of this Act shall be liable to a fine not to exceed \$5,000, and each such departure or attempted departure shall constitute a separate offense. Fines shall be recovered in the district court of the Canal Zone, and the amount so recovered shall be a lien upon such vessel, and it may be seized and sold to satisfy same, as well as all costs of the court proceedings.

Approved, July 5, 1932.

[CHAPTER 422.]

AN ACT

July 5, 1932.
[H. R. 7509.]
[Public, No. 255.]

To authorize certain officials of the Canal Zone to administer oaths and to summon witnesses to testify in matters within the jurisdiction of such officials

Canal Zone.
Certain officials of authorized to administer oaths.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That members of the board of local inspectors, customs officers, quarantine officers, and admeasurers, appointed by the Governor of the Panama Canal, are hereby authorized to administer oaths for the purpose of certifying the correctness of official papers.

SEC. 2. That members of the board of local inspectors, customs officers, quarantine officers, and admeasurers are hereby authorized to summon witnesses to testify in matters within the jurisdiction of said officials, and to require the production of books and papers necessary thereto. The district court of the Canal Zone is hereby authorized to issue processes, at the request of the designated canal officials, to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, and to punish for contempt of court any who refuse to obey such processes, or who refuse to be sworn or to answer any material or property¹ question after being duly sworn.

Approved, July 5, 1932.

Summon witnesses.

Issue of process to compel attendance.

[CHAPTER 423.]

AN ACT

To punish persons deported from the Canal Zone who return thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, after having served a sentence of imprisonment in the Canal Zone and after being deported therefrom, voluntarily returns to the Canal Zone shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not more than two years, and upon the completion of his sentence he shall be removed from the Canal Zone in accordance with the laws and orders relating to deportation. A voluntary entry into the Canal Zone, for any purpose, shall be sufficient to constitute a return to the Zone within the meaning of this Act: *Provided, however,* That in a case of necessity the Governor of the Panama Canal, in his discretion, may grant a permit to any such person to return to the Canal Zone temporarily, but should he remain in the Canal Zone after the time specified in the permit he shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act and punished as herein provided.

Approved, July 5, 1932.

July 5, 1932.
[H. R. 7510.]
[Public, No. 256.]

Canal Zone.
Punishment for re-entry of deported persons.

Proviso.
Permits to return.

[CHAPTER 424.]

AN ACT

To regulate the operation of street-railway cars at crossings in the Canal Zone.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America¹ in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for a motorman or any other person in control of a street-railway car to run same over or upon any street crossing, road crossing, or street-railway crossing in the Canal Zone, at a speed of more than twelve miles per hour, and without commencing to sound gong, horn, or whistle when at least one hundred feet from said crossing, and continuing to sound same until the crossing has been passed.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for a motorman or any person in control of a street-railway car to run same over or upon any railroad crossing in the Canal Zone, without bringing the car to a full stop at least ten feet from nearest rail, and without ascertaining from a view of the railroad track made either by himself or by the conductor that the crossing may be safely passed.

SEC. 3. That a violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or imprisonment in jail for not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Approved, July 5, 1932.

July 5, 1932.
[H. R. 7511.]
[Public, No. 257.]

Canal Zone.
Operation of street-railway cars at crossings.

Speed limit.

Full stop required.

Punishment.

¹ So in original.