

**263. Cancellation of receipt on delivery of product stored.**—A warehouseman conducting a warehouse licensed under this chapter shall plainly cancel upon the face thereof each receipt returned to him upon the delivery by him of the agricultural products for which the receipt was issued. (Aug. 11, 1916, c. 313, 39 Stat. 490.)

**264. Records of products stored; reports to Secretary of Agriculture; general compliance with provisions of chapter, rules, and regulations.**—Every warehouseman conducting a warehouse licensed under this chapter shall keep in a place of safety complete and correct records of all agricultural products stored therein and withdrawn therefrom, of all warehouse receipts issued by him, and of the receipts returned to and canceled by him, shall make reports to the Secretary of Agriculture concerning such warehouse and the condition, contents, operation, and business thereof in such form and at such times as he may require, and shall conduct said warehouse in all other respects in compliance with this chapter and the rules and regulations made thereunder. (Aug. 11, 1916, c. 313, 39 Stat. 490.)

**265. Examination of stored products; publication of findings.**—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cause examinations to be made of any agricultural product stored in any warehouse licensed under this chapter. Whenever, after opportunity for hearing is given to the warehouseman conducting such warehouse, it is determined that he is not performing fully the duties imposed on him by this chapter and the rules and regulations made thereunder, the Secretary may publish his findings. (Aug. 11, 1916, c. 313, 39 Stat. 490.)

**266. Publication of general investigation of warehousing, names and locations of bonded warehouses, and revocation of licenses.**—The Secretary of Agriculture from time to time may publish the results of any investigations made under section 213 of this chapter; and he shall publish the names and locations of warehouses licensed and bonded and the names and addresses of persons licensed under this chapter and list of all licenses terminated under this chapter and the causes therefor. (Aug. 11, 1916, c. 313, 39 Stat. 490.)

**267. Examination of books, records, etc., of warehousemen.**—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized through officials, employees, or agents of the Department of Agriculture designated by him to examine all books, records, papers, and accounts of warehouses licensed under this chapter and of the warehousemen conducting such warehouses relating thereto. (Aug. 11, 1916, c. 313, 39 Stat. 490.)

**268. Rules and regulations by Secretary of Agriculture.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall from time to time make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the efficient execution of the provisions of this chapter. (Aug. 11, 1916, c. 313, 39 Stat. 490.)

**269. State and other laws not affected; enforcement of State laws.**—Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to conflict with, or to authorize any conflict with, or in any way to impair or limit the effect or operation of the laws of any State relating to warehouses, warehousemen, weighers, graders, inspectors, samplers, or classifiers; but the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with such officials as are charged with the enforcement of such State laws in such States and through such cooperation to secure the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter; nor shall this chapter be construed so as to limit the operation of any statute of the United States relating to warehouses or warehousemen, weighers, graders, inspectors, samplers, or classifiers in force February 23, 1923, in the District of Columbia or in any Territory or other place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. (Feb. 23, 1923, c. 106, 42 Stat. 1285.)

**270. Punishment generally for violation of provisions of chapter; reimbursement of owner of products converted.**—Every person who shall forge, alter, counterfeit, simulate, or

falsely represent, or shall without proper authority use, any license issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under this chapter, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of section 250 of this chapter, or who shall issue or utter a false or fraudulent receipt or certificate, or any person who, without lawful authority, shall convert to his own use, or use for purposes of securing a loan, or remove from a licensed warehouse contrary to this chapter or the regulations promulgated thereunder, any agricultural products stored or to be stored in such warehouse and for which licensed receipts have been or are to be issued, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or double the value of the products involved if such double value exceeds \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, and the owner of the agricultural products so converted, used, or removed may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be reimbursed for the value thereof out of any fine collected hereunder, by check drawn on the Treasury at the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the value of such products to the extent that such owner has not otherwise been reimbursed. Any person who shall draw with intent to deceive a false sample of, or who shall willfully mutilate or falsely represent a sample drawn under this chapter, or who shall classify, grade or weigh fraudulently, any agricultural products stored or to be stored under the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court. (Feb. 23, 1923, c. 106, 42 Stat. 1285.)

**271. Employment by Secretary of temporary assistance.**—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, to employ qualified persons not regularly in the service of the United States for temporary assistance in carrying out the purposes of this chapter. (Aug. 11, 1916, c. 313, 39 Stat. 491.)

**272. Effect of partial invalidity of chapter.**—If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this chapter shall, for any reason, be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. (Aug. 11, 1916, c. 313, 39 Stat. 491.)

**273. Rights reserved.**—The right to amend, alter, or repeal this chapter is hereby expressly reserved. (Aug. 11, 1916, c. 313, 39 Stat. 491.)

#### Chapter 11.—HONEYBEES.

Sec.

281. Importations of honeybees prohibited; exceptions.  
282. Punishment for unlawful importation.

**Section 281. Importation of honeybees prohibited; exceptions.**—In order to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases dangerous to the adult honeybee, the importation into the United States of the honeybee (*Apis mellifica*) in its adult stage is hereby prohibited, and all adult honeybees offered for import into the United States shall be destroyed if not immediately exported: *Provided*, That such adult honeybees may be imported into the United States for experimental or scientific purposes by the United States Department of Agriculture: *And provided further*, That such adult honeybees may be imported into the United States from countries in which the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that no diseases dangerous to adult honeybees exist, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture. (Aug. 31, 1922, c. 301, § 1, 42 Stat. 833.)

**282. Punishment for unlawful importation.**—Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction

thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. (Aug. 31, 1922, c. 301, § 2, 42 Stat. 834)

#### Chapter 12.—ASSOCIATIONS OF PRODUCERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Sec.

291. Authorization of associations; powers generally.

292. Monopolizing or restraining trade and unduly enhancing prices prohibited; remedy and procedure.

**Section 291. Authorization of associations; powers generally.**—Persons engaged in the production of agricultural products as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut or fruit growers may act together in associations, corporate or otherwise, with or without capital stock, in collectively processing, preparing for market, handling, and marketing in interstate and foreign commerce, such products of persons so engaged. Such associations may have marketing agencies in common; and such associations and their members may make the necessary contracts and agreements to effect such purposes: *Provided, however,* That such associations are operated for the mutual benefit of the members thereof, as such producers, and conform to one or both of the following requirements:

First. That no member of the association is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein, or,

Second. That the association does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 per centum per annum.

And in any case to the following:

Third. That the association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers to an amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for members. (Feb. 18, 1922, c. 57 § 1, 42 Stat. 388.)

**292. Monopolizing or restraining trade and unduly enhancing prices prohibited; remedy and procedure.**—If the Secretary of Agriculture shall have reason to believe that any such association monopolizes or restrains trade in interstate or foreign commerce to such an extent that the price of any agricultural product is unduly enhanced by reason thereof, he shall serve upon such association a complaint stating his charge in that respect, to which complaint shall be attached, or contained therein, a notice of hearing, specifying a day and place not less than thirty days after the service thereof, requiring the association to show cause why an order should not be made directing it to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade. An association so complained of may at the time and place so fixed show cause why such order should not be entered. The evidence given on such a hearing shall be taken under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, reduced to writing, and made a part of the record therein. If upon such hearing the Secretary of Agriculture shall be of the opinion that such association monopolizes or restrains trade in interstate or foreign commerce to such an extent that the price of any agricultural product is unduly enhanced thereby, he shall issue and cause to be served upon the association an order reciting the facts found by him, directing such association to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade. On the request of such association or if such association fails or neglects for thirty days to obey such order, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file in the district court in the judicial district in which such association has its principal place of business a certified copy of the order and of all the records in the proceeding, together with a petition asking that the order be enforced, and shall give notice to the Attorney General and to said association of such filing. Such district court shall thereupon have jurisdiction to enter a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside said order, or enter such other decree as the court may

deem equitable, and may make rules as to pleadings and proceedings to be had in considering such order. The place of trial may, for cause or by consent of parties, be changed as in other causes.

The facts found by the Secretary of Agriculture and recited or set forth in said order shall be prima facie evidence of such facts, but either party may adduce additional evidence. The Department of Justice shall have charge of the enforcement of such order. After the order is so filed in such district court and while pending for review therein the court may issue a temporary writ of injunction forbidding such association from violating such order or any part thereof. The court may, upon conclusion of its hearing, enforce its decree by a permanent injunction or other appropriate remedy. Service of such complaint and of all notices may be made upon such association by service upon any officer or agent thereof engaged in carrying on its business, or on any attorney authorized to appear in such proceeding for such association, and such service shall be binding upon such association, the officers, and members thereof. (Feb. 18, 1922, c. 57, § 2, 42 Stat. 388.)

#### Chapter 13.—AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES.

##### COLLEGE-AID LAND APPROPRIATION

Sec.

301. Land grant in aid of colleges generally.

302. Method of apportionment and selection; issuance of land scrip.

303. Expenses of management, etc., to be paid by State.

304. Investment of proceeds of sale of land or scrip.

305. Conditions of grant.

306. Land scrip; time of location.

307. Fees for locating land scrip.

308. Reports by State governors of sale of scrip.

##### COLLEGE-AID ANNUAL APPROPRIATION

321. Secretary of Interior to administer annual college-aid appropriation.

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323. Racial discrimination by colleges restricted.

324. Time, manner, etc., of annual payments.

325. State to replace funds misapplied, etc.; restrictions on use of funds; reports by colleges.

326. Ascertainment and certification of amounts due States; certificates withheld from States; appeal to Congress.

327. Reports by Secretary of Interior of disbursements and certificates withheld.

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##### AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION-WORK APPROPRIATION

341. Cooperative extension work by colleges authorized.

342. "Cooperative agricultural work" defined; cooperation with Secretary of Agriculture.

343. Appropriation for extension work generally; contribution by State.

344. Time and manner of payment; reports by State officers of receipts and disbursements.

345. State to replace funds misapplied, etc.; restrictions on use of funds; reports by colleges.

346. Ascertainment and certification of amounts due States; certificates withheld from States; appeal to Congress.

347. Reports to Congress by Secretary of Agriculture.

348. Power to amend, repeal, etc., reserved.

##### COLLEGE-AID LAND APPROPRIATION

**Section 301. Land grant in aid of colleges generally.**—There is granted, July 2, 1862, to the several States, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned in sections 302 to 308, inclusive, of this chapter, an amount of public land, to be apportioned to each State a quantity equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which the States are respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of 1860: *Provided,* That no mineral lands shall be selected or purchased under the provisions of sections 301 to 308, inclusive, of this chapter. (July 2, 1862, c. 130, § 1, 12 Stat. 503.)