

Smoot-Hawley *Tariff Act of 1930*

United States Statutes at Large, Vol. 65, Part I, p. 590-763

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.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I -- DUTIABLE LIST

Section 1. That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the island of Guam) the rates of duty which are prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of this title, namely:

Schedule 1. -- Chemicals, Oils, and Paints

Paragraph 1. Acids and acid anhydrides: Acetic acid containing by weight not more than 65 per centum of acetic acid, 1 3/8 cents per pound; containing by weight more than 65 per centum, 2 cents per pound; acetic anhydride, 3 1/2 cents per pound; boric acid, 1 cent per pound; chloroacetic acid, 5 cents per pound; citric acid, 17 cents per pound; formic acid, 3 cents per pound; lactic acid, containing by weight of lactic acid less than 30 per centum, 2 cents per pound; 30 per centum or more and less than 55 per centum, 4 cents per pound; and 55 per centum or more, 9 cents per pound: Provided, That any lactic-acid anhydride present shall be determined as lactic acid and included as such: And provided further, That the duty on lactic acid shall not be less than 25 per centum ad valorem; tannic acid, tannin, and extracts of nutgalls, containing by weight of tannic acid less than 50 per centum, 5 cents per pound; 50 per centum or more and not medicinal, 11 cents per pound; 50 per centum or more and medicinal, 18 cents per pound; tartaric acid, 8 cents per pound; arsenic acid, 3 cents per pound; gallic acid, 6 cents per pound; oleic acid or red oil, 20 per centum ad valorem; oxalic acid, 6 cents per pound; phosphoric acid, 2 cents per pound; pyrogallic acid, 12 cents per pound; carbon dioxide, weighing with immediate containers and carton, one pound or less per carton, 1 cent per pound on contents, immediate containers, and carton; and all other acids and acid anhydrides not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 2. Acetaldehyde, aldol or acetaldol, aldehyde ammonia, butyraldehyde, crotonaldehyde, paracetaldehyde; ethylene chlorohydrin, propylene chlorohydrin, butylene chlorohydrin; ethylene dichloride, propylene dichloride, butylene dichloride; ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, butylene oxide; ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, and all other glycols or dihydric alcohols; monoethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, ethylene diamine, and all other hydroxy alkyl amines and alkylene diamines; allyl alcohol, crotonyl alcohol, vinyl alcohol, and all other olefin or unsaturated alcohols; homologues and polymers of all the foregoing; ethers, esters, salts and nitrogenous compounds of any of the foregoing, whether polymerized or unpolymerized; and mixtures in chief value of any one or more of the foregoing; all the foregoing not specially provided for, 6 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 3. Acetone and ethyl methyl ketone, and their homologues, and acetone oil, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 4. Alcohol: Amyl, butyl, hexyl, and propyl, all the foregoing whether primary, secondary, or tertiary; fusel oil; and mixtures in chief value of any one or more of the foregoing, 6 cents per pound; methyl or wood (or methanol), 18 cents per gallon; and ethyl for nonbeverage purposes only, 15 cents per gallons.

Par. 5. All chemical elements, all chemical salts and compounds, all medicinal preparations, and all combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing, all the foregoing obtained naturally or artificially and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 6. Aluminum hydroxide or refined bauxite, one-half of 1 cent per pound; potassium aluminum sulphate or potash alum and ammonium aluminum sulphate or ammonia alum, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; aluminum sulphate, alum cake or aluminous cake, containing not more than 15 per centum of alumina and more iron than the equivalent of one-tenth of 1 per centum of ferric oxide, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; containing more than 15 per centum of alumina or not more iron than the equivalent of one-tenth of 1 per centum of ferric oxide, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; all other aluminum salts and compounds not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 7. Ammonium carbonate and bicarbonate, 2 cents per pound; ammonium chloride, 1 1/4 cents per pound; ammonium nitrate, 1 cent per pound; ammonium perchlorate and ammonium phosphate, 1/2 cents per pound; liquid anhydrous ammonia, 2 1/2 cents per pound.

Par. 8. Antimony: Oxide, 2 cents per pound; tartar emetic or potassium-antimony tartrate, 6 cents per pound; sulphides and other antimony salts and compounds, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 9. Argols, tartar, and wine lees, containing 90 per centum or more of potassium bitartrate, 5 cents per pound; cream of tartar, 5 cents per pound; Rochelle salts or potassium-sodium tartrate, 5 cents per pound.

Par. 10. Balsams: Copaiba, fir or Canada, Peru, tolu, styrax, and all other balsams, all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded, 10 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Par. 11. Amber and amberoid unmanufactured, not specially provided for, 50 cents per pound; synthetic gums and resins not specially provided for, 4 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; arabic or senegal, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 12. Barium carbonate, precipitated, 1 1/2 cents per pound; barium chloride, 2 cents per pound; barium dioxide, 6 cents per pound; barium hydroxide, 1 1/4 cents per pound; barium nitrate, 2 cents per pound; and barium oxide, 2 1/2 cents per pound.

Par. 13. Blackings, powders, liquids, and creams for cleaning or polishing, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That no preparations containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Par. 14. Bleaching powder or chlorinated lime, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 15. Caffeine, \$1.25 per pound; caffeine citrate, 75 cents per pound; compounds of caffeine, 25 per centum ad valorem; theobromine, 75 cents per pound.

Par. 16. Calcium carbide, 1 cent per pound; calcium acetate, crude, 1 cent per pound; calcium oxalate, 4 cents per pound.

Par. 17. Calomel, corrosive sublimate, and other mercurial preparations, 22 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 18. Carbon tetrachloride, 1 cent per pound; chloroform, 4 cents per pound; tetrachloroethane and trichloroethylene, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 19. Casein or lactarene and mixtures of which casein or lactarene is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 5 1/2 cents per pound.

Par. 20. Chalk or whiting or Paris white: Dry, ground, or bolted, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; precipitated, 25 per centum ad valorem; ground in oil (putty), three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; put

up in the form of cubes, blocks, sticks, or disks, or otherwise, including tailors', billiard, red, and manufactures of chalk not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 21. Chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, of which gold, platinum, rhodium, or silver constitutes the element of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 22. Chemical compounds, salts, and mixtures of bismuth, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 23. Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and similar substances, whether dutiable or free, when imported in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, including powders put up in medicinal doses, shall be dutiable at not less than 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 24. Chemical elements, and chemical and medicinal compounds, preparations, mixtures, and salts, distilled or essential oils, expressed or extracted oils, animal oils and greases, ethers and esters, flavoring and other extracts, and natural or synthetic fruit flavors, fruit esters, oils and essences, all the foregoing and their combinations when containing alcohol, and all articles consisting of vegetable or mineral objects immersed or placed in, or saturated with, alcohol, except perfumery and spirit varnishes, and all alcoholic compounds not specially provided for, if containing 20 per centum of alcohol or less, 20 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 20 per centum and not more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 80 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 25. Chicle, refined or advanced in value by drying, straining, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing, 5 cents per pound.

Par. 26. Chloral hydrate, terpin hydrate, thymol, and glycerophosphoric acid, and salts and compounds of glycerophosphoric acid, 35 per centum ad valorem; diethylbarbituric acid and salts and compounds thereof, \$2.50 per pound; ethyl-hydrocupreine and salts and compounds thereof, 20 cents per ounce.

Par. 27. Coal-tar products:

(a) (1) Acetanilide not suitable for medicinal use, alphanaphthol, aminobenzoic acid, aminonaphthol, aminophenetole, aminophenol, aminosalicic acid, aminoanthraquinone, aniline oil, aniline salt, anthraquinone, arsanilic acid, benzaldehyde not suitable for medicinal use, benzal chloride, benzanthrone, benzidine, benzidine sulfate, benzoic acid not suitable for medicinal use, benzoquinone, benzoyl chloride, benzyl chloride, benzylethylaniline, beta-naphthol not suitable for medicinal use, bromobenzene, chlorobenzene, chlorophthalic acid, cinnamic acid, cumidine, dehydrothiitoluidine, diaminostilbene, dianisidine, dichlorophthalic acid, dimethyl aniline, dimethylaminophenol, dimethylphenylbenzylammonium hydroxide, dimethylphenylenediamine, dinitrobenzene, dinitrochlorobenzene, dinitronaphthalene, dinitrophenol, dinitrotoluene, dihydroxynaphthalene, diphenylamine, hydroxyphenylarsinic acid, metanilic acid, methylanthraquinone, naphthylamine, naphthylenediamine, nitroaniline, nitroanthraquinone, nitrobenzaldehyde, nitrobenzene, nitronaphthalene, nitrophenol, nitrophenylenediamine, nitrosodimethylaniline, nitrotoluene, nitrotoluylenediamine, phenylenediamine, phenylhydrazine, phenyl-naphthylamine, phenylglycine, phenylglycineortho-carboxylic acid, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide, quinaldine, quinoline, resorcinol not suitable for medicinal use, salicylic acid and its salts not suitable for medicinal use, sulfanilic acid, thiocarbanilide, thiosalicic acid, tetrachlorophthalic acid, tetramethyldiaminobenzophenone, tetramethyldiamino-diphenylmethane, toluene sulfochloride, toluene sulfonamide, tribromophenol, toluidine, tolidine, tolylenediamine, xylidine, anthracene having a purity of 30 per centum or more, carbazole having a purity of 65 per centum or more, naphthalene which after the removal of all water present has a solidifying point of seventy-nine degrees centigrade or above; all the foregoing products in this paragraph whether obtained, derived, or manufactured from coal tar or other source;

(2) all distillates (except those provided for in subparagraph (b)) of coal tar, blast-furnace tar, oil-gas tar, and water-gas tar, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 5 per centum of the original distillate or which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two

hundred and fifteen degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 75 per centum of the original distillate;

(3) all products, by whatever name known, which are similar to any of the products provided for in this paragraph or in paragraph 1651, and which are obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in this paragraph or in paragraph 1651;

(4) all mixtures, including solutions, consisting in whole or in part of any of the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, except sheep dip and medicinal soaps;

(5) all the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, not colors, dyes, or stains, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, indoxyl compounds, ink powders, photographic chemicals, medicinals, synthetic aromatic or odoriferous chemicals, synthetic resinlike products, synthetic tanning materials, or explosives, and not specially provided for in paragraph 28 or 1651, 40 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound.

(b) Metacresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more, orthocresol having a purity of 90 percent centum or more, paracresol having a purity of 90 per centum or more, phenol, carbolic acid which on being subjected to distillation yields in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 5 per centum of the original distillate, cresylic acid which on being subjected to distillation yields in the portion distilling below two hundred and fifteen degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 75 per centum of the original distillate, and any mixture of any of the foregoing products with any of the products provided for in paragraph 1651, 20 per centum ad valorem and 3 1/2 cents per pound.

(c) The ad valorem rates provided in this paragraph shall be based upon the American selling price (as defined in subdivision (g) of section 402, Title IV), of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States. If there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States then the ad valorem rate shall be based upon the United States value, as defined in subdivision (e) of section 402, Title IV.

(d) For the purposes of this paragraph any coal-tar product provided for in this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results substantially equal to those accomplished by the domestic product when used in substantially the same manner.

Par. 28. Coal-tar products:

(a) All colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, except those provided for in subparagraph (b), color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, whether colorless or not, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds; ink powders; photographic chemicals; acetanilide suitable for medicinal use, acetphenetidine, acetylsalicylic acid, antipyrine, benzaldehyde suitable for medicinal use, benzoic acid suitable for medicinal use, beta-naphthol suitable for medicinal use, guaiacol and its derivatives, phenolphthalein, resorcinol suitable for medicinal use, salicylic acid and its salts suitable for medicinal use, salol, and other medicinals; sodium benzoate; saccharin, artificial musk, benzyl acetate, benzyl benzoate, coumarin, diphenyl oxide, methyl anthranilate, methyl salicylate, phenylacetaldehyde, phenylethyl alcohol, and other synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, including flavors, all these products not marketable as perfumery, cosmetics, or toilet preparations, and not mixed and not compounded, and not containing alcohol; synthetic phenolic resin and all resin-like products prepared from phenol, cresol, phthalic anhydride, coumarone, indene, or from any other article or material provided for in paragraph 27 or 1651, all these products whether in a solid, semisolid, or liquid condition; synthetic tanning materials; picric acid, trinitrotoluene, and other explosives except smokeless powders; all the foregoing products provided for in this paragraph, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in paragraph 27 or 1651; natural alizarin and natural indigo, and colors, dyes, stains, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds, obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from natural alizarin or natural indigo; natural methyl salicylate or oil of wintergreen or oil of sweet birch; natural coumarin; natural guaiacol and its derivatives; vanillin, from whatever source obtained, derived, or manufactured; and all mixtures, including solutions, consisting in whole or in part of any of the articles or materials provided for in this paragraph,

excepting mixtures of synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, 45 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound.

(b) Synthetic indigo, "Colour Index No. 1177", and sulphur black, "Colour Index No. 978", 3 cents per pound and 20 per pound ad valorem.

(c) The ad valorem rates provided in this paragraph shall be based upon the American selling price (as defined in subdivision (g) of section 402, Title IV), of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States. If there is no similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States then the ad valorem rate shall be based upon the United States value, as defined in subdivision (e) of section 402, Title IV.

(d) For the purposes of this paragraph any coal-tar product provided for in this Act shall be considered similar to or competitive with any imported coal-tar product which accomplishes results substantially equal to those accomplished by the domestic product when used in substantially the same manner.

(e) The specific duties provided for in this paragraph on colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, leuco-compounds, indoxyl, and indoxyl compounds, shall be based on standards of strength which shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and upon all importations of such articles which exceed such standards of strength the specific duty shall be computed on the weight which the article would have if it were diluted to the standard strength, but in no case shall any such articles of whatever strength be subject to a less specific duty than that provided in subparagraph (a) or (b), as the case may be.

(f) It shall be unlawful to import or bring into the United States any such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound unless the immediate container and the invoice shall bear a plain, conspicuous, and truly descriptive statement of the identity and percentage, exclusive of diluents, of such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound contained therein.

(g) On and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful to import or bring into the United States any such color, dye, stain, color acid, color base, color lake, leuco-compound, indoxyl, or indoxyl compound, if the immediate container or the invoice bears any statement, design, or device regarding the article or the ingredients or substances contained therein which is false, fraudulent, or misleading in any particular.

(h) In the enforcement of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph the Secretary of the Treasury shall adopt a standard of strength for each dye or other article which shall conform as nearly as practicable to the commercial strength in ordinary use in the United States prior to July 1, 1914. If a dye or other article has been introduced into commercial use since said date then the standard of strength for such dye or other article shall conform as nearly as practicable to the commercial strength in ordinary use. If a dye or other article was or is ordinarily used in more than one commercial strength, then the lowest commercial strength shall be adopted as the standard of strength for such dye or other article.

(i) Any article or product which is within the terms of paragraph 1, 5, 37, 39, 60, 66, 82, or 1687, as well as within the terms of paragraph 27, 28, or 1651, shall be assessed for duty or exempted from duty as the case may be under paragraph 27, 28, or 1651.

Par. 29. Cobalt: Oxide, 20 cents per pound; sulphate and linoleate, 10 cents per pound; and all other cobalt salts and compounds, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 30. Collodion and other liquid solutions of pyroxylin, of other cellulose esters or ethers, or of cellulose, 30 cents per pound.

Par. 31. (a) Cellulose acetate, and compounds, combinations, or mixtures containing cellulose acetate:

(1) In blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, powder, flakes, briquets, or other forms, whether or not colloidized, and waste wholly or in chief value of cellulose acetate, all the foregoing not made into finished or partly finished articles, 50 cents per pound;

(2) made into finished or partly finished articles of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value, and not specially provided for, 80 per centum ad valorem.

(b) All compounds of cellulose (except cellulose acetate, but including pyroxylin and other cellulose esters and ethers), and all compounds, combinations, or mixtures of which any such compound is the component material of chief value:

(1) In blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, powder, flakes, briquets, or other forms, whether or not colloid, not made into finished or partly finished articles, 40 cents per pound, except that transparent sheets more than three one-thousandths of one inch and not more than thirty-two one-thousandths of one inch in thickness shall be subject to duty at the rate of 45 cents per pound;

(2) made into finished or partly finished articles of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Sheets, bands, and strips (whether known as cellophane or by any other name whatsoever), exceeding one inch in width but not exceeding three one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, made by any artificial process from cellulose, a cellulose hydrate, a compound of cellulose (other than cellulose acetate), or a mixture containing any of the foregoing, by solidification into sheets, bands, or strips, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 32. Compounds of cellulose, known as vulcanized or hard fiber, made wholly or in chief value of cellulose, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 33. Compounds of casein, known as galalith, or by any other name, in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms, not made into finished or partly finished articles, 25 cents per pound; made into finished or partly finished articles of which any of the foregoing is the component material of chief value not specifically provided for, 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Par 34. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and all other drugs of vegetable or animal origin; any of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specifically provided for, but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That the term "drug" wherever used in this Act shall include only those substances having therapeutic or medicinal properties and chiefly used for medicinal purposes: And provided further, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Par. 35. Aconite, aloes, asafetida, cocculus indicus, ipecac, jalap, manna; marshmallow or althea roots, leaves and flowers; mate, and pyrethrum or insect flowers; all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded, but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Par. 36. Coca leaves, 10 cents per pound; digitalis, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 37. Ethers and esters: Diethyl sulphate and dimethyl sulphate, 25 per centum ad valorem; ethyl acetate, 3 cents per pound; butyl acetate and amyl acetate, 7 cents per pound; ethyl chloride, 15 cents per pound; ethyl ether, 4 cents per pound; and ethers and esters of all kinds not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That no article containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Par. 38. Extracts, dyeing and tanning: Chestnut, cutch, chlorophyll, divi-divi, fustic, hemlock, logwood, mangrove, myrobalan, oak, Persian berry, quebracho, sumac, saffron, safflower, saffron cake, valonia, wattle, and other extracts, decoctions, and preparations of vegetable origin used for dyeing, coloring, staining, or tanning, not specially provided for, and combinations and mixtures of the foregoing

articles in this paragraph, 15 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Par. 39. Flavoring extracts and natural or synthetic fruit flavors, fruit esters, oils, and essences, all the foregoing not containing alcohol, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 40. Formaldehyde solution or formalin, 1 3/4 cents per pound; solid formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde, 8 cents per pound; and hexamethylenetetramine, 11 cents per pound.

Par 41. Edible gelatin, valued at less than 40 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and 5 cents per pound; valued at 40 cents or more per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem and 7 cents per pound; gelatin, glue, glue size, and fish glue, not specially provided for, valued at less than 40 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem and 2 cents per pound; valued at 40 cents or more per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem and 8 cents per pound; agar agar, pectin, isinglass, and manufactures, wholly or in chief value of gelatin, glue, or glue size, 25 per centum ad valorem; casein glue, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par 42. Glycerine, crude, 1 cent per pound; refined, 2 cents per pound.

Par 43. Ink, and ink powders not specially provided for, 10 per centum ad valorem; drawing ink, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Par 44. Iodine, resublimed, 10 cents per pound.

Par 45. Bromine and all bromine compounds not specially provided for, 10 cents per pound.

Par 46. Lead: Acetate, white, 2 1/2 cents per pound; acetate, brown, gray, or yellow, 2 cents per pound; nitrate, arsenate, and resinate, 3 cents per pound; and all other lead compounds not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par 47. Licorice, extracts of, in pastes, rolls, or other forms, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par 48. Lime, citrate of, 7 cents per pound; juice of lemons, limes, oranges, or other citrous fruits, unfit for beverage purposes, 5 cents per pound.

Par 49. Magnesium: Carbonate, precipitated, 1 1/2 cent per pound; manufactures of carbonate of magnesia, 2 cents per pound; chloride, anhydrous, 1 cent per pound; chloride, not specially provided for, five-eighths of 1 cent per pound; sulphate or Epsom salts, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; oxide or calcined magnesia, 7 cents per pound.

Par 50. Manganese: Borate, resinate, sulphate, and other manganese compounds and salts, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par 51. Menthol, 50 cents per pound; natural crude camphor, 1 cent per pound; natural refined camphor, 5 cents per pound; synthetic camphor, 5 cents per pound. If at the end of three years after the enactment of this Act, the President finds that during the preceding six months the domestic production by quantity of synthetic camphor did not exceed 25 per centum of the domestic consumption thereof by quantity, or, at the end of four years after the enactment of this Act, that during the preceding six months such domestic production did not exceed 30 per centum of such consumption, or, at the end of five years after the enactment of this Act, that during the preceding six months such domestic production did not exceed 50 per centum of such consumption, he shall by proclamation so declare and, after six months thereafter, the rate on synthetic camphor shall be 1 cent per pound. To assist the President in making the investigation required by this provision, the **Tariff** Commission is empowered to investigate, to such extent as may be necessary, in the manner provided in the case of investigations under section 336 of this Act, and shall report to the President the result of its investigation.

Par 52. Oils, animal and fish: Sod, herring, and menhaden, 5 cents per gallon; whale and seal, 6 cents per gallon; sperm, crude, 10 cents per gallon; sperm, refined or otherwise processed, 14 cents per gallon; spermaceti wax, 6 cents per pound; wool grease containing more than 2 per centum of free fatty acids, 1 cent per pound; containing 2 per centum or less of free fatty acids and not suitable for

medicinal use, 2 cents per pound; suitable for medicinal use, including adeps lanae, hydrous or anhydrous, 3 cents per pound; all other animal and fish oils, fats, and greases, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par 53. Oils, vegetable: Castor, 3 cents per pound; hempseed, 1 1/2 cents per pound; linseed or flaxseed, and combinations and mixtures in chief value of such oil, 4 1/2 cents per pound; olive, weighing with the immediate container less than forty pounds, 9 1/2 cents per pound on contents and container; olive, not specially provided for, 6 1/2 cents per pound; poppy seed, 2 cents per pound; rapeseed, 6 cents per gallon; all other expressed or extracted oils, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par 54. Coconut oil, 2 cents per pound; cottonseed oil, 3 cents per pound; peanut oil, 4 cents per pound; palm-kernel oil, 1 cent per pound; sesame oil, 3 cents per pound; and soy-bean oil, 3 1/2 cents per pound, but not less than 45 per centum ad valorem.

Par 55. Alizarin assistant, Turkey red oil, sulphonated castor or other sulphonated animal or vegetable oils, soaps made in whole or in part from castor oil, and all soluble greases; all the foregoing in whatever form, and suitable for use in the processes of softening, dyeing, tanning, or finishing, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par 56. Hydrogenated or hardened oils and fats, 4 cents per pound; other oils and fats, the composition and properties of which have been changed by vulcanizing, oxidizing, chlorinating, nitrating, or any other chemical process, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par 57. Combinations and mixtures of animal, vegetable, or mineral oils or of any of them (except combinations or mixtures containing essential or distilled oils), with or without other substances, and not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem, but not less than the rate applicable to the component material subject to the highest rate of duty: Provided, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Par 58. Oils, distilled or essential: Lemon, grapefruit, and orange, 25 per centum ad valorem; eucalyptus, 15 per centum ad valorem; clove, peppermint, patchouli, sandalwood, and all other essential and distilled oils not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That no article mixed or compounded with or containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Par 59. Opium containing not less than 8.5 per centum of anhydrous morphine, \$3 per pound; morphine, morphine sulphate, and all opium alkaloids and salts, esters, and other derivatives thereof, \$3 per ounce; cocaine, ecgonine, and salts, esters, and other derivatives thereof, \$2.60 per ounce; tincture of opium, such as laudanum, and other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; opium containing less than 8.5 per centum of anhydrous morphine, \$6 per pound: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended.

Par 60. Perfume materials: Ambergris, castoreum, civet, and musk grained or in pod, 20 per centum ad valorem; anethol, citral, geraniol, heliotropin, ionone, rhodinol, safrol, terpineol, and all natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic chemicals, all the foregoing not mixed and not compounded, and not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem; all mixtures or combinations containing essential or distilled oils, or natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic substances, 40 cents per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That only materials not marketable as perfumery, cosmetics, or toilet preparations, and not containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol, shall be classified for duty under this paragraph: Provided further, That all of the foregoing materials containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol shall be classified for duty under paragraph 61 as toilet preparations.

Par. 61. Perfumery, including cologne and other toilet waters, articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, and all preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, tooth soaps, pastes, theatrical grease paints, pomades, powders, and other toilet preparations, all the foregoing, if containing alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 75 per centum ad valorem; if not containing alcohol, 75 per centum ad valorem; bath salts, if not perfumed, 25 per

centum ad valorem; if perfumed (whether or not having medicinal properties), 75 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 62. Floral or flower waters containing no alcohol, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, 40 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 63. Phosphorus, 8 cents per pound; phosphorus oxychloride and phosphorus trichloride, 6 cents per pound.

Par. 64. Plasters, healing or curative, of all kinds, and court-plaster, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 65. (a) Paints, colors, and pigments, commonly known as artists', school, students', or children's paints or colors:

(1) In tubes, jars, cakes, pans, or other forms, not exceeding one and one-half pounds net weight each, and valued at less than 20 cents per dozen pieces, and not assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits, three-fourths of 1 cent per tube, jar, cake, pan, or other form;

(2) in tubes, jars, cakes, pans, or other forms, not exceeding one and one-half pounds net weight each, and valued at 20 cents or more per dozen pieces, and not assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits: In tubes or jars, 2 cents per tube or jar and 40 per centum ad valorem; in cakes, pans, or other forms, 1 1/4 cents per cake, pan, or other form and 40 per centum ad valorem;

(3) in tubes, jars, cakes, pans, or other forms, not exceeding one and one-half pounds net weight each, when assembled in paint sets, kits, or color outfits, with or without brushes, water pans, outline drawings, stencils, or other articles, 70 per centum ad valorem on the value as assembled;

(4) in bulk, or in any form exceeding one and one-half pounds net weight each, 8 1/4 cents per ounce.

(b) For the purposes of this paragraph, tubes, jars, cakes, pans, or other forms, shall not be considered as assembled in paint set, kit, or color outfit, unless assembled in such form and container, and with such assortment of merchandise, as to be suitable for sale at retail to artists, students, or children, as a paint set, kit, or color outfit.

Par. 66. Pigments, colors, stains, and paints, including enamel paints, whether dry, mixed, or ground in or mixed with water, oil, or solutions other than oil, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 67. Barytes ore, crude or unmanufactured, \$4 per ton; ground or otherwise manufactured, \$7.50 per ton; precipitated barium sulphate or blanc fixe, 1 1/4 cents per pound.

Par. 68. Blue pigments and all blues containing iron ferrocyanide or iron ferricyanide, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 8 cents per pound; ultramarine blue, dry, in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, wash and all other blues containing ultramarine, if valued at more than 10 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound; if valued at 10 cents per pound or less, 3 cents per pound.

Par. 69. Bone black or bone char, and blood char, 20 per centum ad valorem; decolorizing, deodorizing, or gas-absorbing chars and carbons, whether or not activated, and all activated chars and carbons, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 70. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and other colors containing chromium, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 71. Gas black, lampblack, and all other black pigments, by whatever name known, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, and not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 72. Lead pigments: Litharge, 2 1/2 cents per pound; orange mineral, 3 cents per pound; red lead, 2 3/4 cents per pound; white lead, 2 1/2 cents per pound; all pigments containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, not specially provided for, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 73. Ochres, siennas, and umbers, crude or not ground, one-eighth of 1 cent per pound; washed or ground, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; iron-oxide and iron-hydroxide pigments not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 74. Satin white and precipitated calcium sulphate, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 75. Spirit varnishes containing less than 5 per centum of methyl alcohol, \$2.20 per gallon and 25 per centum ad valorem; spirit varnishes containing 5 per centum or more of methyl alcohol, and all other varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 76. Vermilion reds containing quicksilver, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 35 cents per pound; cuprous oxide, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 77. Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25 per centum of lead, in any form of dry powder, 1 3/4 cents per pound; ground in or mixed with oil or water, 2 1/4 cents per pound; lithopone, and other combinations or mixtures of zinc sulphide and barium sulphate containing by weight less than 30 per centum of zinc sulphide, 1 3/4 cents per pound; containing by weight 30 per centum or more of zinc sulphide, 1 3/4 cents per pound and 15 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 78. Potassium: Chromate and dichromate, 2 1/4 cents per pound; citrate, 14 cents per pound; chlorate and perchlorate, 1 1/2 cents per pound; ferricyanide or red prussiate of potash, 7 cents per pound; ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate of potash, 4 cents per pound; iodide, 25 cents per pound; bromide, 10 cents per pound; bicarbonate, 1 1/2 cents per pound; carbonate, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; hydroxide or caustic potash, 1 cent per pound; nitrate or saltpeter, refined, 1 cent per pound; and permanganate, 6 cents per pound.

Par. 79. Sodium, potassium, lithium, beryllium, and caesium, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 80. Soap: Castile, 15 per centum ad valorem; toilet, 30 per centum ad valorem; all other soap and soap powder, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 81. Sodium: Arsenate, 1 cent per pound; borate or borax, refined, one-eighth of 1 cent per pound; bromide, 10 cents per pound; carbonate, calcined, or soda ash, hydrated, or sal soda, and monohydrated, one-fourth or 1 cent per pound; chlorate, 1 1/2 cents per pound; chloride or salt, in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, 11 cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, 7 cents per one hundred pounds; citrate, 12 cents per pound; chromate and dichromate, 1 3/4 cents per pound; formate, 2 cents per pound; ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate of soda, 2 cents per pound; hydroxide or caustic soda, one-half of 1 cent per pound; nitrite, 4 1/2 cents per pound; oxalate, 2 1/2 cents per pound; phosphate (except pyro phosphate) containing by weight less than 45 per centum of water, 1 1/2 cents per pound; phosphate (except pyro phosphate) not specially provided for, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; sesquicarbonate, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; silicofluoride, 1 1/2 cents per pound; sulphate, crystallized, or Glauber salt, \$1 per ton; sulphate, anhydrous, \$3 per ton; sulphide, containing not more than 35 per centum of sodium sulphide, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound; containing more than 35 per centum, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; silicate, sulphite, bisulphite, metabisulphite, and thiosulphate, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 82. Sodium hydrosulphite, hydrosulphite compounds, sulphonylate compounds, and all combinations and mixtures of the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 83. Starch: Potato, 2 1/2 cents per pound; and all other starches not specially provided for, 1 1/2 cents per pound.

Par. 84. Dextrine, made from potato starch or potato flour, 3 cents per pound; dextrine, not otherwise provided for, burnt starch or British gum, dextrine substitutes, and soluble or chemically treated starch, 2 cents per pound.

Par. 85. Strontium: Carbonate, precipitated, nitrate, and oxide, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 86. Strychnine, and salts of, 20 cents per ounce.

Par. 87. Thorium nitrate, thorium oxide, and other salts of thorium not specially provided for, cerium nitrate, cerium fluoride, and other salts of cerium not specially provided for, and gas-mantle scrap consisting in chief value of metallic oxides, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 88. Tin bichloride, tin tetrachloride, and all other chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, of which tin constitutes the element of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 89. Titanium potassium oxalate, and all compounds and mixtures containing titanium, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 90. Turpentine, gum and spirits of, and rosin, 5 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 91. Vanadic acid, vanadic anhydride, and salts of the foregoing, 40 per centum ad valorem; chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, wholly or in chief value of vanadium, not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 92. Vanilla beans, 30 cents per pound; tonka beans, 25 cents per pound.

Par. 93. Zinc chloride, 1 $\frac{3}{10}$ cents per pound; zinc sulphate, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; and zinc sulphide, 3 cents per pound.

Par. 94. Collodion emulsion, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 95. Azides, fulminates, fulminating powder, and other like articles not specially provided for, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Par. 96. Dynamite and other high explosives, put up in sticks, cartridges, or other forms, suitable for blasting, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound.

Par. 97. Wood tar and pitch of wood, and tar oil from wood, 1 cent per pound.

Schedule 2. -- Earths, Earthenware, and Glassware

Par. 201. (a) Bath brick, chrome brick, and fire brick, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; magnesite brick, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound and 10 per centum ad valorem.

(b) All other brick, not specially provided for: Not glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, \$1.25 per thousand; if glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, 5 per centum ad valorem, but not less than \$1.50 per thousand.

Par. 202. (a) Tiles, unglazed, ornamented, hand painted, enameled, vitrified, semivitrified, decorated, encaustic, ceramic mosaic, flint, spar, embossed, gold decorated, grooved or corrugated, and all other earthen tiles and tiling by whatever name known (except pill tiles, but including tiles wholly or in part of cement), all the foregoing valued at not more than 40 cents per square foot, 10 cents per square foot, but not less than 50 nor more than 70 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per square foot, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Mantels, friezes, and articles of every description or parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of earthen tiles or tiling, except pill tiles, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 203. Limestone (not suitable for use as monumental or building stone), crude, or crushed but not pulverized, 5 cents per one hundred pounds; lime, not specially provided for, 10 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container; hydrated lime, 12 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container.

Par. 204. Crude magnesite, fifteen thirty-seconds of 1 cent per pound; caustic calcined magnesite, fifteen-sixteenths of 1 cent per pound; dead burned and grain magnesite, and periclase, not suitable for manufacture into oxychloride cements, twenty-three fortieths of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 205. (a) Plaster rock or gypsum, ground or calcine, \$1.40 per ton.

(b) Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement or cement clinker, 6 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container; white nonstaining Portland cement, 8 cents per one hundred pounds, including the weight of the container.

(c) Keene's cement, and other cement of which gypsum is the component material of chief value: Valued at \$14 per ton or less, \$3.50 per ton; valued above \$14 and not above \$20 per ton, \$5 per ton; valued above \$20 and not above \$40 per ton, \$10 per ton; valued above \$40 per ton, \$14 per ton.

(d) Other cement, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem.

(e) Statues, statuettes, and bas-reliefs, wholly or in chief value of plaster of Paris, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of which plaster of Paris is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 206. Pumice stone, unmanufactured, valued at \$15 or less per ton, one-tenth of 1 cent per pound; valued at more than \$15 per ton, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; wholly or partly manufactured, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; manufactures of pumice stone, or of which pumice stone is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 207. Clays or earths, unwrought and unmanufactured, including common blue clay and Gross-Almerode glass pot clay, not specially provided for, \$1 per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for, \$2 per ton; bentonite, unwrought and unmanufactured, \$1.50 per ton; wrought or manufactured, \$3.25 per ton; china clay or kaolin, \$2.50 per ton; crude feldspar, \$1 per ton; bauxite, crude, not refined or otherwise advanced in condition in any manner, \$1 per ton; fuller's earth, unwrought and unmanufactured, \$1.50 per ton; wrought or manufactured, \$3.25 per ton; clays or earths artificially activated with acid or other material, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; silica, crude, not specially provided for, \$3.50 per ton; flourspar, containing more than 97 per centum of calcium fluoride, \$5.60 per ton; containing not more than 97 per centum of calcium fluoride, \$8.40 per ton; sand containing 95 per centum or more of silica and not more than six-tenths of 1 per centum of oxide of iron and suitable for use in the manufacture of glass, \$2 per ton.

Par. 208. (a) Mica, unmanufactured: Valued at not above 15 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound; valued at above 15 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Mica, cut or stamped to dimensions, shape, or form, 40 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Mica films and splittings, not cut or stamped to dimensions: Not above twelve ten-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 25 per centum ad valorem; over twelve-thousandths of one inch in thickness, 40 per centum ad valorem.

(d) Mica films and splittings cut or stamped to dimensions, 45 per centum ad valorem.

(e) Mica plates and built-up mica, and all manufactures of mica, or of which mica is the component material of chief value, by whatever name known, and to whatever use applied, and whether or not named, described, or provided for in any other paragraph of this Act, 40 per centum ad valorem.

(f) Untrimmed phlogopite mica from which no rectangular piece exceeding two inches in length or one inch in width may be cut, 15 per centum ad valorem.

(g) Mica waste and scrap valued at not more than 5 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem; mica waste and scrap valued at more than 5 cents per pound shall be classified as mica, unmanufactured.

(h) Mica, ground or pulverized, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 209. Talc, steatite or soapstone, and French chalk, crude and unground, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; ground, washed powdered, or pulverized (except toilet preparations), 35 per centum ad valorem; cut or sawed, or in blanks, crayons, cubes, disks, or other forms, 1 cent per pound; manufactures (except toilet preparations), of which talc, steatite or soapstone, or French chalk is the

component material of chief value, wholly or partly finished, and not specially provided for, if not decorated, 35 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 210. Common yellow, brown, red, or gray earthenware, plain or embossed, composed of a body wholly of clay which is unwashed, unmixed, and not artificially colored; common salt-glazed stoneware; stoneware and earthenware crucibles; all the foregoing not ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 15 per centum ad valorem; ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; and Rockingham earthenware, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 211. Earthenware and crockery ware composed of a nonvitrified absorbent body, including white granite and semiporcelain earthenware, and cream-colored ware, terra cotta, and stoneware including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware; plain white, plain yellow, plain brown, plain red, or plain black, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 10 cents per dozen pieces and 45 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 10 cents per dozen pieces and 50 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 212. China, porcelain, and other vitrified wares, including chemical porcelain ware and chemical stoneware, composed of a vitrified nonabsorbent body which when broken shows a vitrified or vitreous, or semivitrified or semivitreous fracture, and all bisque and parian wares, including clock cases with or without movements, plaques, pill tiles, ornaments, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware, plain white, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for, 70 per centum ad valorem. In addition to the foregoing there shall be paid a duty of 10 cents per dozen separate pieces on all tableware, kitchenware, and table kitchen utensils.

Par. 213. Graphite or plumbago, crude or refined: Amorphous, 10 per centum ad valorem; crystalline lump, chip, or dust, 30 per centum ad valorem; crystalline flake, 1 65/100 cents per pound. As used in this paragraph, the term "crystalline flake" means graphite or plumbago which occurs disseminated as a relatively thin flake throughout its containing rock, decomposed or not, and which may be or has been separated therefrom by ordinary crushing, pulverizing, screening, or mechanical concentration process, such flake being made up of a number of parallel laminae, which may be separated by mechanical means.

Par. 214. Earthly or mineral substances wholly or partly manufactured and articles, wares, and materials (crude or advanced in condition), composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, not specially provided for, whether susceptible or decoration or not, if not decorated in any manner, 30 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 215. Gas retorts, 20 per centum ad valorem; lava tips for burners, 10 cents per gross and 15 per centum ad valorem; and magnesia clay supporters, consisting of rings, rods, and other forms for gas mantles, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 216. Carbons and electrodes, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for producing electric arc light, if less than one-half inch in diameter or of equivalent cross-sectional area, 60 per centum ad valorem; if one-half inch or more in diameter or of equivalent cross-sectional area, 45 per centum ad valorem; electrodes, composed wholly or in part of carbon or graphite, and wholly or partly manufactured, for electric furnace or electrolytic purposes; brushes, of whatever material composed, and wholly or partly manufactured, for electric motors, generators, or other electrical machines or appliances; plates, rods, and other forms, of whatever material composed, and

wholly or partly manufactured, for manufacturing into the aforesaid brushes; and articles or wares composed wholly or in part of carbon or graphite, wholly or partly manufactured, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 217. Bottles, vials, jars, ampoules, and covered or uncovered demijohns, and carboys, any of the foregoing, wholly or in chief value of glass, filled or unfilled, not specially provided for, and whether their contents be dutiable or free (except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents), shall be subject to duty as follows: If holding more than one pint, 1 cent per pound; if holding not more than one pint and not less than one-fourth of one pint 1 1/2 cents per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of one pint 50 cents per gross: Provided, That the terms "bottles," "vials," "jars," "ampoules," "demijohns," and "carboys," as used herein, shall be restricted to such articles when suitable for use and of the character ordinarily employed for the holding or transportation of merchandise, and not as appliances or implements in chemical or other operations, and shall not include bottles for table service and thermostatic bottles.

Par. 218. (a) Biological, chemical, metallurgical, pharmaceutical, and surgical articles and utensils of all kinds, including all scientific articles, and utensils, whether used for experimental purposes in hospitals, laboratories, schools or universities, colleges, or otherwise, all the foregoing (except articles provided for in paragraph 217 or in subparagraph (e)), finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of glass, 85 per centum ad valorem; wholly or in chief value of fused quartz or fused silica, 50 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Tubes (except gauge glass tubes), rods, canes, and tubing, with ends finished or unfinished, for whatever purpose used, wholly or in chief value of glass, 65 per centum ad valorem; wholly or in chief value of fused quartz or fused silica, 40 per centum ad valorem; gauge glass tubes, wholly or in chief value of glass, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Illuminating articles of every description, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of glass, for use in connection with artificial illumination: Prisms, glass chandeliers, and articles in chief value of prisms, 60 per centum ad valorem; chimneys, 55 per centum ad valorem; globes and shades, 70 per centum ad valorem; all others, 60 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That parts not specially provided for, wholly or in chief value of glass, of any of the foregoing shall be subject to the same rate of duty as the articles of which they are parts.

(d) All glassware commercially known as plated or cased glass, composed of two or more layers of clear, opaque, colored, or semi-translucent glass, or combinations of the same, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(e) Bottles and jars, wholly or in chief value of glass, of the character used or designed to be used as containers of perfume, talcum powder, toilet water, or other toilet preparations; bottles, vials, and jars, wholly or in chief value of glass, fitted with or designed for use with ground-glass stoppers, when suitable for use and of the character ordinarily employed for the holding or transportation of merchandise; all the foregoing produced by automatic machine, 25 per centum ad valorem; otherwise produced, 75 per centum ad valorem. For the purposes of this subparagraph no regard shall be had to the method of manufacture of the stoppers or covers.

(f) Table and kitchen articles and utensils, and all articles of every description not specially provided for, composed wholly or in chief value of glass, blown or partly blown in the mold or otherwise, or colored, cut, engraved, etched, frosted, gilded, ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), painted, printed in any manner, sand-blasted, silvered, stained, or decorated or ornamented in any manner, whether filled or unfilled, or whether their contents be dutiable or free, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(g) Table and kitchen articles and utensils, composed wholly or in chief value of glass, when pressed and unpolished, whether or not decorated or ornamented in any manner or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), whether filled or unfilled, or whether their contents be dutiable or free, 50 per centum ad valorem.

(h) Any of the articles specified in this paragraph, if containers of merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents, but not less than the rate provided for in this subparagraph.

(i) For the purposes of this Act, bottles, vials, and jars with glass stoppers or covers shall with their stoppers or covers be deemed entireties.

(j) For the purposes of this schedule an article shall be considered to be composed wholly or in chief value of glass if such article is wholly or in chief value of glass, or of paste, or of a combination of glass and paste.

Par. 219. Cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, and for whatever purpose used, not exceeding one hundred and fifty square inches, $1 \frac{7}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding three hundred and eight-four square inches, $2 \frac{1}{16}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, $2 \frac{7}{16}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding eight hundred and sixty-four square inches, $2 \frac{5}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred square inches, 3 cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred square inches, $3 \frac{3}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound: Provided, That none of the foregoing weighing less than sixteen ounces but not less than twelve ounces per square foot shall be subject to a less rate of duty than 50 per centum ad valorem: Provided further, That cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, imported in boxes, shall be denied entry unless packed in units containing fifty square feet or multiples thereof, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to actual weight of glass.

Par. 220. Laminated glass composed of layers of glass and other material or materials, and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such glass, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 221. Rolled glass (not sheet glass) fluted, figured, ribbed, or rough, or the same containing a wire netting within itself, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

Par. 222. (a) Plate glass, by whatever process made, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 17 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding one thousand and eight square inches, $17 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot; all above that, $19 \frac{3}{4}$ cents per square foot: Provided, That none of the foregoing measuring one-half inch or over in thickness shall be subject to a less rate of duty than 50 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Plate glass containing a wire netting within itself, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 15 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 23 cents per square foot.

(c) The term "plat glass," when used in this Act, means glass wholly ground and polished on both surfaces.

(d) Rolled, cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, not plate glass, if ground wholly or in part (whether or not polished) otherwise than for the purpose of ornamentation, or if one-fourth of one inch or more in thickness and obscured by coloring prior to solidification, shall be subject to the duties provided in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph; if any of the foregoing is subjected to any of the processes specified in paragraph 224, the additional duty provided therein shall apply.

Par. 223. Plate, cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, when made into mirrors, finished or partly finished, exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 15 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 23 cents per square foot: Provided, That none of the foregoing shall be subject to a less rate of duty than 45 per centum ad valorem: Provided further, That none of the foregoing mirrors when framed shall be subject to a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar mirrors of like description not framed, but

shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separately.

Par. 224. Plate, rolled, cylinder crown, and sheet glass, and glass mirrors exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, by whatever process made, when bent, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, (except glass not plate glass and not less than one-fourth of one inch in thickness, when obscured by coloring prior to solidification), painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of 5 per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.

Par. 225. Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at not over 65 cents per dozen, 20 cents per dozen and 15 per centum ad valorem; valued at over 65 cents per dozen and not over \$2.50 per dozen, 60 cents per dozen and 20 per centum ad valorem; valued at over \$2.50 per dozen, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 226. Lenses of glass or pebble, molded or pressed, or ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquille glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, with the edges unground, 40 per centum ad valorem; with the edges ground or beveled, 10 cents per dozen pairs and 35 per centum ad valorem; strips of glass not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, including those used in the construction of gauges, and glass slides for magic lanterns, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 227. Optical glass or glass used in the manufacture of lenses or prisms for spectacles, or for optical instruments or equipment, or for optical parts, scientific or commercial, in any and all forms, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 228. (a) Spectrographs, spectrometers, spectroscopes, refractometers, saccharimeters, colorimeters, prism-binoculars, cathetometers, interferometers, haemacytometers, polarimeters, polariscopes, photometers, ophthalmoscopes, slit lamps, corneal microscopes, optical measuring or optical testing instruments, testing or recording instruments for ophthalmological purposes, frames and mountings therefor, and parts of any of the foregoing; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Azimuth mirrors, parabolic or mangin mirrors for searchlight reflectors, mirrors for optical, dental, or surgical purposes, photographic or projection lenses, sextants, octants, opera or field glasses (not prism binoculars), telescopes, microscopes, all optical instruments, frames and mountings therefor, and parts of any of the foregoing; all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 229. Incandescent electric-light bulbs and lamps, without filaments, 20 per centum ad valorem; with metal filaments, 20 per centum ad valorem; with filaments of carbon or other non-metallic material, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 230. (a) Stained or painted glass windows, and parts thereof, not specially provided for, 60 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Glass mirrors (except framed or cased mirrors in chief value of platinum, gold, or silver), not specially provided for, not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, 50 per centum ad valorem.

(c) Glass ruled or etched in any manner, and manufactures of such glass, for photographic reproductions or engraving processes, or for measuring or recording purposes, 55 per centum ad valorem.

(d) All glass, and manufactures of glass, or of which glass is the component of chief value, except broken glass or glass waste fit only for manufacture, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 231. Smalts, frostings, and all ceramic and glass colors, fluxes, glazes, and enamels, all the foregoing, ground or pulverized, 30 per centum ad valorem; in any other form, 40 per centum ad valorem; opal, enamel or cylinder glass tiles and tiling, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 232. (a) Marble, breccia, and onyx, in block, rough or squared only, 65 cents per cubic foot; marble, breccia, and onyx, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, \$1 per cubic foot.

(b) Slabs and paving tiles of marble, breccia, or onyx: Containing not less than four superficial inches, if not more than one inch in thickness, 8 cents per superficial foot; if more than one inch and not more than one and one-half inches in thickness, 10 cents per superficial foot; if more than one and one-half inches and not more than two inches in thickness, 13 cents per superficial foot; in addition thereto on all the foregoing, if rubbed in whole or in part, 3 cents per superficial foot, or if polished in whole or in part (whether or not rubbed), 6 cents per superficial foot.

(c) Mosaic cubes of marble, breccia, or onyx, not exceeding two cubic inches in size, if loose, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; if attached to paper or other material, 5 cents per superficial foot and 35 per centum ad valorem.

(d) Marble, breccia, and onyx, wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, and articles of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 233. Alabaster and jet, wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, and articles of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, and all articles composed wholly or in chief value of agate, rock crystal, or other semiprecious stone, except such as are cut into shapes and forms fitting them expressly for use in the construction of jewelry, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 234. (a) Granite suitable for use as monumental, paving, or building stone, not specially provided for, hewn, dressed, pointed, pitched, lined, or polished, or otherwise manufactured, 60 per centum ad valorem; unmanufactured, or not dressed, pointed, pitched, lined, hewn, or polished, 25 cents per cubic foot.

(b) Travertine stone, unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn, or polished, 25 cents per cubic foot.

(c) Freestone, sandstone, limestone, lava, and all other stone suitable for use as monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, not specially provided for, hewn, dressed, or polished, or otherwise manufactured, 50 per centum ad valorem; unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn, or polished, 15 cents per cubic foot.

Par. 235. Slate, slates, slate chimney pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, roofing slates, and all other manufactures of slate, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 236. Watch crystals or watch glasses, finished or unfinished, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Schedule 3. -- Metals and Manufactures of

Par. 301. Iron in pigs and iron kentledge, \$1.12 1/2 per ton; spiegeleisen containing more than 1 per centum of carbon, 75 cents per ton; granular or sponge iron, \$2.25 per ton; wrought and cast scrap iron, scrap steel, hammer scale, roll scale, and mill scale, 75 cents per ton: Provided, That spiegeleisen for the purposes of this Act shall be an iron manganese alloy containing less than 30 per centum of manganese: Provided further, That nothing shall be deemed scrape iron or scrap steel except secondhand or waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured: Provided further, That an additional duty of \$1 per pound on the vanadium content in excess of one-tenth of 1 per centum, 72 cents per pound on the tungsten content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, 65 cents per pound on the molybdenum content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, and 3 cents per pound on the chromium content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all the foregoing.

Par 302. (a) Manganese ore (including ferruginous manganese ore) or concentrates, and manganiferous iron ore, all the foregoing containing in excess of 10 per centum of metallic manganese, 1 cent per pound on the metallic manganese contained therein.

(b) Molybdenum ore or concentrates, 35 cents per pound on the metallic molybdenum contained therein.

(c) Tungsten ore or concentrates, 50 cents per pound on the metallic tungsten contained therein.

(d) Ferromanganese containing more than 1 per centum of carbon, 1 7/8 cents per pound on the metallic manganese contained therein: Provided, That ferromanganese for the purposes of this Act shall be such iron manganese alloys as contain 30 per centum or more of manganese.

(e) Manganese metal, manganese silicon, manganese boron, and ferromanganese and spiegeleisen containing not more than 1 per centum of carbon, 1 7/8 cents per pound on the manganese contained therein and 15 per centum ad valorem.

(f) Ferromolybdenum, metallic molybdenum, molybdenum powder, calcium molybdate, and all other compounds and alloys of molybdenum, 50 cents per pound on the molybdenum contained therein and 15 per centum ad valorem.

(g) Tungsten metal, tungsten carbide, and mixture or combinations containing tungsten metal or tungsten carbide, all the foregoing, in lumps, grains, or powder, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten contained therein and 50 per centum ad valorem; tungstic acid, and all other compounds of tungsten, not specially provided for, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten contained therein and 40 per centum ad valorem.

(h) Ferrotungsten, ferrochromium tungsten, chromium tungsten, chromium cobalt tungsten, tungsten nickel, and all other alloys of tungsten not specially provided for, 60 cents per pound on the tungsten contained therein and 25 per centum ad valorem.

(i) Ferrosilicon, containing 8 per centum or more of silicon and less than 60 per centum, 2 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 60 per centum or more of silicon and less than 80 per centum, 3 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 80 per centum or more of silicon and less than 90 per centum, 4 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein; containing 90 per centum or more of silicon, and silicon metal, 8 cents per pound on the silicon contained therein.

(j) Silicon aluminum, aluminum silicon, alsimin, ferrosilicon aluminum, and ferroaluminum silicon, 5 cents per pound.

(k) Ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing 3 per centum or more of carbon, 2 1/2 cents per pound on the chromium contained therein; ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing less than 3 per centum of carbon, and chrome metal or chromium metal, 30 per centum ad valorem.

(l) Boron carbide, chromium carbide, vanadium carbide, chromium nickel, chromium silicon, chromium vanadium, and manganese copper, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(m) Ferrophosphorus, ferrotitanium, ferrovandium, ferrouanium, ferrozirconium, zirconium ferrosilicon, ferroboron, ferroaluminum vanadium, ferromanganese vanadium, ferrosilicon vanadium, and ferrosilicon aluminum vanadium, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(n) Barium, boron, calcium, columbium or niobium, strontium, tantalum, thorium, titanium uranium, vanadium, zirconium, alloys of two or more of these metals, or alloys not specially provided for of one or more of these metals with one or more of the metals aluminum, chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese, nickel, or silicon, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(o) All alloys used in the manufacture of steel or iron, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(p) Cerium metal, \$2 per pound.

(q) Ferrocerium and all other cerium alloys, \$2 per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

(r) Ductile tantalum metal, ductile columbium or niobium metal, and ductile nonferrous alloys of tantalum metal, or of columbium or niobium metal, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 303. Muck bars, pieces thereof except crop ends, bar iron, and round iron in coils or rods, iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars and more advanced than pig iron, except castings; all the foregoing, valued at not above 1 1/2 cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 1 1/2 and not above 2 1/2 cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 2 1/2 and not above 3 1/2 cents per pound, eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 3 1/2 and not above 5 cents per pound, 1 cent per pound; valued above 5 cents per pound, 1 1/2 cents per pound.

Par. 304. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, by whatever process made; die block or blanks; billets and bars, whether solid or hollow; shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; concrete reinforcement bars; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron molded steel castings; sheets and plates and steel not specially provided for; all the foregoing valued at not above 1 1/2 cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 1 1/2 and not above 2 1/2 cents per pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 2 1/2 and not above 3 1/2 cents per pound, eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued above 3 1/2 and not above 5 cents per pound, 1 cent per pound; valued above 5 and not above 8 cents per pound, 1 7/10 cents per pound; valued above 8 and not above 12 cents per pound, 2 1/2 cents per pound; valued above 12 and not above 16 cents per pound, 3 1/2 cents per pound; valued above 16 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That on steel circular saw plates there shall be levied, collected, and paid an additional duty of one-fourth of 1 cent per pound: Provided further, That on hollow bars and hollow drill steel valued at more than 4 cents per pound there shall be levied, collected, and paid an additional duty of three-fourths of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 305. In addition to the rates of duty provided for in paragraphs 303, 304, 307, 308, 312, 313, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 322, 323, 324, 327, and 328 of this schedule, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all steel or iron in the materials and articles enumerated or described in such paragraphs:

(1) A duty of 8 per centum ad valorem if such steel or iron contains more than one-tenth of 1 per centum of vanadium, or more than two-tenths of 1 per centum of tungsten, molybdenum, or chromium, or more than six-tenths of 1 per centum of nickel, cobalt, or any other metallic element used in alloying steel or iron: Provided, That phosphorus shall not be considered as alloying material unless present in the steel or iron in excess of 5 per centum, nor shall manganese or silicon be so considered unless either is present in the steel in excess of 1 per centum, or unless either is present in the iron in excess of 3 per centum; and

(2) an additional cumulative duty of \$1 per pound on the vanadium content in excess of one-tenth of 1 per centum, 72 cents per pound on the tungsten content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, 65 cents per pound on the molybdenum content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum, and 3 cents per pound on the chromium content in excess of two-tenths of 1 per centum.

Par. 306. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, electric, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffith, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, expecting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

Par. 307. Broiler or other plate iron or steel, except crucible plate steel and saw plate steel, not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch, cut or sheared to shape or otherwise, or unshaped, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at not above 3 cents per

pound, five-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued at over 3 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all sheets or plates of iron or steel thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch shall be subject to duty as iron or steel sheets.

Par. 308. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, of whatever dimensions, and skelp iron or steel, valued at 3 cents per pound or less, thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths and not thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of one inch, forty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths and not thinner than twenty-two one-thousandths of one inch, fifty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than twenty-two one-thousandths and not thinner than ten one-thousandths of one inch, seventy-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than ten one-thousandths of one inch, eighty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; corrugated or crimped, seventy-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; all the foregoing when valued at more than 3 cents per pound, 20 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all sheets or plates of common or black iron or steel not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch shall be subject to duty as plate iron or plate steel.

Par. 309. All iron or steel sheets, plates, bars, and rods, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terneplates, and taggers tin, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall be subject to two-tenths of 1 cent per pound more duty than if the same was not so galvanized or coated; sheets or plates composed of iron, steel, copper, nickel, or other metal with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding, 30 per centum ad valorem; thermostatic metal in sheets, plates, or other forms, 50 per centum ad valorem; sheets and plates of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, 1 1/4 cents per pound: Provided, That plates or sheets of iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than polished, planished, or glanced, herein provided for, which have been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which are cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall be subject to two-tenths of 1 cent per pound more duty than the rates provided on corresponding thicknesses of common or black sheet iron or steel.

Par. 310. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terneplates, and taggers tin, 1 cent per pound.

Par. 311. No article not specially provided for which is wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terneplate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, or of which such tin plate, terneplate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall be subject to a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terneplate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

Par. 312. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, tees, columns and posts, or parts or sections of columns and posts, and deck and bulb beams, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, not assembled, manufactured or advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; any of the foregoing machined, drilled, punched, assembled, fitted, fabricated for use, or otherwise advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting, 20 per centum ad valorem; sashes and frames of iron or steel, 25 per centum ad valorem; sheet piling, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 313. Hoop, band, and scroll iron or steel, not specially provided for, valued at 3 cents per pound or less, eight inches or less in width, and thinner than three-eighths and not thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths of one inch, twenty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than one hundred and nine one-thousandths and not thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of one inch, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound; thinner than thirty-eight one-thousandths of the inch, fifty-five one hundredths of 1 cent per pound: Provided, That barrel hoops of iron or steel, and hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, flared, splayed, or punched, with or without buckles or fastenings, shall pay no more duty than that imposed on the hoop or band iron or steel from which they are made; bands and strips of iron or steel, whether in long or short lengths, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Part 314. Hoop or band iron, and hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 315. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, or square, or in any other shape, nail rods and flat rods up to six inches in width ready to be drawn or rolled into wire or strips, all the foregoing in coils or otherwise, valued at not over 4 cents per pound, three-tenths of 1 cent per pound; valued at over 4 cents per pound, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound: Provided, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter shall be classified and dutiable as wire: Provided further, That all iron or steel wire rods which have been tempered or treated in any manner or partly manufactured shall be subject to an additional duty of one-fourth of 1 cent per pound: Provided further, That on all iron or steel bars and rods of whatever shape or section which are cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-eighth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rates provided on bars or rods of whatever section or shape which are hot rolled; and on all strips, plates, or sheets of iron or steel of whatever shape, other than polished, planished, or glanced sheet iron or sheet steel, which are cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only, there shall be paid two-tenths of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rates provided on plates, strips, or sheets of iron or steel of common or black finish of corresponding thickness or value.

Par. 316. (a) Round iron or steel wire, not smaller than ninety-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; smaller than ninety-five one-thousandths and not smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, 1 1/4 cents per pound; smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, 1 1/2 cents per pound: Provided, That all the foregoing valued above 6 cents per pound shall be subject to a duty of 25 per centum ad valorem; all wire composed of iron, steel, or other metal, not specially provided for (except gold, silver, platinum, tungsten, or molybdenum); all flat wires and all steel in strips not thicker than one-quarter of one inch and not exceeding sixteen inches in width, whether in long or short lengths, in coils or otherwise, and whether rolled or drawn through dies or rolls, or otherwise produced, 25 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all wire of iron, steel, or other metal coated by dipping, galvanizing, sherardizing, electrolytic, or any other process with zinc, tin, or other metal, shall be subject to a duty of two-tenths of 1 cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made; telegraph, telephone, and other wires and cables composed of iron, steel, or other metal (except gold, silver, platinum, tungsten, or molybdenum), covered with or composed in part of cotton, jute, silk, enamel, lacquer, rubber, paper, compound, or other material, with or without metal covering, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire rope, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire strand, 35 per centum ad valorem; spinning and twisting ring travelers, 35 per centum ad valorem; wire heddles and healds, 25 cents per thousand and 30 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Ingots, shot, bars, sheets, wire, or other forms, not specially provided for, or scrap, containing more than 50 per centum of tungsten, tungsten carbide, molybdenum, or molybdenum carbide, or combinations thereof: Ingots, shot, bars, or scrap, 50 per centum ad valorem; sheets, wire, or other forms, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 317. All galvanized wire not specially provided for, not larger than twenty one-hundredths and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter, of the kind commonly used for fencing purposes, galvanized wire fencing composed of wires not larger than twenty one-hundredths and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter; and all wire commonly used for baling hay or other commodities, one-half of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 318. Woven-wire cloth: Gauze, fabric, or screen, made of wire composed of steel, brass, copper, bronze, or any other metal or alloy, not specially provided for, with meshes not finer than thirty wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 25 per centum ad valorem; with meshes finer than thirty and not finer than ninety wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 40 per centum ad valorem; with meshes finer than ninety wires to the lineal inch in warp or filling, 50 per centum ad valorem. Fourdrinier wires

and cylinder wires, suitable for use in paper-making machines (whether or not parts of or fitted or attached to such machines), and woven-wire cloth suitable for use in the manufacture of Fourdrinier wires or cylinder wires, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 319. (a) Iron or steel anchors and parts thereof; forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition by any process or operation subsequent to the forging process, not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

(b) Autoclaves, catalyst chambers or tubes, converters, reaction chambers, scrubbers, separators, shells, stills, ovens, soakers, penstock pipes, cylinders, containers, drums, and vessels, any of the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of iron or steel, by whatever process made (except by casting), wholly or partly manufactured, if over 20 inches at the largest inside diameter (exclusive of non-metallic lining) and having metal walls one and one-fourth inches or more in thickness, and parts for any of the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 320. Electric storage batteries and parts thereof, storage battery plates, and storage battery plate material, wholly or partly manufactured, all the foregoing not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 321. Antifriction balls and rollers, metal balls and rollers commonly used in ball or roller bearings, metal ball or roller bearings, and parts thereof, whether finished or unfinished, for whatever use intended, 10 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 322. Railway fishplates or splice bars, and tie plates, made of iron or steel, one-fourth of 1 cent per pound; rail braces, and all other railway bars made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rail, one-tenth of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 323. Axles and parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, and forgings for axles, of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, not specially provided for, valued at not more than 6 cents per pound, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound: Provided, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.

Par. 324. Wheels for railway purposes, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires and parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, 1 cent per pound: Provided, That when wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

Par. 325. Jewelers' and other anvils weighing less than five pounds each, 45 per centum ad valorem; all other anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, 3 cents per pound.

Par. 326. Blacksmiths' hammers, tongs, and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, of iron or steel, 1 3/8 cents per pound.

Par. 327. Cast-iron pipe of every description, and cast-iron fittings for cast-iron pipe, 25 per centum ad valorem; cast-iron andirons, plates, stove plates, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, but not including electric irons, and castings and vessels wholly of cast iron, including all castings of iron or cast-iron plates which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles, or parts thereof, or finished machine parts; castings or malleable iron not specially provided for; cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, but not including enameled ware and hollow ware containing electrical elements, 20 per centum ad valorem; molders' patterns, of whatever material composed, for the manufacture of castings, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 328. Lap-welded, butt-welded, seamed, or jointed iron or steel tubes, pipes, flues, and stays, not thinner than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch, if not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; if less than three-eighths and not less than one-fourth of

one inch in diameter, 1 1/4 cents per pound; if less than one-fourth of one inch in diameter, 1 3/4 cents per pound: Provided, That no tubes, pipes, flues, or stays made of charcoal iron shall be subject to a less rate of duty than 1 1/4 cents per pound; cylindrical and tubular tanks or vessels, for holding gas, liquids, or other material, whether *full* or empty; welded cylindrical furnaces, tubes and flues made from plate metal, whether corrugated, ribbed, or otherwise reinforced against collapsing pressure, and all other finished or unfinished iron or steel tubes not specially provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem; flexible metal tubing or hose, whether covered with wire or other material, including any appliances or attachments affixed thereto, not specially provided for, and rigid iron or steel tubes or pipes prepared and lined or coated in any manner suitable for use as conduits for electrical conductors, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 329. Chain and chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, seven-eighths of 1 cent per pound; less than three-fourths and not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, 1 1/8 cents per pound; less than three-eighths and not less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, 2 1/8 cents per pound; less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, 4 cents per pound; chains of iron or steel, used for the transmission of power, of not more than two-inch pitch and containing more than three parts per pitch, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other chains used for the transmission of power, and parts thereof, 35 per centum ad valorem; anchor or stud link chain, two inches or more in diameter, 1 1/2 cents per pound; less than two inches in diameter, 2 cents per pound: Provided, That all articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of chain shall not be subject to a lower rate of duty than that imposed upon the chain of which it is made, or of which chain is the component material of chief value.

Par. 330. Nuts, nut blanks, and washers, of wrought iron or steel, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound; bolts, with or without threads or nuts, and bolt blanks, of iron or steel, 1 cent per pound; spiral nut locks, and lock washers, of iron or steel, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 331. Cut nails and cut spikes, of iron or steel, exceeding two inches in length, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; cut tacks and brads, hobnails and cut nails, of iron or steel, not exceeding two inches in length, 15 per centum ad valorem; horseshoe nails, and other iron or steel nails, not specially provided for, 1 1/2 cents per pound; upholsterers' nails, chair glides, and thumb tacks, of two or more pieces of iron or steel, finished or unfinished, 3 cents per pound; nails, spikes, tacks, brads, and staples, made of iron or steel wire, not less than one inch in length nor smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound; less than one inch in length and smaller than sixty-five one-thousandths of one inch in diameter, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; staples, in strip form, for use in paper fasteners or stapling machines, 2 cents per pound; spikes, tacks, brads, and staples, not specially provided for, six-tenths of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 332. Rivets, studs, and steel points, lathed, machined, or brightened, and rivets or studs for nonskidning automobile tires, 30 per centum ad valorem; rivets of iron or steel, not specially provided for, 1 cent per pound.

Par. 333. Common horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, one-fifth of 1 cent per pound; horse, mule, or ox shoes, punched, drilled or tapped, of wrought iron or steel, for use with adjustable wrought-iron or steel skid calks, and solid drop-forged calked shoes of wrought iron or steel, 1 cent per pound.

Par. 334. Steel wool, 10 cents per pound; steel shavings, 5 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 335. Grit, shot, and sand of iron or steel, in any form, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound.

Par. 336. Corset clasps, corset steels, and dress steels, whether plain or covered with cotton, silk, or other material, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 337. Card clothing not actually and permanently fitted to and attached to carding machines or to parts thereof at the time of importation, when manufactured with round iron or untempered round steel wire, 20 per centum ad valorem; when manufactured with tempered round steel wire, or with

plated wire, or other than round iron or steel wire, or with felt face, wool face, or rubber-face cloth containing wool, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 338. Screws, commonly called wood screws, of iron or steel, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 339. Table, household, kitchen, and hospital utensils, and hollow or flat ware, not specially provided for: Plated with platinum or gold, 65 per centum ad valorem; plated with silver, 50 per centum ad valorem; composed of iron or steel and enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, 5 cents per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of aluminum, 8 1/2 cents per pound and 40 per centum ad valorem; composed wholly or in chief value of copper, brass, steel, or other base metal, not plated with platinum, gold, or silver, and not specially provided for, 40 per centum ad valorem; the foregoing rates shall apply to the foregoing articles whether or not containing electrical heating elements as constituent parts thereof.

Par. 340. Crosscut saws, mill saws, pit and drag saws, circular saws, steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem; jewelers' or piercing saws, 40 cents per gross.

Par. 341. Steel plates, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, half-tone plates, photogravure plates, photo-engraved plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or otherwise prepared for printing, and plates of iron or steel engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs, patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass, 25 per centum ad valorem; lithographic plates of stone or other material engraved, drawn, or prepared, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 342. Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, and tubes for umbrellas, wholly or partly finished, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 343. Needles for knitting, sewing, shoe, or embroidery machines of every description, not specially provided for, and crochet needles or hooks, \$1.15 per thousand and 40 per centum ad valorem; spring-beard needles, \$1.50 per thousand and 50 per centum ad valorem; latch needles, \$2 per thousand and 60 per centum ad valorem; tape, knitting, and all other needles, not specially provided for, bodkins of metal, and needle cases or needle books furnished with assortments of needles or combinations of needles and other articles, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 344. Cylindrical steel rolls ground and polished, valued at 25 cents per pound or over, 25 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing containing more than one-tenth of 1 per centum of vanadium, or more than two-tenths of 1 per centum of tungsten, molybdenum, or chromium, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 345. Saddlery and harness hardware: Buckles, rings, snaps, bits, swivels, and all other articles of iron, steel, brass, composition, or other metal, not plated with gold or silver, commonly or commercially known as harness hardware, 35 per centum ad valorem; all articles of iron, steel, brass, composition, or other metal, not plated with gold or silver, commonly or commercially known as saddlery or riding bridle hardware, 50 per centum ad valorem; all the foregoing, if plated with gold or silver, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 346. Belt buckles, trouser buckles, and waistcoat buckles, shoe or slipper buckles, and parts thereof, made wholly or partly of iron, steel, or other base metal, valued at not more than 20 cents per hundred, 5 cents per hundred; valued at more than 20 and not more than 50 cents per hundred, 10 cents per hundred; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than \$1.66 2/3 per hundred, 15 cents per hundred; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 347. Hooks and eyes, wholly or in chief value of metal, whether loose, carded, or otherwise, including weight of cards, cartons, and immediate wrappings and labels, 4 1/2 cents per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 348. Snap fasteners and clasps, and parts thereof, by whatever name known, or of whatever material composed, not plated with gold, silver, or platinum; all the foregoing, valued at not more

than \$1.66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per hundred: If not mounted on tape, 55 per centum ad valorem; mounted on tape, including sew-on fasteners, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 349. Metal trouser buttons (except steel) and nickel bar buttons, one-twelfth of 1 cent per line per gross; steel; trouser buttons, one-fourth of 1 cent per line per gross; buttons of metal, not specially provided for, three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 15 per centum ad valorem; metal buttons embossed with a design, device, pattern, or lettering, 45 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That the term "line" as used in this paragraph shall mean the line button measure of one-fortieth of one inch.

Par. 350. Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins; and brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal pins, with heads of glass, paste, or fusible enamel; all the foregoing not plated with gold or silver, and not commonly known as jewelry, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 351. Pens, not specially provided for, of plain or carbon steel, 15 cents per gross; wholly or in part of other metal, 18 cents per gross; any of the foregoing with nib and barrel in one piece, 20 cents per gross.

Par. 352. Twist and other drills, reamers, milling cutters, taps, dies, die heads, and metal-cutting tools of all descriptions, and cutting edges or parts for use in such tools, composed of steel or substitutes for steel, all the foregoing, if suitable for use in cutting metal, not specially provided for, 50 per centum ad valorem; cutting tools of any kind containing more than one-tenth of 1 per centum of vanadium, or more than two-tenths of 1 per centum of tungsten, molybdenum, or chromium, 60 per centum ad valorem. The foregoing rates shall apply whether or not the articles are imported separately or as parts of or attached to machines, but shall not apply to holding or operating devices.

Par. 353. All articles suitable for producing, rectifying, modifying, controlling, or distributing electrical energy; electrical telegraph (including printing and typewriting), telephone, signaling, radio, welding, ignition, wiring, therapeutic, and X-ray apparatus, instruments (other than laboratory), and devices; and articles having as an essential feature an electrical element or device, such as electric motors, fans, locomotives, portable tools, furnaces, heaters, ovens, ranges, washing machines, refrigerators, and signs; all the foregoing, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of metal, and not specially provided for, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 354. Penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, budding knives, erasers, manicure knives, and all knives by whatever name known, including such as are denominatively mentioned in this Act, which have folding or other than fixed blades or attachments, valued at not more than 40 cents per dozen, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 40 and not more than 50 cents per dozen, 5 cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than \$1.25 per dozen, 11 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.25 and not more than \$3 per dozen, 18 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$3 and not more than \$6 per dozen, 25 cents each and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$6 per dozen, 35 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem; blades, handles, or other parts of any of the foregoing knives or erasers shall be dutiable at not less than the rate herein imposed upon knives and erasers valued at more than 50 cents and not exceeding \$1.25 per dozen; cuticle knives, corn knives, nail files, tweezers, manicure or pedicure nippers, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, by whatever name known, 60 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That any of the foregoing, if imported in the condition of assembled, but not fully finished, shall be dutiable at not less than the rate of duty herein imposed upon fully finished articles of the same material and quality, but not less in any case than 15 cents each and 55 per centum ad valorem: Provided further, That all the articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the shank or tang of at least one or, if practicable, each and every blade thereof.

Par. 355. Table, butcher's, carving, cook's, hunting, kitchen, bread, cake, pie, slicing, cigar, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, canning, fish, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, sugar-beet, beet-topping, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', shoe, and similar knives,

forks, and steels, and cleavers, all the foregoing, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for, with handles of mother-of-pearl, shell, ivory, deer, or other animal horn, silver, or other metal than aluminum, nickel silver, iron or steel, 16 cents each; with handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid, or any pyroxylin, casein, or similar material, 8 cents; with handles of any other material, if less than four inches in length, exclusive of handle, 2 cents each; if four inches in length or over, exclusive of handle, 8 cents each; any of the foregoing without handles, with blades less than six inches in length, 2 cents each; with blades six inches or more in length, 8 cents each; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 45 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die sunk legibly and indelibly upon the blade in a place that shall not be covered.

Par. 356. Planing-machine knives, tannery and leather knives, tobacco knives, paper and pulp mill knives, roll bars, bed plates, and all other stock-treating parts for pulp and paper machinery, shear blades, circular cloth cutters, circular cork cutters, circular cigarette cutters, meat-slicing cutters, and all other cutting knives and blades used in power or hand machines, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Par. 357. Nail, barbers', and animal clippers, pruning and sheep shears, and all scissors and other shears, and blades for the same, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than 50 cents per dozen, 3 1/2 cents each and 45 centum ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents and not more than \$1.75 per dozen, 15 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1.75 per dozen, 20 cents each and 45 per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have die sunk conspicuously and indelibly, the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin, to be placed on the outside of the blade, between the screw or rivet and the handle of scissors and shears (except pruning and sheep shears), and on the blade or handle of pruning and sheep shears and clippers.

Par. 358. Safety razors, and safety-razor handles and frames, 10 cents each and 30 per centum ad valorem; razors and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at less than 75 cents per dozen, 18

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Sec. 602. Seizure -- Report to Collector.

It shall be the duty of any officer, agent, or other person authorized by law to make seizures of merchandise or baggage subject to seizure for violation of the customs laws, to report every such seizure immediately to the collector for the district in which such violation occurred, and to turn over and deliver to such collector any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized by him, and to report immediately to such collector every violation of the customs laws.

Sec. 603. Same -- Collector's Report.

It shall be the duty of the collector whenever a seizure of merchandise has been made for violation of the customs laws to report the same to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and promptly also to report any such seizure or violation of the customs laws to the United States attorney for the district in which such violation has occurred, or in which such seizure was made, including in such report a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, with the names of the witnesses, and citation of the statute or statutes believed to have been violated, and on which reliance may be had for forfeiture or conviction.

Sec. 604. Same -- Prosecution.

It shall be the duty of every United States district attorney immediately to inquire into the facts of cases reported to him by collectors and the laws applicable thereto, and if it appears probable that any fine, penalty, or forfeiture has been incurred by reason of such violation, for the recovery of which the institution of proceedings in the United States district court is necessary, forthwith to cause the proper proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted, without delay, for the recovery of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture in such case provided, unless, upon inquiry and examination, such district attorney decides that such proceedings can not probably be sustained or that the ends of public justice do not

require that they should be instituted or prosecuted, in which case he shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury for his direction in the premises.

Sec. 605. Same -- Custody.

All vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage seized under the provisions of the customs laws, or laws relating to the navigation, registering, enrolling or licensing, or entry or clearance, of vessels, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be placed and remain in the custody of the collector for the district in which the seizure was made to await disposition according to law.

Sec. 606. Same -- Appraisalment.

The collector shall require the appraiser to determine the domestic value, at the time and place of appraisalment, of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the customs laws.

Sec. 607. Same -- Value \$1,000 or Less.

If such value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage returned by the appraiser, does not exceed \$1,000, the collector shall cause a notice of the seizure of such articles and the intention to forfeit and sell the same to be published for at least three successive weeks in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. For the purposes of this section and sections 610 and 612 of this Act merchandise the importation of which is prohibited shall be held not to exceed \$1,000 in value.

Sec. 608. Same -- Claims -- Judicial Condemnation.

Any person claiming such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage may at any time within twenty days from the date of the first publication of the notice of seizure file with the collector a claim stating his interest therein. Upon the filing of such claim, and the giving of a bond to the United States in the penal sum of \$250, with sureties to be approved by the collector, conditioned that in case of condemnation of the articles so claimed the obligor shall pay all the costs and expenses of the proceedings to obtain such condemnation, the collector shall transmit such claim and bond, with a duplicate list and description of the articles seized, to the United States attorney for the district in which seizure was made, who shall proceed to a condemnation of them merchandise or other property in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 609. Same -- Summary Forfeiture and Sale.

If not such claim is filed or bond given within the twenty days hereinbefore specified, the collector shall declare the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage forfeited, and shall sell the same at public auction in the same manner as merchandise abandoned to the United States is sold, and shall deposit the proceeds of sale, after deducting the actual expenses of seizure, publication and sale, in the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 610. Same -- Value more than \$1,000.

If the value returned by the appraiser of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage so seized is greater than \$1,000, the collector shall transmit a report of the case, with the names of available witnesses; to the United States attorney for the district in which the seizure was made for the institution of the proper proceedings for the condemnation of such property.

Sec. 611. Same -- Sale Unlawful.

If the sale of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage forfeited under the customs laws in the district in which seizure thereof was made be prohibited by the laws of the State in which such district is located, or if a sale may be made more advantageously in any other district, the Secretary of the Treasury may order such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage to be transferred for sale in any customs district in which the sale thereof may be permitted. Upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, any court may, in proceedings for the forfeiture of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage under the customs laws, provide in its decree of forfeiture that the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, so forfeited, shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury for disposition in accordance with the provisions of this section. If the Secretary of the Treasury is

satisfied that the proceeds of any sale will not be sufficient to pay the costs thereof, he may order a destruction by the customs officer: Provided, That any merchandise forfeited under the customs laws, the sale or use of which is prohibited under any law of the United States or of any State, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be destroyed, or remanufactured into an article that is not prohibited, the resulting article to be disposed of to the profit of the United States only.

Sec. 612. Same -- Summary Sale.

Whenever it appears to the collector that any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the customs laws is liable to perish or to waste or to be greatly reduced in value by keeping, or that the expense of keeping the same is disproportionate to the value thereof, and the value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage as determined by the appraiser under section 606 of this Act, does not exceed \$1,000, and such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage has not been delivered under bond, the collector shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the appraiser's return proceed forthwith to advertise and sell the same at auction under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. If such value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage exceeds \$1,000 the collector shall forthwith transmit the appraiser's return and his report of the seizure to the United States district attorney, who shall petition the court to order an immediate sale of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, and if the ends of justice require it the court shall order such immediate sale, the proceeds thereof to be deposited with the court to await the final determination of the condemnation proceedings. Whether such sale be made by the collector or by order of the court, the proceeds thereof shall be held subject to claims of parties in interest to the same extend as the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage so sold would have been subject to such claim.

Sec. 613. Disposition of Proceeds of Forfeited Property.

Any person claiming any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, or any interest therein, which has been forfeited and sold under the provisions of this Act, may at any time within three months after the date of sale apply to the Secretary of the Treasury if the forfeiture and sale was under the customs laws, or to the Secretary of Commerce if the forfeiture and sale was under the navigation laws, for a remission of the forfeiture and restoration of the proceeds of such sale, or such part thereof as may be claimed by him. Upon the production of satisfactory proof that the applicant did not know of the seizure prior to the declaration or condemnation of forfeiture, and was in such circumstances as prevented him from knowing of the same, and that such forfeiture was incurred without any willful negligence or intention to defraud on the part of the applicant, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce may order the proceeds of the sale, or any part thereof, restored to the applicant, after deducting the cost of seizure and of sale, the duties, if any, accruing on the merchandise or baggage, and any sum due on a lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average that may have been filed. If no application for such remission or restoration is made within three months after such sale, or if the application be denied by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce, the proceeds of sale shall be disposed of as follows:

- (1) For the payment of all proper expenses of the proceedings of forfeiture and sale, including expenses of seizure, maintaining the custody of the property, advertising and sale, and if condemned by a decree of a district court and a bond for such costs was not given, the costs as taxed by the court.
- (2) For the satisfaction of liens for freight, charges, and contributions in general average, notice of which has been filed with the collector according to law;
- (3) For the payment of the duties accruing on such merchandise or baggage, if the same is subject to duty; and
- (4) The residue shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as a customs or navigation fine.

Sec. 614. Release of Seized Property.

If any person claiming an interest in any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of this Act offers to pay the value of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, as determined under section 606 of this Act, and it appears that such person has in fact a substantial interest therein, the collector may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury if under the customs laws, or the Secretary of Commerce if under the navigation laws, accept such offer and release the vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized upon the payment of such value thereof, which shall be distributed in the order provided in section 613 of this Act.

Sec. 615. Burden of Proof in Forfeiture Proceedings. In all suits or actions brought for the forfeiture of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of any law relating to the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, where the property is claimed by any person, the burden of proof shall lie upon such claimant; and in all suits or actions brought for the recovery of the value of any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage, because of violation of any such law, the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant: Provided, That probable cause shall be first shown for the institution of such suit of action, to be judged of by the court.

Sec. 616. Compromise of Government Claims Prohibited -- Exception.

It shall not be lawful for any officer of the United States to compromise or abate any claim of the United States arising under the customs laws for any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, and any such officer who compromises or abates any such claim or attempts to make such compromise or abatement, or in any manner relieves or attempts to relieve any person, vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage from any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for a term of not exceeding two years: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to remit or mitigate any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, or to compromise the same in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 617. Compromise of Government Claims by Secretary of Treasury.

Upon a report by a collector, district attorney, or any special attorney or customs agent, having charge of any claim arising under the customs laws, showing the facts upon which such claim is based, the probabilities of a recovery and the terms upon which the same may be compromised, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to compromise such claim, if such action shall be recommended by the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Sec. 618. Remission or Mitigation of Penalties.

Whenever any person interested in any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage seized under the provisions of this Act, or who has incurred, or is alleged to have incurred, any fine or penalty thereunder, files with the Secretary of the Treasury if under the customs laws, and with the Secretary of Commerce if under the navigation laws, before the sale of such vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage a petition for the remission or mitigation of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of Commerce, if he finds that such fine, penalty, or forfeiture was incurred without willful negligence or without any intention on the part of the petitioner to defraud the revenue or to violate the law, or finds the existence of such mitigating circumstances as to justify the remission or mitigation of such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, may remit or mitigate the same upon such terms and conditions as he deems reasonable and just, or order discontinuance of any prosecution relating thereto. In order to enable him to ascertain the facts, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue a commission to any customs agent, collector, judge of the United States Customs Court, or United States commissioner, to take testimony upon such petition: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any person of an award of compensation made before the filing of such petition.

Sec. 619. Award of Compensation to Informers.

Any person not an officer of the United States who detects and seizes any vessel, vehicle, merchandise, or baggage subject to seizure and forfeiture under the customs laws, and who reports the same to an officer of the customs, or who furnishes to a district attorney, to the Secretary of the

Treasury, or to any customs officer original information concerning any fraud upon the customs revenue, or a violation of the customs laws perpetrated or contemplated, which detection and seizure or information leads to a recovery of any duties withheld, or of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture incurred, may be awarded and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury a compensation of 25 per centum of the net amount recovered, but not to exceed \$50,000 in any case, which shall be paid out of any appropriations available for the collection of the revenue from customs. For the purposes of this section, an amount recovered under a bail bond shall be deemed a recovery of a fine incurred.

Sec. 620. Same -- United States Officers.

Any officer of the United States who directly or indirectly receives, accepts, or contracts for any portion of the money which may accrue to any person making such detection and seizure, or furnishing such information, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, and shall be thereafter ineligible to any office of honor, trust, or emolument. Any such person who pays to any such officer, or to any person for the use of such officer, any portion of such money, or anything of value for or because of such money, shall have a right of action against such officer, or his legal representatives, or against such person, or his legal representatives, and shall be entitled to recover the money so paid or the thing of value so given.

Sec. 621. Limitation of Actions.

No suit or action to recover any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture of property accruing under the customs laws shall be instituted unless such suit or action is commenced within five years after the time when such penalty or forfeiture accrued: Provided, That the time of the absence from the United States of the person subject to such penalty or forfeiture, or of any concealment or absence of the property, shall not be reckoned within this period of limitation.

Sec. 622. Foreign Landing Certificates.

The Secretary of the Treasury may by regulations require the production of landing certificates in respect of merchandise exported from the United States, or in respect of residue cargo, in cases in which he deems it necessary for the protection of the revenue.

Sec. 623. Security.

(a) Bonds. -- In any case in which bond or other security is not specifically required by law, the Secretary of the Treasury may by regulations require, or authorize collectors of customs to require, such bonds or other security as he, or they, may deem necessary for the protection of the revenue and to assure compliance with the customs laws and regulations. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, whenever a bond is required by law or regulations, the Secretary of the Treasury may by regulations prescribe the conditions and form of such bond, provide for the approval of the sureties thereon (without regard to any general provision of law), fix the amount or penalty thereof, whether for the payment of liquidated damages or of a penal sum, and authorize the cancellation of any such bond, in the event of a breach of any conditions thereof, upon the payment of such lesser amount as he may deem sufficient. No condition in any such bond shall be held invalid on the ground that such condition is not specified in the law authorizing or requiring the taking of such bond. Whenever a bond is required by the customs laws or regulations, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the execution of a single bond the conditions of which shall extend to and cover similar cases or importations over a period of time, not to exceed one year, or such longer period as the Secretary of the Treasury may fix to meet the circumstances of any particular case.

(b) Deposits in Lieu of Bonds. -- The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to permit the deposit of money or obligations of the United States, in such amount and upon such conditions as he may by regulations prescribe, in lieu of any bond required by the provisions of the customs law, or by regulations promulgated thereunder.

Sec. 624. General Regulations.

In addition to the specific powers conferred by this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Part IV -- Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 641. Customhouse Brokers.

(a) Regulations for Licensing. -- The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules and regulations governing the licensing as customhouse brokers of citizens of the United States of good moral character, and of corporations, associations, and partnerships, and may require as a condition to the granting of any license, the showing of such facts as he may deem advisable as to the qualifications of the applicant to render valuable service to importers and exporters. No such license shall be granted to any corporation, association, or partnership unless licenses as customhouse brokers have been issued to at least two of the officers of such corporation or association, or two of the members of such partnership, and such licenses are in force. Any license granted to any such corporation, association, or partnership shall be deemed revoked if for any continuous period of more than sixty days after the issuance of such license there are not at least two officers of such corporation or association or two members of such partnership who are qualified to transact business as customhouse brokers. Except as provided in subdivision (e) of this section, no person shall transact business as a customhouse broker without a license granted in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, but nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the requiring of a license in the case of any person transacting at a customhouse business pertaining to his own importations.

(b) Revocation or Suspension. -- The collector or chief officer of the customs may at any time, for good and sufficient reasons, serve notice in writing upon any custom house broker so licensed to show cause why said license shall not be revoked or suspended, which notice shall be in the form of a statement specifically setting forth the ground of complaint. The collector or chief officer of customs shall within ten days thereafter notify the customhouse broker in writing of a hearing to be held before him within five days upon said charges. At such hearing the customhouse broker may be represented by counsel, and all proceedings including the proof of the charges and the answer thereto, shall be presented, with the right of cross-examination to both parties, and a stenographic record of the same shall be made and a copy thereof shall be delivered to the customhouse broker. At the conclusion of such hearing the collector or chief officer of customs shall forthwith transmit all papers and the stenographic report of the hearing, which shall constitute the record in the case, to the Secretary of the Treasury for his action. Thereupon the said Secretary of the Treasury shall have the right to revoke or suspend the license of any customhouse broker, in which case formal notice shall be given such customhouse broker within ten days.

(c) Appeal from Secretary's Decision. -- Any licensed customhouse broker aggrieved by the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury may, within thirty days thereafter, and not afterwards, apply to the United States Customs Court for a review of such decision. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said court a petition praying relief in the premises. Thereupon the court shall immediately give notice in writing of such application to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall forthwith transmit to said court the record and evidence taken in the case, together with a statement of his decision therein. The filing of such application shall operate as a stay of the revocation or suspension of the license. The matter may be brought on to be heard before the said court in the same manner as a motion, by either the Assistant Attorney General or the attorney for the customhouse broker, and the decision of said United States Customs Court shall be upon the merits as disclosed by the record and be final, and the proceedings remanded to the Secretary of the Treasury for further action to be taken in accordance with the terms of the decree.

(d) Regulations by Secretary. -- The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations necessary or convenient for carrying this section into effect.

(e) Licenses Under Act of June 10, 1910. -- The Act entitled "An Act to license customhouse brokers," approved June 10, 1910, is hereby repealed, except that any license issued under such Act shall continue in force and effect, subject to suspension and revocation in the same manner and upon the same conditions as licenses issued pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section.

Sec. 642. Investigation of Methods of Valuation.

The President is requested (1) to cause a survey to be made, by such agency or agencies as he may designate or appoint, of bases for the valuation of imported merchandise for the assessment of customs duties, particularly with a view to determining the extent to which values in the United States may properly be used as a basis for the assessment of customs duties; and (2) to submit to the Congress, at the earliest practicable date, a report thereon, with such recommendations for legislation as he may deem advisable, including such formulae as he may propose for adjusting the rates of duty imposed by this Act to conform to any change in basis he may recommend. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, to be expended in the discretion of the President.

Sec. 643. Application of Customs Reorganization Act.

The rights, privileges, powers, and duties vested in or imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury by this Act shall be subject to the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to create a Bureau of Customs and a Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of the Treasury," approved March 3, 1927.

Sec. 644. Application of Air Commerce Act of 1926.

The authority vested by section 7 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 in the Secretary of the Treasury, and in the Secretary of Commerce, by regulation to provide for the application to civil air navigation of the laws and regulations relating to the administration of customs, and of the laws and regulations relating to the entry and clearance of vessels, respectively, shall extend to the application in like manner of any of the provisions of this Act or of any regulations promulgated hereunder.

Sec. 645. Travel and Subsistence.

(a) Transfers in Foreign Countries. -- In the case of a transfer to or from an official station in a foreign country, or from one official station to another in a foreign country, customs officers and employees may be allowed, within the discretion and under written orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of their families in respect of such transfer. The expense of transporting the remains of customs officers and employees who die while in or in transit to foreign countries in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and the ordinary and necessary expenses for such interment, at their posts of duty or at home, are hereby authorized to be paid upon the written order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The expenses authorized by this subdivision shall be paid from the appropriation for the collection of the revenue from customs.

(b) Transfer of Household and Personal Effects. -- So much of the Act entitled "An Act to provide the necessary organization of the Customs Service for an adequate administration and enforcement of the *Tariff* Act of 1922 and all other customs revenue laws", approved March 4, 1923, as amended, as limits the amount of household effects and other personal property of customs officers and employees for which expenses may be allowed upon transfer from one official station to another, is hereby repealed.

(c) Transportation on Foreign Ships. -- Notwithstanding the provisions of section 601 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1928, or of any other law, any allowance, within the limitations prescribed by law, for travel or shipping expenses incurred on a foreign ship by any officer or employee of the Bureau of Customs or the Customs Service, shall be credited if the Secretary of the Treasury certifies to the Comptroller General that transportation on such foreign ship was necessary to protect the revenue.

Sec. 646. Tenure and Retirement of Judges of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

The judges of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals shall hold office during good behavior. For the purposes of section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended, (relating to the resignation and retirement of judges of courts of the United States) any service heretofore rendered

by any present or former judge of such court, including service rendered prior to March 2, 1929, shall be considered as having been rendered under an appointment to hold office during good behavior.

Sec. 647. Review of Decisions of Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

So much of section 195 of the Judicial Code, as amended, as reads "in any case in which there is drawn in question the construction of the Constitution of the United States, or any part thereof, or of any treaty made pursuant thereto, or in any other case when the Attorney General of the United States shall, before the decision of the Court of Customs Appeals is rendered, file with the court a certificate to the effect that the case is of such importance as to render expedient its review by the Supreme Court," is hereby repealed.

Sec. 648. Uncertified Checks, United States Notes, and National Bank Notes Receivable for Customs Duties.

Collectors of customs may receive uncertified checks, United States notes, and circulating notes of national banking associations in payment of duties on imports, during such time and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but if a check so received is not paid the person by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the duties and for all legal penalties and additions to the same extent as if such check had not been tendered.

Sec. 649. Change in Designation of Customs Attaches.

Hereafter customs attaches shall be known as "Treasury attaches".

Sec. 650. Appointment of Deputy Commissioner of Customs.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint, in accordance with the civil service laws, a deputy commissioner in the Bureau of Customs, in addition to the deputy commissioners now authorized by law.

Sec. 651. Repeals.

(a) Specific Repeals. -- The following Acts and parts of Acts are repealed, subject to the limitations provided in subdivision (c):

(1) The *Tariff* Act of 1922, except that the repeal of sections 304 and 482 (relating to marking of imported articles and to certified invoices, respectively) shall take effect sixty days after the enactment of this Act;

(2) Section 16 of the Act entitled "An Act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade and for other purposes," approved June 26, 1884, as amended (relating to supplies for certain vessels);

(3) The Joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution Authorizing certain customs officials to administer oaths," approved April 2, 1928; and

(4) Section 2804 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (relating to limitations on importation packages of cigars).

(b) General Repeal. -- All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

(c) Rights and Liabilities under Acts Repealed or Modified. -- The repeal of existing laws or modifications or reenactments thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal case prior to such repeal, modifications or reenactments, but all liabilities under such laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if such repeal, modifications, or reenactments had not been made. All offenses committed and all penalties, under any statute embraced in, or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act, may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. No Acts of limitation now in force, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings, or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or

forfeitures embraced in, modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall be affected thereby so far as they affect any suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the taking effect of this Act, which may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

(d) Certain Acts not Affected. -- Nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend or repeal any of the following provisions of law:

(1) Subsections 1, 2, and 3 of paragraph J of Section IV of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce *tariff* duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913 (relating to restrictions on importations in foreign vessels or through contiguous countries), as modified by the Act of March 4, 1915, chapter 171;

(2) Subsection 2 of paragraph N of Section IV of such Act of October 3, 1913 (relating to the manufacture of alcohol for denaturization only);

(3) Section 30 of the Act entitled "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues," approved June 10, 1890, as amended (providing for an Assistant Attorney General in charge of customs matters);

(4) The Act entitled "An Act relating to the use or disposal of vessels or vehicles forfeited to the United States for violation of the customs laws or the National Prohibition Act, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925; nor

(5) The Antidumping Act, 1921.

Sec. 652. Separability of Provisions.

If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 653. Effective Date of Act.

Except as otherwise provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following the date of its enactment.

Sec. 654. Short Title.

This Act may be cited as the "*Tariff* Act of 1930."

Approved, June 17, 1930, at 12.59 p.m.