

or farm families for one or more of the reasons heretofore enumerated. The Secretary shall make provisions for the assistance to be extended to include one or more of the following: (1) Intensive on-the-farm educational assistance to the farm family in appraising and resolving its problems; (2) assistance and counseling to local groups in appraising resources for capability of improvement in agriculture or introduction of industry designed to supplement farm income; (3) cooperation with other agencies and groups in furnishing all possible information as to existing employment opportunities, particularly to farm families having underemployed workers; and (4) in cases where the farm family, after analysis of its opportunities and existing resources, finds it advisable to seek a new farming venture, the providing of information, advice, and counsel in connection with making such change.

Allocation of funds.

“(d) No more than 10 per centum of the sums available under this section shall be allotted to any one State. The Secretary shall use project proposals and plans of work submitted by the State Extension directors as a basis for determining the allocation of funds appropriated pursuant to this section.

“(e) Sums appropriated pursuant to this section shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, appropriations otherwise available under this Act. The amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this section shall not exceed a sum in any year equal to 10 per centum of sums otherwise appropriated pursuant to this Act.”

(b) By renumbering section 8 to read section 9.

Approved August 11, 1955.

Public Law 361

CHAPTER 799

AN ACT

August 11, 1955
[S. 2296]

To amend section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, with respect to tobacco allotments.

Tobacco.
65 Stat. 422.
7 USC 1313.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(j) The production of tobacco on a farm in 1955 or any subsequent year for which no farm acreage allotment was established shall not make the farm eligible for an allotment as an old farm under subsections (b) and (g) hereof: *Provided, however,* That by reason of such production the farm need not be considered as ineligible for a new farm allotment under subsections (c) and (g) hereof, but such production shall not be deemed past tobacco experience for any producer on the farm.”

Approved August 11, 1955.

Public Law 362

CHAPTER 800

AN ACT

August 11, 1955
[H.R. 7018]

To authorize subpoenas in connection with the enforcement of the narcotic laws, and for other purposes.

Narcotic laws.
Subpenas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of any investigation which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, is necessary and proper to the enforcement of the laws of the

United States relating to narcotic drugs and marihuana, the Secretary of the Treasury is empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any records (including books, papers, documents, and tangible things which constitute or contain evidence) which the Secretary of the Treasury finds relevant or material to the investigation. The attendance of witnesses and the production of records may be required from any place in any State or in any Territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at any designated place of hearing: *Provided*, That a witness shall not be required to appear at any hearing distant more than one hundred miles from the place where he was served with subpoena. Witnesses summoned by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

Witness fees.

SEC. 2. A subpoena of the Secretary of the Treasury may be served by any person designated in the subpoena to serve it. Service upon a natural person may be made by personal delivery of the subpoena to him. Service may be made upon a domestic or foreign corporation or upon a partnership or other unincorporated association which is subject to suit under a common name, by delivering the subpoena to an officer, a managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process. The affidavit of the person serving the subpoena entered on a true copy thereof by the person serving it shall be proof of service.

SEC. 3. In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person, the Secretary of the Treasury may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the investigation is carried on or of which the subpoenaed person is an inhabitant, carries on business or may be found, to compel compliance with the subpoena of the Secretary of the Treasury. The court may issue an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear before the Secretary of the Treasury there to produce records, if so ordered, or to give testimony touching the matter under investigation. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. All process in any such case may be served in the judicial district whereof the subpoenaed person is an inhabitant or wherever he may be found.

Approved August 11, 1955.

Public Law 363

CHAPTER 801

AN ACT

August 11, 1955
[H. R. 5249]

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for refund or credit of internal revenue taxes and customs duties paid on distilled spirits and wines lost, rendered unmarketable, or condemned by health authorities as a result of the hurricanes of 1954.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make refund, or allow credit in the case of a distiller, winemaker, or rectifier if he so elects, in the amount of the internal revenue tax and customs duties paid on distilled spirits and wines previously withdrawn, and lost or rendered unmarketable or condemned by a duly authorized health official of the United States or of a State by reason of the hurricanes of 1954 while such spirits or wines were in the possession of (1) the person originally paying such tax, or such tax and duty, on such spirits or

Spirits and wines
lost in 1954 hurri-
cane.
Tax refunds.