fiscal year limitation, said fund to be reimbursed for repairs and improvements performed under that fund from available appropriations contained in this Act, and payments are authorized to be made to said fund in advance if required by the Director of Construction, subject to subsequent adjustment, from appropriations contained in this Act for repairs and improvements, and such working fund shall be available for necessary expenses including personal services, allowances for privately owned automobiles, and printing and binding.

SEC. 7. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Commissioners, for allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties at 7 cents per mile but not to exceed $264 per annum for each automobile, unless otherwise therein specifically provided: Provided, That the total expenditures for this purpose shall not exceed $51,000, excluding the automobile allowances for the deportation of nonresident insane, the transportation of indigent persons, and the placing of children by the Board of Public Welfare.

SEC. 8. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the payment of dues and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Commissioners: Provided, That the total expenditures for this purpose shall not exceed $13,700.

SEC. 9. The Commissioners are hereby authorized in their discretion to invest and reinvest at any time in United States Government securities, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, any part of the general fund, highway fund, water fund, or trust funds, of the District of Columbia, not needed to meet current expenses during the fiscal year, to deposit the interest accruing from such investments to the credit of the fund from which the investment was made, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell or exchange such securities for other Government securities, and deposit the proceeds to the credit of the appropriate fund.

SEC. 10. Appropriations for necessary expenses shall be available for personal services and printing and binding and, when authorized by the Commissioners or by the purchasing officer and the auditor, acting for the Commissioners, printing and binding may be performed by the District of Columbia Division of Printing and Publications without reference to fiscal-year limitations.

SEC. 11. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Commissioners, for stenographic reporting service as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

TITLE II—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 201. Amounts available from appropriations are hereby reduced in the sums, hereinafter set forth, such sums to be covered into the general fund of the District of Columbia: New central building of the Public Library of the District of Columbia (Acts of July 15, 1939, June 12, 1940, July 1, 1941, June 27, 1942, June 30, 1945), $137,438.

SEC. 202. This Act may be cited as the “District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1951”.

Approved July 18, 1950.
the date this Act is approved, the legal units of electrical and photometric measurement in the United States of America shall be those defined and established as provided in the following sections.

SEC. 2. The unit of electrical resistance shall be the ohm, which is equal to one thousand million units of resistance of the centimeter-gram-second system of electromagnetic units.

SEC. 3. The unit of electric current shall be the ampere, which is one-tenth of the unit of current of the centimeter-gram-second system of electromagnetic units.

SEC. 4. The unit of electromotive force and of electric potential shall be the volt, which is the electromotive force that, steadily applied to a conductor whose resistance is one ohm, will produce a current of one ampere.

SEC. 5. The unit of electric quantity shall be the coulomb, which is the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of one ampere in one second.

SEC. 6. The unit of electrical capacitance shall be the farad, which is the capacitance of a capacitor that is charged to a potential of one volt by one coulomb of electricity.

SEC. 7. The unit of electrical inductance shall be the henry, which is the inductance in a circuit such that an electromotive force of one volt is induced in the circuit by variation of an inducing current at the rate of one ampere per second.

SEC. 8. The unit of power shall be the watt, which is equal to ten million units of power in the centimeter-gram-second system, and which is the power required to cause an unvarying current of one ampere to flow between points differing in potential by one volt.

SEC. 9. The units of energy shall be (a) the joule, which is equivalent to the energy supplied by a power of one watt operating for one second, and (b) the kilowatt-hour, which is equivalent to the energy supplied by a power of one thousand watts operating for one hour.

SEC. 10. The unit of intensity of light shall be the candle, which is one-sixtieth of the intensity of one square centimeter of a perfect radiator, known as a "black body", when operated at the temperature of freezing platinum.

SEC. 11. The unit of flux of light shall be the lumen, which is the flux in a unit of solid angle from a source of which the intensity is one candle.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce to establish the values of the primary electric and photometric units in absolute measure, and the legal values for these units shall be those represented by, or derived from, national reference standards maintained by the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 13. The Act of July 12, 1894 (Public Law Numbered 105, Fifty-third Congress), entitled "An Act to define and establish the units of electrical measure", is hereby repealed.

Approved July 21, 1950.