ing United States reservations for use in connection with the Botanic Garden: Numbered 6-A, 6-B, 6-C, 6-D, 6-E, 6-F, 6-G, 6-H, 6-I, 6-K, 6-L, 6-M, 6-N, 6-O, 6-P, 6-Q, 6-R, 292, and 293, all of which lie along the site of the old James Creek Canal, from Maryland Avenue to P Street southwest, Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

CHAP. 189.—Joint Resolution To authorize the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the head of any executive department, independent office, or establishment of the Government is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to use from the appropriations available for printing and binding such sums as may be necessary for the printing of journals, magazines, periodicals, and similar publications as he shall certify in writing to be necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of such department, office, or establishment: Provided, That there may be printed, in addition to those necessary for such public business, not to exceed two thousand copies for free distribution by the department, office, or establishment issuing the same: Provided further, That the Public Printer shall print such additional copies thereof and of any other Government publication, not confidential in character, as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the number of copies to any one applicant who agrees not to resell or distribute the same for profit; but the printing of such additional copies required for sale by the Superintendent of Documents shall be subject to regulation by the Joint Committee on Printing and shall not interfere with the prompt execution of printing for the Government.

SEC. 2. That section 3 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for 1922, approved March 4, 1921, be, and is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 11, 1922.

CHAP. 190.—An Act To provide for the application of the reclamation law to irrigation districts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying out the purposes of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and known as and called the reclamation law, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into contract with any legally organized irrigation district whereby such irrigation district shall agree to pay the moneys required to be paid to the United States, and in such event water-right applications on the part of landowners and entrymen, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, may be dispensed with. In the event of such contract being made with an irrigation district, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may contract that the payments, both for the construction of irrigation works and for operation and maintenance, on the part of the district shall be made upon such dates as will best conform to the district and taxation laws of the respective States under which such irrigation districts shall be formed, and if he deem it advisable he may contract for such penalties or interest charges in case of delinquency in payments as he may deem proper and consistent with such State laws, notwith-
Vol. 39, p. 656.
Partial payments.

Provided, Confirmation of contracts by court required.

Patents and water right certificates for lands within such district not subject to liens to United States for charges.

Vol. 37, p. 265.

Existing liens released.

Release of liens by water-users associations in such districts, on water right applications.

Condition.

Provided, Consent of owner to assessment, etc., by the district, required.

Report to be filed as to contracting power, etc., of the district.

Public lands within such district subject to State laws, etc.

Sec. 2. That patents and water-right certificates which shall hereafter be issued under the terms of the Act entitled "An Act providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes," approved August 9, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 265), for lands lying within any irrigation district with which the United States shall have contracted, by which the irrigation district agrees to make the payment of all charges for the building of irrigation works and for operation and maintenance, shall not reserve to the United States a lien for the payment of such charges; and where such a lien shall have been reserved in any patent or water-right certificate issued under the said Act of Congress, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered to release such lien in such manner and form as may be deemed effective; and the Secretary of the Interior is further empowered to release liens in favor of the United States contained in water-right applications and to assent to the release of liens to secure reimbursement of moneys due to the United States pursuant to water-right applications running in favor of the water users' association and contained in stock subscription contracts to such associations, when the lands covered by such liens shall be subject to assessment and levy for the collection of all moneys due and to become due to the United States by irrigation districts formed pursuant to State law and with which the United States shall have entered into contract therefor: Provided, That no such lien so reserved to the United States in any patent or water-right certificate shall be released until the owner of the land covered by the lien shall consent in writing to the assessment, levy and collection by such irrigation district of taxes against said land for the payment to the United States of the contract obligation: Provided further, That before any lien is released under this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall file a written report finding that the contracting irrigation district is legally organized under the laws of the State in which its lands are located, with full power to enter into the contract and to collect by assessment and levy against the lands of the district the amount of the contract obligation.

Sec. 3. That upon the execution of any contract between the United States and any irrigation district pursuant to this Act the public lands included within such irrigation district, when subject to entry, and entered lands within such irrigation district, for which no final certificates shall have been issued and which may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior in said contract, shall be subject to all the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the reclamation of arid lands," approved August 11, 1916: Provided, That no map or plan as required by section 3 of the said Act need be filed by the irrigation district for approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

That the term "first mortgage," as used in section 12 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916, shall be construed to include mortgages on farm lands under United States reclamation projects, notwithstanding there may be against such lands a reserved or created...
lien in favor of the United States for construction or other charges as provided in the Act of June 17, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law: 

Provided, That such lands are otherwise eligible for loans under the Federal Farm Loan Act: And provided further, That the amount and date of maturity of such lien shall be given due consideration in fixing the value of such lands for loan purposes.

Approved, May 15, 1922.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To amend the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

Sec. 204a. That whenever the United States attorney for the District of Columbia shall certify in writing to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of said District, or, in his absence, to the senior associate justice of said court, that the exigencies of the public service require it, said chief justice or senior associate justice may, in his discretion, order an additional grand jury summoned, which additional grand jury shall be drawn at such time as he may designate in the manner now provided by law for the drawing of grand jurors in the District of Columbia, and unless sooner discharged by order of said chief justice or, in his absence, senior associate justice, said additional grand jury shall serve during and until the end of the term in and for which it shall have been drawn.

Approved, May 19, 1922.

CHAP. 196.—An Act Making an appropriation to enable the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute war frauds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the investigation and prosecution of alleged frauds, either civil or criminal, or other crimes or offenses against the United States, growing out of or arising in connection with the preparation for or prosecution of the late war, to be available for the employment of counsel and other assistants, rent, and all other purposes in connection therewith, whether in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $500,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Attorney General, and to remain available until June 30, 1923: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission: Provided further, That not more than one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $10,000 per annum.

Approved, May 22, 1922.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To extend for the period of two years the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared that the emergency described in Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act still exists and continues in the Dis