

Provisos.
Use restricted at camps.

approved June 27, 1918, as amended, \$146,409,188.80: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing sum shall be used for the establishment, maintenance, or operation of training schools at any Army camp or cantonment acquired for use as a training center, except Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for construction work except necessary repairs.

Construction work limited.

Sales of products of trainees.
Post, p. 666.

Under such regulations as the Director may prescribe, all surplus materials, supplies, and equipment acquired for the purpose of vocational training and articles produced by trainees may be sold and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury.

Approved, June 12, 1922.

June 13, 1922.
[S. 1911.]
[Public, No. 241.]

CHAP. 219.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,” approved September 7, 1916.

Injuries to Government employees.
Vol. 39, p. 747, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,” approved September 7, 1916, be amended as follows:

Time for making claims for damages.

“**SEC. 20.** That all original claims for compensation for disability shall be made within sixty days after the injury. All original claims for compensation for death shall be made within one year after the death. For any reasonable cause shown the commission may allow original claims for compensation for disability to be made at any time within one year. If the disability or death was the result of an injury sustained during the period of the Great War, and arising out of conditions due to the war, the commission may for any reasonable cause shown allow original claims of civilian employees of the Expeditionary Forces of the United States serving outside of the territory of the United States to be made at any time within one year after the passage of this Act.”

Approved, June 13, 1922.

Extension allowed civilian employees serving abroad during World War.

June 15, 1922.
[S. 2014.]
[Public, No. 242.]

CHAP. 220.—An Act To provide for the settlement of small holding claims on unsurveyed land in the State of New Mexico.

Public lands.
Recognition of bona fide possession of unsurveyed lands in New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in township surveys hereafter to be made in the State of New Mexico, if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the deputy surveyor making such survey that any person has, through himself, his ancestors, grantors, or their lawful successors in title or possession, been in the continuous adverse actual bona fide possession, residing thereon as his home, of any tract of land or in connection therewith of other lands, all together not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, in such township for twenty years next preceding the time of making such survey, the deputy surveyor shall recognize and establish the lines of such possession and make the subdivision of the adjoining lands in accordance therewith. Such possession shall be accurately defined in the field notes of the survey and delineated on the township plat, with the boundaries and area of the tract as a separate legal subdivision. The deputy surveyor shall return with his survey the name or names of all persons so found to be in possession, with a proper description of the tract in the possession of each as shown by the survey, and the proofs furnished to him of such possession.

Description in township plats when surveyed.