

rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including the payment of such fees and expenses as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That fees for inspections made by a licensed inspector, less the percentage thereof which he is allowed by the terms of his contract of employment with the Secretary as compensation for his services, shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts; and fees for inspections made by an inspector acting under a cooperative agreement with a State, municipality, or other person shall be disposed of in accordance with the terms of such agreement: *Provided further*, That expenses for travel and subsistence incurred by inspectors shall be paid by the applicant for inspection to the disbursing clerk of the United States Department of Agriculture to be credited to the appropriation for carrying out the purposes of this Act: *And provided further*, That certificates issued by such inspectors shall be received in all courts of the United States and in all proceedings under this Act as prima-facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained."

Provisos.
Disposition of inspectors' collections.

Inspector's travel expenses.

Inspection certificates to be prima-facie evidence in U.S. courts.

Approved, April 13, 1934.

[CHAPTER 121.]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans to nonprofit corporations for the repair of damages caused by floods or other catastrophes, and for other purposes.

April 13, 1934.
[H. R. 7509.]
[Public, No. 160.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered, through such existing agency or agencies as it may designate, to make loans to nonprofit corporations, with or without capital stock, organized for the purpose of financing the acquisition of home or building sites in replacement of sites formerly occupied by buildings where such sites are declared by public authority to be unsafe by reason of flood, danger of flood, or earthquake, and for the purpose of financing the repair or construction of buildings or structures, or water, irrigation, gas, electric, sewer, drainage, flood-control, communication, or transportation systems, damaged or destroyed by earthquake, conflagration, tornado, cyclone, or flood in the year 1933, and in the months of January and February 1934, and deemed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to be economically useful or necessary.

Emergency aid for property damaged by flood, earthquake, etc.
Loans authorized to nonprofit corporations.

Obligations accepted hereunder shall be collateralized—

(a) In case of loans for the acquisition, repair, or reconstruction of private property, by the obligations of the owner of such property, secured by a paramount lien except as to taxes and special assessments on the property to be acquired, repaired, or reconstructed, or on other property of the borrowers;

Collateral obligations.
Loans on private property.

(b) In case of loans for the repair or reconstruction of privately owned water, gas, electric, communication, or transportation systems, by the obligations of the owners of such water, gas, electric, communication, or transportation systems, secured by a lien thereon; and

Privately-owned public utilities, etc.

(c) In case of loans for the repair or reconstruction of property of municipalities or political subdivisions of States or of their public agencies, including public-school boards and public-school districts, and water, irrigation, sewer, drainage, and flood-control districts, by an obligation of such municipality, political subdivision, public agency, board, or district, payable from any source, including taxation or tax-anticipation warrants.

Property of municipalities, etc.

Loans for replacement of land rendered unsafe by flood, etc.

Condition.

Aid not denied because of legal, etc., inhibitions.

Maturities.

Rules to be prescribed.

Aggregate amount authorized.

In any case in which any such loan is made, in whole or in part, for the acquisition of land in replacement of land privately owned and declared by public authority to be unsafe by reason of flood, danger of flood, or earthquake, such unsafe property shall be conveyed by the owner thereof, without cost, to the county, municipality, or district in which such property is situated.

The corporation shall not deny otherwise acceptable applications for loans for repair or reconstruction of buildings or structures, or water, irrigation, gas, electric, sewer, drainage, flood control, communication, or transportation systems of municipalities, political subdivisions, public agencies, boards, or districts because of constitutional or other legal inhibitions affecting the collateral. The collateral obligations shall have maturities not exceeding ten years in case of loans made under paragraph (a) of this Act and not exceeding twenty years in case of loans under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Act.

The corporation shall prescribe such regulations as will most effectively expedite the repair and construction provided for by this Act and effectively carry out the emergency-relief purposes of this Act.

The aggregate of loans made under this Act shall not exceed \$5,000,000.

Approved, April 13, 1934.

[CHAPTER 138.]

AN ACT

April 14, 1934.
[S. 1983.]

[Public, No. 161.]

To authorize the revision of the boundaries of the Fremont National Forest in the State of Oregon.

Fremont National Forest, Oreg. Boundaries revised.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized to revise the boundaries of the Fremont National Forest in the State of Oregon so as to include within that national forest, subject to valid existing claims, such lands within the State of Oregon as he considers desirable for the production of timber, the protection of stream flow, and/or the regulation and improvement of the grazing resources: *Provided*, That the boundaries of said national forest shall not be extended more than six miles from the present boundaries thereof or from the north boundary of the Modoc National Forest: *And provided further*, That the lands of the United States which may be given a national-forest status under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand acres. All lands included within the boundaries of the Fremont National Forest under authority of this Act shall thereupon become subject to all laws relating to the national forests.

Approved, April 14, 1934.

[CHAPTER 139.]

AN ACT

April 14, 1934.
[S. 3209.]

[Public, No. 162.]

Limiting the operation of sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes of the United States with respect to counsel in the case of United States of America against Weirton Steel Company and other cases.

Weirton Steel Company, etc.
Operation of existing law revised with respect to counsel in prosecuting case against.
Vol. 35, pp. 1107, 1109.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in sections 109 and 113 of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States", approved March 4, 1909, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, secs. 198 and 203), or in section