Sec. 3. The Board shall have perpetual succession, with all the usual powers and obligations of a trustee, including the power to sell, except as herein limited, in respect of all property, moneys, or securities which shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, bequeathed, delivered or paid over to it for the purposes above specified. The Board may be sued in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which is hereby given jurisdiction of such suits, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of any trust accepted by it.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as prohibiting or restricting the Secretary of the Interior from accepting, in the name of the United States, gifts or bequests of money for immediate disbursement or other property in the interest of the National Park Service, its activities, or its service, as heretofore authorized by law.

Sec. 5. Gifts or bequests to or for the benefit of the National Park Service, including those to the Board, and the income therefore, shall be exempt from all Federal taxes.

Sec. 6. The Board shall submit to the Congress an annual report of the moneys or securities received and held by it and of its operations.

Approved, July 10, 1935.

[CHAPTER 376.]  
AN ACT

To provide means by which certain Filipinos can emigrate from the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any native Filipino residing in any State or the District of Columbia on the effective date of this Act, who desires to return to the Philippine Islands, may apply to the Secretary of Labor, upon such form as the Secretary may prescribe, through any officer of the Immigration Service for the benefits of this Act. Upon approval of such application, the Secretary of Labor shall notify such Filipino forthwith, and shall certify to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War that such Filipino is eligible to be returned to the Philippine Islands under the terms of this Act. Every Filipino who is so certified shall be entitled, at the expense of the United States, to transportation and maintenance from his present residence to a port on the west coast of the United States, and from such port, to passage and maintenance to the port of Manila, Philippine Islands, on either Navy or Army transports, whenever space on such transports is available, or on any ship of United States registry operated by a commercial steamship company which has a contract with the Secretary of Labor as provided in section 2.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to enter into contracts with any railroad or other transportation company, for the transportation from their present residences to a port on the west coast of the United States of Filipinos eligible under section 1 to receive such transportation, and with any commercial steamship company, controlled by citizens of the United States and operating ships under United States registry, for transportation and maintenance of such Filipinos from such ports to the port of Manila, Philippine Islands, at such rates as may be agreed upon between the Secretary and such steamship, railroad, or other transportation company.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of Labor is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this Act, to enter into the necessary arrangements with the Sec-
Port and dates of departure to be fixed.

Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, to fix the ports on the west coast of the United States from which any Filipinos shall be transported and the dates upon which transportation shall be available from such ports, to provide for the identification of the Filipinos entitled to the benefits of this Act, and to prevent voluntary interruption of the journey between any port on the west coast of the United States and the port of Manila, Philippine Islands.

Sec. 4. No Filipino who receives the benefits of this Act shall be entitled to return to the continental United States except as a quota immigrant under the provisions of section 8 (a) (1) of the Philippine Independence Act of March 24, 1934, during the period such section 8 (a) (1) is applicable.

Sec. 5. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, amounts necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. All amounts so appropriated shall be administered by the Secretary of Labor, and all expenses, including those incurred by the Navy and War Departments, shall be charged thereto.

Sec. 6. No application for the benefits of this Act shall be accepted by any officer of the Immigration Service after December 1, 1936; and all benefits under this Act shall finally terminate on December 31, 1936, unless the journey has been started on or before that date, in which case the journey to Manila shall be completed.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authority to deport any native of the Philippine Islands, and no Filipino removed from continental United States under the provisions of this Act shall hereafter be held to have been deported from the United States.

Approved, July 10, 1935.

[CHAPTER 377.]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept on behalf of the United States a bequest of certain personal property of the late Doctor Malcolm Storer, of Boston, Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, without cost to the United States, a bequest of personal property, provided in the will of the late Doctor Malcolm Storer, of Boston, Massachusetts, consisting of a collection of naval medals, together with the sum of $500 to be used to cover the expense of the installation of said collection of naval medals as an exhibit at the United States Naval Academy.

Approved, July 12, 1935.

[CHAPTER 378.]

AN ACT

To empower the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds, to authorize the city and county of Honolulu to issue flood-control bonds, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii may cause to be issued on behalf of the Territory and may authorize any political or municipal corporation or subdivision of the Territory to issue on its own behalf bonds and other obligations payable solely from the revenues derived from a public improvement or public undertaking (which revenues...