

bodies from place to place within the District of Columbia, in accordance with the provisions of section 675 of this code. Such deputies shall be furnished with a currently correct list of names of physicians registered at the Health Department of the District of Columbia to enable them to ascertain the authenticity of death certificates.

Permits for conveyance through D. C.

"SEC. 676. CONVEYANCE THROUGH THE DISTRICT.—No dead body or part of the dead body of any human being shall be in any manner carried or conveyed from, in, to, or through said District by any person, or by means of any boat, vessel, car, stage, or other vehicle, or by any public or private conveyance, without a permit therefor first granted by the Health Officer of said District, or any duly appointed deputy, or by the proper municipal, county, or State authorities at the place where the death or disinterment occurred: *Provided*, That bodies or parts of dead bodies aforesaid, except such as have died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox (including varioloid), leprosy, the plague, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, may be brought into said District, carried through the same in transit upon a permit of the proper authorities, and whenever the remains of any deceased person have been conveyed, transferred, or removed beyond the limits of said District it shall be the duty of the person or agent or officer of the corporation having charge of such conveyance, transfer, or removal to detach, date, sign, and return to the Health Officer the permit authorizing such conveyance, transfer, or removal before 6 o'clock postmeridian of the Saturday following the day of such conveyance, transfer, or removal of said remains."

Endorsement.

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 597]

AN ACT

December 16, 1944  
[H. R. 3720]  
[Public Law 492]

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to appoint notaries public.

Notaries public,  
D. C.

31 Stat. 1279.  
Appointment  
Commissioners. by

Representing of clients before Government departments.

Condition.

Disqualifications.

License fee.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 558 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, title 1, sec. 501), be further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 558. NOTARIES.—The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have power to appoint such number of notaries public, residents of said District, or whose sole place of business or employment is located within said District, as, in their discretion, the business of the District may require: *Provided*, That the appointment of any person as such notary public, or the acceptance of his commission as such, or the performance of the duties thereunder, shall not disqualify or prevent such person from representing clients before any of the departments of the United States Government in the District of Columbia or elsewhere: *Provided further*, That such person so appointed as a notary public who appears to practice or represent clients before any such department is not otherwise engaged in Government employ, and shall be admitted by the heads of such departments to practice therein in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed for other persons or attorneys who are admitted to practice therein: *And provided further*, That no notary public shall be authorized to take acknowledgments, administer oaths, certify papers, or perform any official acts in connection with matters in which he is employed as counsel, attorney, or agent, or in which he may be in any way interested before any of the departments aforesaid.

"Each notary public before obtaining his commission, and for each renewal thereof, shall pay to the Collector of Taxes of the District

of Columbia a license fee of \$10: *Provided*, That no license fee shall be collected from any notary public in the service of the United States Government or the District of Columbia Government whose notarial duties are confined solely to Government official business: *And provided further*, That no notary fee shall be collected at any time by a notary public who is exempted from the payment of the license fee. The Commissioners are hereby authorized to refund, in the manner prescribed by law for the refunding of erroneously paid taxes, the amount of any fee erroneously paid or collected under this section.

“The Commissioners are hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.”

SEC. 2. Section 561 of the said Act approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, title 1, sec. 504), is further amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 561. OATH AND BOND.—Each notary public, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take the oath prescribed for civil officers in the District of Columbia, and shall give bond to the District of Columbia in the sum of \$2,000, with security, to be approved by the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia or a justice thereof, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.”

SEC. 3. A notary public appointed before the passage of this Act may continue in such capacity until the expiration date of his commission.

SEC. 4. Certificates issued by the Commissioners may be signed by the secretary, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. Appropriation is hereby authorized to be made to carry out the provisions of this Act, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to include in their annual estimates provision for all expenses incident to such purposes, including the purchase of equipment and supplies and the payment of salaries to personnel, subject to the limitations of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

Approved December 16, 1944.

[CHAPTER 598]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 19, 1934 (Public Law 435, Seventy-third Congress).

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act of June 19, 1934, entitled “An Act providing educational opportunities for the children of soldiers, sailors, and marines who were killed in action or died during the World War”, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from funds to the credit of the District of Columbia in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$4,800, annually, for aid in the education of children (between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, inclusive, who have had their domicile in the District of Columbia for at least five years) of those who have died or may hereafter die as a result of service in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War on and after April 6, 1917, and prior to November 12, 1918, or during the period of the present war, on and after December 7, 1941, and prior to the termination of hostilities as declared by Presidential proclamation or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, including tuition, fees, maintenance, and the purchase of books and supplies: *Provided*, That not more than \$200 shall be available for any one child in any one year: *Provided*

Exemptions.

Refunds.

Rules and regulations.

31 Stat. 1279.

Status of present appointees.

Certificates.

Appropriation authorized.

42 Stat. 1488.  
5 U. S. C. § 661;  
Supp. III, § 661 *et seq.*

December 16, 1944  
[H. R. 4916]  
[Public Law 493]

District of Columbia.  
48 Stat. 1125.  
10 U. S. C. § 914a.  
D. C. Code § 31-1114.

Education of children of certain veterans of World Wars I and II.

Limitation.