

the absentee's wife and minor children, and to the discharge of such debts and claims for alimony as may be proved against said absentee.

SEC. 11. The court may authorize the receiver to adjust by arbitration or compromise any demand in favor of or against the estate of such absentee.

SEC. 12. The receiver shall be allowed such compensation and disbursements as the court orders, to be paid out of said property or proceeds. If within fourteen years after the date of the disappearance and absconding as found and recorded by the court, such absentee appears, or an administrator, executor, assignee in insolvency, or trustee in bankruptcy of such absentee is appointed, such receiver shall account for, deliver, and pay over to him the remainder of said property. If such absentee does not appear and claim said property within such fourteen years, all his right, title, and interest in said property, real or personal, or the proceeds thereof shall cease, and no action shall be brought by him on account thereof.

SEC. 13. If at the expiration of such fourteen years said property has not been accounted for, delivered, or paid over under the provisions of the preceding section, the court shall order the distribution of the remainder to the persons to whom, and in the shares and proportions in which, it would have been distributed if such absentee had died intestate within the District of Columbia on the day fourteen years after the date of the disappearance or absconding as found and recorded by the court.

SEC. 14. If such receiver is not appointed within thirteen years after the date found by the court under section 5, the time limited for accounting for, or fixed for distributing, said property or its proceeds, or for barring actions relative thereto, shall be one year after the date of the appointment of the receiver instead of the fourteen years provided in the two preceding sections; except that the time limited for accounting for, or fixed for distributing, any additional property or its proceeds within the District of Columbia coming into the possession of such receiver during such one-year period, or for barring actions relative thereto, shall be one year after the date possession is taken by such receiver.

SEC. 15. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as repealing or modifying sections 252 or 253 of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended.

Approved, April 8, 1935.

[CHAPTER 47.]

AN ACT

Relating to the incorporation of Trinity College of Washington, District of Columbia, organized under and by virtue of a certificate of incorporation pursuant to the incorporation laws of the District of Columbia, as provided in subchapter 1 of chapter 18 of the Code of Laws of 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 incorporation of Trinity College of Washington, District of Columbia, under chapter 18 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, approved and confirmed, except as herein specifically altered.

SEC. 2. That the trustees constituting and managing the said corporation shall number not less than eight nor more than fifteen, each of whom, except the Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Baltimore, shall be a member of the religious congregation of the Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur; that Julia Schumacher, Mary

Adjustment of claims.

Compensation of receiver.

Accounting; when.

When rights of absentee deemed divested.

Distribution of remainder.

Provisions where receiver not appointed within 13 years.

Existing law not affected.
Vol. 31, p. 1230.

April 8, 1935.
[H. R. 3477.]
[Public, No. 28.]

Trinity College, Washington, D. C. Incorporation approved.

Trustees.

Qualifications.

Funke, Alma Hummel, Rose Larkin, Margaret Sweeney, Edith Stowell, Julia Chisholm, Angela Keenan, known in the above-named religious order under and by the names respectively of Sister Berchmans Julia, Sister Odilia, Sister Marie Louis, Sister Julitta, Sister Margaret of the Trinity, Sister Mary Agnes of the Infant Jesus, Sister Julie, and Sister Angela Elizabeth, shall constitute the original board of trustees under this Act; that the person holding the office and title of Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Baltimore shall be ex officio a member of the board of trustees and chairman thereof, and the person holding the office of Provincial Superior of the congregation of the Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur of the Baltimore Province shall be ex officio a member of the board and vice chairman thereof; that the successors to the trustees other than the aforesaid ex officio members shall be elected at suitable intervals by the members of the congregation of the Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur from among their number in accordance with the rules and practices of the said religious congregation now or hereafter established and obtaining; that a majority of the board of trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and for all purposes; that at the first meeting of the board of trustees, held subsequent to this Act, the board shall elect from among themselves one member to be president, one member to be vice president, one member to be treasurer, one member to be secretary; the board of trustees shall fix the term for which the officers shall serve, their duties and authority, and shall elect their successors at such regular intervals thereafter as they may determine; and the board may elect, appoint, or employ such further minor or assistant officers and agents as they may deem necessary and expedient for the purposes of the corporation, it not being necessary that such officers or agents be members of the board.

SEC. 3. The board of trustees shall have the power to establish bylaws and ordinances for the conduct of the business of the corporation and to alter, repeal, or amend the same; to frame laws and regulations for the government of the faculty and students; to offer and prescribe courses in undergraduate and in graduate work; to confer the customary undergraduate and graduate degrees; to determine the subjects and branches of learning to be taught and to establish chairs, professorships, courses, schools, and departments therein. The board of trustees may create and establish a board of regents, an endowment board and such other auxiliary boards of an academic or advisory nature as may be deemed necessary and proper; and they shall have all the powers and authority heretofore granted to or invested in the trustees of the said Trinity College by chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. The said Trinity College may enter into affiliated agreements with any institutions of learning within or outside of the District of Columbia, for the purpose of giving students of such institutions the educational facilities of said college upon such terms as are mutually agreed upon.

SEC. 5. The said Trinity College may receive, invest, and administer endowments and gifts of money and property absolute or subject to payments by way of annuities during the life of the donor, for the maintenance of the educational work of the institution and of any departments, school, or chair thereof, now established or which may hereafter be created or established.

SEC. 6. The said Trinity College shall adopt a common seal, under and by which all deeds, diplomas, and acts of the said corporation

Original board; chairman, etc.

Election of successors.

Quorum.

Officers.

Powers and authority of trustees.

Affiliation with other institutions of learning.

Acceptance and investment of gifts, etc.

Seal to be adopted.

shall pass and be authenticated, the same seal at their pleasure to break, alter, or devise a new one.

SEC. 7. No institution of learning hereafter incorporated in the District of Columbia shall use in or as its title, in whole or in part the words "Trinity College."

SEC. 8. Nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to prevent Congress from altering, amending, or repealing the same.

Approved, April 8, 1935.

[CHAPTER 48.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making appropriations for relief purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide relief, work relief and to increase employment by providing for useful projects, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used in the discretion and under the direction of the President, to be immediately available and to remain available until June 30, 1937, the sum of \$4,000,000,000, together with the separate funds established for particular areas by proclamation of the President pursuant to section 15 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (but any amounts thereof shall be available for use only for the area for which the fund was established); not exceeding \$500,000,000 in the aggregate of any savings or unexpended balances in funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; and not exceeding a total of \$380,000,000 of such unexpended balances as the President may determine are not required for the purposes for which authorized, of the following appropriations, namely: The appropriation of \$3,300,000,000 for national industrial recovery contained in the Fourth Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1933, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 274); the appropriation of \$950,000,000 for emergency relief and civil works contained in the Act approved February 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 351); the appropriation of \$899,675,000 for emergency relief and public works, and the appropriation of \$525,000,000 to meet the emergency and necessity for relief in stricken agricultural areas, contained in the Emergency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935, approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1055); and any remainder of the unobligated moneys referred to in section 4 of the Act approved March 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 22): *Provided*, That except as to such part of the appropriation made herein as the President may deem necessary for continuing relief as authorized under the Federal Emergency Relief Act of 1933, as amended, or for restoring to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works any sums which after December 28, 1934, were, by order of the President impounded or transferred to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration from appropriations heretofore made available to such Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works (which restoration is hereby authorized), this appropriation shall be available for the following classes of projects, and the amounts to be used for each class shall not, except as hereinafter provided, exceed the respective amounts stated, namely: (a) Highways, roads, streets, and grade-crossing elimination, \$800,000,000; (b) rural rehabilitation and relief in stricken agricultural areas, and water conservation, trans-mountain water diversion and irrigation and reclamation, \$500,000,000; (c) rural electrification, \$100,000,000; (d) housing, \$450,000,000; (e) assistance for educational, professional and clerical persons, \$300,000,000; (f) Civilian Conservation Corps, \$600,000,000; (g) loans or grants,

Exclusive right to name.

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April 8, 1935.
[H. J. Res. 117.]
[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

Emergency Relief
Appropriation Act of
1935.
Post, p. 1134.
Purpose.
Use and availability.

Amount.

Vol. 48, p. 675.

Funds specified.

Vol. 48, p. 275.

Vol. 48, p. 351.

Vol. 48, p. 1056.

Vol. 48, p. 23.

Prorisos.
Allocation of appro-
priation.

Projects designated.
Limitation on
amount for each class.

Post, p. 596.