

[CHAPTER 74.]

AN ACT

February 15, 1936.
[S. 3381.]
[Public, No. 448.]

To provide for the protection and preservation of domestic sources of tin.

Domestic sources of tin.
Protection, etc., of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the interest of national defense, it is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress and the purpose and intent of this Act to protect, preserve, and develop domestic sources of tin, to restrain the depletion of domestic reserves of tin-bearing materials, and to lessen the present costly and dangerously dependent position of the United States with respect to resources of tin.

Exporting tin-plate scrap, without license, forbidden.

SEC. 2. There shall not be exported from the United States after the expiration of sixty days from the enactment of this Act any tin-plate scrap, except upon license issued by the President of the United States. The President is authorized to grant licenses upon such conditions and regulations as he may find necessary to assure in the public interest fair and equitable consideration to all producers of this commodity.

Conditions and regulations.

Penalty provision.

SEC. 3. Any violations of the provisions of this Act shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, February 15, 1936.

[CHAPTER 75.]

AN ACT

February 17, 1936.
[S. 2643.]
[Public, No. 449.]

To amend section 118 of the Judicial Code to provide for the appointment of law clerks to United States District Court judges.

Judicial Code, amendment.
U. S. C., p. 1257.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Judicial Code be, and it is hereby, amended by the addition of the following section:

District Court judges.
Appointment of law clerks by.

"SEC. 118b. Each United States District Court judge is hereby authorized to appoint a law clerk when he deems the same to be necessary, and the senior judge of the circuit court of appeals having jurisdiction over the district where the clerk is needed shall certify to the necessity of the appointment, but there shall not be appointed more than thirty-five of such law clerks during the first fiscal year of the enactment of this amendment. Thereafter such number in excess of thirty-five per year shall be limited by the necessity of each case as hereinbefore provided. The salary of such appointed law clerk shall be at a rate not in excess of \$2,750 per annum; and the appropriation of such amount as is or may be necessary to pay the salaries and travel expenses of such law clerks is hereby authorized."

Limitation on number.

Salary.
Appropriation authorized.

Approved, February 17, 1936.

[CHAPTER 79.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

February 21, 1936.
[S. J. Res. 118.]
[Pub. Res., No. 71.]

Providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress.

Smithsonian Institution.
Roland S. Morris appointed as Regent.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, caused by the expiration of the term of Irwin B. Laughlin, on January 21, 1935, be filled by the appointment of Roland S. Morris, a citizen of Pennsylvania, for the statutory term of six years.

Approved, February 21, 1936.