

located and doing business in the District of Columbia shall make to the Comptroller of the Currency at least one report during each year, according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or secretary of such association and attested by the signature of at least three of the directors. The said Comptroller shall also have power to take possession of any company or association whenever in his judgment it is insolvent or is knowingly violating the laws under which such company is incorporated, and to liquidate the same in the manner provided in the laws of the United States in respect to national banks: *Provided further*, That from and after the first day of July, anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine, no person, company, association, copartnership, or corporation shall conduct or carry on in the District of Columbia the kind of business named in this Act, without strict compliance in all particulars with the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That building associations heretofore organized and in actual operation before the passage of this Act need not be incorporated. Any person, officer, or agent of any company, firm, or corporation who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not longer than two years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court. That any willful false swearing in regard to any certificate, or report, or public notice required by the provisions of this Act shall be perjury, and shall be punished as such according to the laws of the District of Columbia. And any misappropriation of any of the money of any corporation or company, formed under or availing itself of the privileges of this Act, or of any building or loan association located or doing business in the District of Columbia, or any money, funds, or property intrusted to any such corporation, company, or association, shall be held to be larceny and shall be punished as such under the laws of said District."

Oath, etc.
Liquidation, if insolvent, etc.

Restriction.

Existing associations need not be incorporated.

Penalty for violation.

Perjury, etc.

Misappropriating funds considered larceny.

New section to Code.

All building associations affected.
Exception.

Deposit of securities with Comptroller.

Minimum amount.

SEC. 2. That there be added to the Code of Law of the District of Columbia a new section, to stand as section six hundred and ninety-one a, and to read as follows:

SEC. 691 a. That any building association incorporated or unincorporated, organized and existing under the laws of any State or Territory, except the District of Columbia, to do or now doing, in the District of Columbia, a building association business or otherwise operating as a building association, shall be subject to all the provisions of the foregoing section of this Act in respect of the powers of the Comptroller of the Currency hereunder, and, any such association or corporation shall at all times keep on deposit with the Comptroller of the Currency in money or stocks, bonds or mortgages or other securities to be approved by said officer not less than ten per centum of its capital and surplus as security for its depositors and creditors, and as a guarantee for the faithful performance of its contracts, and may also make such further deposit of its assets as above described with the Comptroller for such purpose as it may from time to time desire so to do.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 304.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota, by the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company.

March 4, 1909.
[S. 7640.]

[Public, No. 333.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an Act approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mis-

Missouri River.
Time extended for bridging by Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company at Yankton, S. Dak.

Vol. 33, pp. 62, 621.
Vol. 34, pp. 9, 1058.

Ante, p. 35, amend-
ed.
Time of construc-
tion.

souri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by the Acts approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five; February fifth, nineteen hundred and six; March second, nineteen hundred and seven, and February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and is hereby, amended by extending the time for commencing the construction of said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and ten, and by extending the time for completing said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

March 4, 1909.
[S. 7785.]

CHAP. 305.—An Act Relative to outward alien manifests on certain vessels.

[Public, No. 334.]

Immigration.
List of aliens not re-
quired on vessels for
Canada and Mexico.
Vol. 34, p. 902.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until the provisions of section twelve of the immigration Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, relating to outward alien manifests, shall be made applicable to passengers going out of the United States to Canada by land carriage, said provisions shall not apply to passengers going by vessels employed exclusively in the trade between the ports of the United States and the Dominion of Canada and the Republic of Mexico.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

March 4, 1909.
[S. 4035.]

CHAP. 306.—An Act To provide for the payment of certain claims against the District of Columbia in accordance with the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and as amended July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

[Public, No. 335.]

District of Columbia.
Claims for losses by
destruction of North-
ern Liberty Market.

Vol. 29, p. 500.
Vol. 30, p. 119.
Auditing of, etc., by
auditor of supreme
court of the District
authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the auditor of the supreme court of the District of Columbia is hereby empowered and directed to examine and audit for settlement, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and as amended July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the claims of the following persons, as named below, for property taken, injured, or destroyed by reason of the destruction or removal of the Northern Liberty Market, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as also all claims of said persons for payments made for the purchase, rent, or use of any stall privilege in said market house and for license for conducting any business therein, to the extent of the unexpired term of said purchase, rent, use or license.

List of claimants.

The names of the persons whose claims are to be audited are: Louisa A. Berger, Henry Stello, Charles H. Stello, and Theodore J. Stello, upon proof of their being the widow and only heirs of Henry Stello, deceased, and upon proof that said Henry Stello was the owner of stall privileges, the compensation for the loss of stalls in this case not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars for any one stall; Catherine E. Shreve and Nellie M. Healey, upon proof of their being the widow and only heir of William H. Shreve, deceased, and upon proof that the said William H. Shreve was the owner of the stall privileges, the compensation for loss of stall not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars for any one stall; Elizabeth Haase and Rosa Haase, upon proof of their being the widow and only heir of Henry Haase, deceased, and upon proof that the said Henry Haase was the owner of the stall privilege, the compensation for the loss of stall not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars; Harriet Dover, William G. Reed, and Ida V. Reed, upon proof of their being the only heirs of Armistead Reed, deceased, and upon proof that the said Armistead