

“ CONFLICT OF JURISDICTION

Conflict of jurisdiction.

“SEC. 318. If, with respect to the issue, sale, or guaranty of a security, or assumption of obligation or liability in respect of a security, the method of keeping accounts, the filing of reports, or the acquisition or disposition of any security, capital assets, facilities, or any other subject matter, any person is subject both to a requirement of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or of a rule, regulation, or order thereunder and to a requirement of this Act or of a rule, regulation, or order thereunder, the requirement of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall apply to such person, and such person shall not be subject to the requirement of this Act, or of any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, with respect to the same subject matter, unless the Securities and Exchange Commission has exempted such person from such requirement of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, in which case the requirements of this Act shall apply to such person.

Ante, p. 803.

“ SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

Separability of provisions.

“SEC. 319. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

“ SHORT TITLE

Short title.

“SEC. 320. This Act may be cited as the ‘Federal Power Act.’”
Approved, August 26, 1935.

[CHAPTER 688.]

AN ACT

To reenact section 463 of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to define and punish crime in the District of Alaska and to provide a code of criminal procedure for said district”, approved March 3, 1899, and for other purposes.

August 26, 1935.

[S. 2867.]

[Public, No. 334.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 463 of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to define and punish crime in the District of Alaska and to provide a code of criminal procedure for said district”, approved March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1337 1338, as amended by the Act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 332), is hereby reenacted; said section as reenacted reading as follows:

Alaska criminal code. Repealed section re-enacted.

Vol. 30, p. 1337; Vol. 31, p. 332.

Vol. 48, p. 584.

“SEC. 463. That the licenses provided for in this Act shall be issued by the clerk of the district court or any subdivision thereof in compliance with the order of the court or judge thereof duly made and entered; and the clerk of the court shall keep a full record of all applications for license and of all recommendations for and remonstrances against the granting of licenses and of the action of the court thereon: *Provided*, That the clerk of said court and each division thereof shall give bond or bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury may require and in such form as the Attorney General may approve, and all moneys received for licenses by him or them under this Act shall, except as otherwise provided by law, be covered into the Treasury of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.”

Issue of sundry licenses.

Records to be kept.

Proriso. Bond required.

SEC. 2. Any and all Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, August 26, 1935.