

if this amendatory Act had not been enacted, and that until the effective date of action of the Judicial Conference of Senior Circuit Judges to prescribe fees for miscellaneous services pursuant to section 8 of the Act of February 11, 1925, as amended by this Act, fees for miscellaneous services shall continue to be charged and collected as if this amendatory Act had not been enacted.

Approved September 27, 1944.

Ante, p. 744.

[CHAPTER 415]

AN ACT

To amend the Nationality Act of 1940 to permit the Commissioner to furnish copies of any part of the records or information therefrom to agencies or officials of a State without charge.

September 27, 1944
[H. R. 1680]
[Public Law 428]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 342 (b) (9) of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1161; U. S. C., title 8, sec. 742) is amended to read as follows:

“(9) Reasonable fees, with the approval of the Attorney General, in cases where such fees have not been established by law, to cover the cost of furnishing copies, whether certified or uncertified, of any part of the records, or information from the records, of the Service. Such fees shall not exceed a maximum of 25 cents per folio, with a maximum fee of 50 cents for any one such service, in addition to a fee of \$1 for any official certification furnished under seal. No such fee shall be required from officers or agencies of the United States or of any State or any subdivision thereof, for such copies or information furnished for official use in connection with the official duties of such officers or agencies.”

Approved September 27, 1944.

Nationality Act of 1940, amendment.
Post, p. 755.

Fees for furnishing copies of records.

Copies furnished without charge.

[CHAPTER 416]

AN ACT

To provide for the disposal of materials or resources on the public lands of the United States which are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.

September 27, 1944
[H. R. 2697]
[Public Law 429]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules as he may prescribe, may dispose of sand, stone, gravel, vegetation, and timber or other forest products, on public lands of the United States which are under his exclusive jurisdiction, if the disposal of such materials is not otherwise expressly authorized by law and if such disposal would not be detrimental to the public interest. Such materials may be disposed of only upon the payment of adequate compensation therefor, to be determined by the Secretary, and only after public notice of the disposal has been given prior thereto in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any national park or national monument or to any Indian lands or lands set aside or held for the use or benefit of Indians, including lands over which jurisdiction has been transferred to the Department of the Interior by executive order for the use of Indians.

Public lands.
Disposal of certain materials.

SEC. 2. All moneys received from the disposal of materials under this Act shall be disposed of in the same manner as moneys received from the sale of public lands.

Compensation and notice.

SEC. 3. Before disposing of any such materials referred to in section 1, the Secretary shall first give public notice, published in a newspaper published in the county where such materials are located

Lands excluded.

Disposal of moneys received.

Publication of notice.