

(c) Whenever a divorce is granted, if it shall appear to the court that either party holds the title to property equitably belonging to the other, the court may compel conveyance thereof to the party entitled to the same, upon such terms as it shall deem equitable.

Conveyance of property belonging to the other.

(d) When a divorce shall be decreed the court may make such order touching the alimony and maintenance of the wife, the care, custody, and support of the children, or any of them as, from the circumstances of the parties and the nature of the case, shall be reasonable and just; and in case the wife be complainant, to order the defendant to give reasonable security for such alimony and maintenance, or may enforce the payment of such alimony and maintenance in any other manner consistent with the rules and practice of the court. And the court may, on application, from time to time make such alterations in the allowance of alimony and maintenance and the care, custody, and support of the children as shall appear reasonable and proper. In decreeing a divorce to the wife the court may order the husband to pay alimony in a gross sum or in installments as may seem best. And it may make such orders and enforce the same by attachment and secure the payment of such alimony, but judgment for alimony can not be taken when the defendant is not personally served with summons or does not voluntarily appear.

Decree may include order for maintenance of wife, care of children, etc.
Enforcement, etc.

Alterations in allowance, etc.

Manner of paying alimony.

SEC. 21. REMARRIAGE WITHIN ONE YEAR FORBIDDEN.—In every case, in which a divorce has been granted, neither party shall marry again within one year from the time the decree was granted: *Provided*, That when the cause for such divorce is adultery, the person decreed guilty of adultery shall not marry for a term of two years from the time the decree was granted: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the persons divorced from remarrying each other, and every person marrying contrary to the provisions of this paragraph shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than three years, and said marriage shall be held absolutely void.

Neither party may remarry in one year.

Provided.
Two years if guilty of adultery.

Remarrying each other allowed.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 22. That all proceedings in the District Court of the Canal Zone, wherein and whereby a decree of divorce has heretofore been granted upon personal service, or service by publication, and wherein other orders have been made affecting the status of the parties or their children, are hereby legalized.

Former proceedings legalized.

SEC. 23. That all laws, orders, and regulations, or parts thereof in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws, etc.; repealed.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.
[S. 2377.]

CHAP. 371.—An Act To authorize the extension and widening of Ninth Street from Longfellow Street northwest to Underwood Street, and Underwood Street from Ninth Street to Georgia Avenue northwest.

[Public, No. 333.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension and widening of Ninth Street northwest from Longfellow Street to Underwood Street, and Underwood Street from Ninth Street to Georgia Avenue, in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of the highways for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Extension and widening of Ninth and Underwood Streets NW., directed.
Proceedings for condemnation.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Expenses from District revenues.

SEC. 2. That an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages is hereby authorized, payable out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; the amounts collected as benefits to be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 21, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 322.]
[Pub. Res., No. 73.]

CHAP. 372.—Joint Resolution Favoring the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people.

Palestine.
Establishment of national home for Jewish people in, favored.
Conditions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of Christian and all other non-Jewish communities in Palestine, and that the holy places and religious buildings and sites in Palestine shall be adequately protected.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 2621.]
[Public, No. 334.]

CHAP. 399.—An Act Authorizing the President to dispose of certain arms and ammunition seized in pursuance of the Act approved June 15, 1917, along the Mexican border.

Arms and ammunition.
Sale of, seized on Mexican border under Espionage Act.

Vol. 40, pp. 223-225.

Provisos.
Conditions.

Proceeds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized, through the Secretary of War, to sell, upon such terms as the Secretary of War shall deem expedient, such arms and ammunition now in the hands of the War Department and its bureaus as were seized under the provisions of or in pursuance of the Act approved June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, pages 223 to 225), and commonly called the "Espionage Act": *Provided*, That no such arms and ammunition shall be sold or offered for sale unless the owner thereof is unknown or that such arms and ammunition have remained unclaimed by the owner for a period of one year prior to such offer for sale. The proceeds of such sale, less the expense thereof, if any, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

September 22, 1922.
[S. 2983.]
[Public, No. 335.]

CHAP. 400.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant extensions of time under permits for the development of underground waters within the State of Nevada, and for other purposes.

Nevada.
Permittees for developing underground waters in, allowed time extension for operations.
Vol. 41, p. 294.

Limitation.

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 may, if he shall find that any permittee has been unable, with the exercise of diligence, to begin or continue operations for the development of underground waters within the time prescribed by sections 4 and 5 of the Act of Congress approved October 22, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes, page 295), extend the time for the beginning, recommencement, or completion of the said operations described in said sections for such time, not exceeding two years, and upon such conditions as he shall prescribe.

Approved, September 22, 1922.