

Gas governors.
Provisos.
 Rentals.

Advance fuel con-
 tracts authorized.

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 etc.
 R. S. secs., 3749, 3750,
 p. 739.

Miscellaneous.

American Printing
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Expenses.

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February 18, 1922.
 [H. R. 2373.]
 [Public, No. 146.]

Agricultural prod-
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 Association of pro-
 ducers of, for market-
 ing, etc., their prod-
 ucts in interstate, etc.,
 commerce, authorized.

Agencies, etc.

Proviso.
 To be for mutual
 benefit.

Requirements.

Voting power.

Dividend limitation.

Dealing in products
 of nonmembers re-
 stricted.

Complaints that as-
 sociation restrains
 trade, etc., by enhanc-
 ing price of products.

Hearing by Secre-
 tary of Agriculture.

shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That rentals shall not be paid for such gas governors greater than 35 per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the purchase of fuel for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department in advance of the availability of the appropriation for the payment thereof. Such contracts, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current fiscal year.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, acquired and held under sections 3749 and 3750 of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees in connection therewith, \$150.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND.

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August 4, 1919, \$40,000.

Approved, February 17, 1922.

CHAP. 57.—An Act To authorize association of producers of agricultural products.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons engaged in the production of agricultural products as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut or fruit growers may act together in associations, corporate or otherwise, with or without capital stock, in collectively processing, preparing for market, handling, and marketing in interstate and foreign commerce, such products of persons so engaged. Such associations may have marketing agencies in common; and such associations and their members may make the necessary contracts and agreements to effect such purposes: *Provided, however*, That such associations are operated for the mutual benefit of the members thereof, as such producers, and conform to one or both of the following requirements:

First. That no member of the association is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein, or,

Second. That the association does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 per centum per annum.

And in any case to the following:

Third. That the association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers to an amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for members.

SEC. 2. That if the Secretary of Agriculture shall have reason to believe that any such association monopolizes or restrains trade in interstate or foreign commerce to such an extent that the price of any agricultural product is unduly enhanced by reason thereof, he shall serve upon such association a complaint stating his charge in that respect, to which complaint shall be attached, or contained therein, a notice of hearing, specifying a day and place not less than thirty days after the service thereof, requiring the association to show cause

why an order should not be made directing it to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade. An association so complained of may at the time and place so fixed show cause why such order should not be entered. The evidence given on such a hearing shall be taken under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, reduced to writing, and made a part of the record therein. If upon such hearing the Secretary of Agriculture shall be of the opinion that such association monopolizes or restrains trade in interstate or foreign commerce to such an extent that the price of any agricultural product is unduly enhanced thereby, he shall issue and cause to be served upon the association an order reciting the facts found by him, directing such association to cease and desist from monopolization or restraint of trade. On the request of such association or if such association fails or neglects for thirty days to obey such order, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file in the district court in the judicial district in which such association has its principal place of business a certified copy of the order and of all the records in the proceeding, together with a petition asking that the order be enforced, and shall give notice to the Attorney General and to said association of such filing. Such district court shall thereupon have jurisdiction to enter a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside said order, or enter such other decree as the court may deem equitable, and may make rules as to pleadings and proceedings to be had in considering such order. The place of trial may, for cause or by consent of parties, be changed as in other causes.

The facts found by the Secretary of Agriculture and recited or set forth in said order shall be prima facie evidence of such facts, but either party may adduce additional evidence. The Department of Justice shall have charge of the enforcement of such order. After the order is so filed in such district court and while pending for review therein the court may issue a temporary writ of injunction forbidding such association from violating such order or any part thereof. The court may, upon conclusion of its hearing, enforce its decree by a permanent injunction or other appropriate remedy. Service of such complaint and of all notices may be made upon such association by service upon any officer or agent thereof engaged in carrying on its business, or on any attorney authorized to appear in such proceeding for such association, and such service shall be binding upon such association, the officers, and members thereof.

Approved, February 18, 1922.

Procedure.

Order to desist from monopolization, etc., to be issued.

Enforcement by district court on petition.

Jurisdiction conferred.

Finding of facts prima facie evidence.

Action of court.

Service of notices on officers, etc.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To increase the force and salaries in the Patent Office, and for other purposes.

February 18, 1922.
[H. R. 7077.]
[Public, No. 147.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 477 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 477. The salaries of the officers mentioned in the preceding section shall be as follows:

"The Commissioner of Patents, \$6,000 a year.

"The First Assistant Commissioner of Patents, \$5,000 a year.

"The Assistant Commissioner of Patents, \$5,000 a year.

"Five examiners in chief, \$5,000 a year each."

SEC. 2. That so much of section 440 of the Revised Statutes as follows the words "in the Patent Office" and refers to said office only be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as a principal examiner, \$4,000; one solicitor, \$5,000; five law examiners, at \$4,000 each;

Patent Office.
R. S., sec. 477, p. 80, amended.

Salaries of Commissioner, Assistants, and chief examiners increased.
Vol. 39, p. 9, amended.

Office personnel.
Salaries and force increased.
R. S., sec. 440, p. 75, amended.
Vol. 39, p. 9, amended.