

“(4) The conciliation commissioner, appointed under subsection (a) of section 75 of this Act, as amended, shall continue to act, and act as referee, when the farmer debtor amends his petition or answer, asking to be adjudged a bankrupt under the provisions of subsection (s) of section 75 of this Act, and continue so to act until the case has been finally disposed of. The conciliation commissioner, as such referee, shall receive such an additional fee for his services as may be allowed by the court, not to exceed \$35 in any case, to be paid out of the bankrupt’s estate. No additional fees or costs of administration or supervision of any kind shall be charged to the farmer debtor when or after he amends his petition or answer, asking to be adjudged a bankrupt, under subsection (s) of section 75 of this Act, but all such additional filing fees or costs of administration or supervision shall be charged against the bankrupt’s estate. Conciliation commissioners and referees appointed under section 75 of this Act shall be entitled to transmit in the mails, free of postage, under cover of a penalty envelope, all matters which relate exclusively to the business of the courts, including notices to creditors. If, at the time that the farmer debtor amends his petition or answer, asking to be adjudged a bankrupt, a receiver is in charge of any of his property, such receiver shall be divested of possession, and the property returned to the possession of such farmer, under the provisions of this Act. The provisions of this Act shall be held to apply also to partnerships, common, entirety, joint, community ownerships, or to farming corporations where at least 75 per centum of the stock is owned by actual farmers, and any such parties may join in one petition.

“(5) This Act shall be held to apply to all existing cases now pending in any Federal court, under this Act, as well as to future cases; and all cases that have been dismissed by any conciliation commissioner, referee, or court because of the Supreme Court decision holding the former subsection (s) unconstitutional, shall be promptly reinstated, without any additional filing fees or charges. Any farm debtor who has filed under the General Bankruptcy Act may take advantage of this section upon written request to the court; and a previous discharge of the debtor under any other section of this Act shall not be grounds for denying him the benefits of this section.

“(6) This Act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure and if in the judgment of the court such emergency ceases to exist in its locality, then the court, in its discretion, may shorten the stay of proceedings herein provided for and proceed to liquidate the estate.

Approved, August 28, 1935.

[CHAPTER 793.]

AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional district judge in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

Approved, August 28, 1935.

Conciliation commissioner; authority.

Fee.

Restriction on additional costs to farmer.

Franking privilege.

Status of receiver when petition or answer amended.

Application of provisions.

Application of Act to pending cases.

Vol. 48, p. 1279.

Emergency nature of Act.

August 28, 1935.
[S. 3414.]

[Public, No. 385.]

U. S. District Court, Eastern District of New York.
Appointment of additional judge.