

Such court, on December 28, 1950, ordered the refund of such fine to such corporation, but such refund could not be made because the money paid on account of such fine had been covered into the Treasury: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved January 31, 1952.

Private Law 414

CHAPTER 3

January 31, 1952
[H. R. 4228]

AN ACT

For the relief of Mrs. Lorene M. Williams.

Mrs. Lorene M.
Williams.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Mrs. Lorene M. Williams, New Egypt, New Jersey, the sum of \$6,225.50. Payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Mrs. Lorene M. Williams (wife of Sergeant First Class Herman C. Williams, United States Army) against the United States arising out of injuries she sustained in Nuremberg, Germany, on May 26, 1949, when the Army vehicle in which she was riding as a passenger was struck by a railroad train: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved January 31, 1952.

Private Law 415

CHAPTER 5

February 1, 1952
[H. R. 1964]

AN ACT

To confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Central Division of the Southern District of California to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Bernard R. Novak.

Bernard R.
Novak.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court for the Central Division of the Southern District of California, to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Bernard R. Novak, of San Luis Obispo, California, for personal injuries and expenses incident thereto, sustained as a result of the collision which occurred on January 15, 1943, when a United States Coast Guard truck struck the rear of the truck operated by the said Bernard R. Novak, at a toll house on the bridge between Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin.

SEC. 2. Suit upon such claim may be instituted at any time within one year after the enactment of this Act, notwithstanding the lapse of time or any statute of limitation. Proceedings for the determina-

tion of such claims, appeals therefrom, and payment of any judgment thereon, shall be in the same manner as in the cases over which such court has jurisdiction under the provisions of section 1346 of title 28 of the United States Code.

Approved February 1, 1952.

62 Stat. 933.

Private Law 416

CHAPTER 6

AN ACT

For the relief of Jeremiah Coleman.

February 1, 1952
[H. R. 2072]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Jeremiah Coleman, of Brooklyn, New York, the sum of \$300, in full settlement of all claims against the United States for expenses incurred in connection with the emergency appendectomy performed on his son John F. Coleman 2271643, JO3, United States Navy, on the evening of December 25, 1949: *Provided,* That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Jeremiah Coleman.

Approved February 1, 1952.

Private Law 417

CHAPTER 7

AN ACT

For the relief of Anton Bernhard Blikstad.

February 2, 1952
[H. R. 870]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the immigration and naturalization laws, Anton Bernhard Blikstad, shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

Quota deduction.

Approved February 2, 1952.

Private Law 418

CHAPTER 8

AN ACT

For the relief of O. L. Osteen.

February 2, 1952
[H. R. 3137]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to O. L. Osteen the sum of \$176.28, which sum represents the amount paid by him out of his own

O. L. Osteen.