

"SEC. 3. A money order shall not be issued for more than \$100, and the fees for domestic money orders shall be as follows: Rates increased.

"For orders—

"From \$0.01 to \$2.50, 6 cents;

"From \$2.51 to \$5, 8 cents;

"From \$5.01 to \$10, 11 cents;

"From \$10.01 to \$20, 13 cents;

"From \$20.01 to \$40, 15 cents;

"From \$40.01 to \$60, 18 cents;

"From \$60.01 to \$80, 20 cents; and

"From \$80.01 to \$100, 22 cents."

Approved, July 21, 1932.

[CHAPTER 519.]

AN ACT

To provide a postage charge on notices to publishers regarding undeliverable second-class matter.

July 21, 1932.

[H. R. 10494.]

[Public, No. 301.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the next to the last paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes," approved May 12, 1910 (36 Stat. 366; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 277), is hereby amended by the addition after the first sentence of the following sentence: "Provided, That there shall be a postage charge of 2 cents for such notice regarding undeliverable copies, which shall be collected from the publisher upon delivery of the notice; except that where the undeliverable copies bear the pledge of the sender to pay the return postage no notice shall be sent to the publisher but the copies received during the period specified in this paragraph shall be returned charged with postage due at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, with a minimum charge of 2 cents, and indorsed to show the reason they are undeliverable and the new address of the addressee, if known."

Approved, July 21, 1932.

Postal Service.
Undeliverable sec-
ond-class matter.
Vol. 36, p. 366.
U. S. C., p. 1253.

Charge to be made
on notices of.

Exception.

Rate, etc.

[CHAPTER 520.]

AN ACT

To relieve destitution, to broaden the lending powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and to create employment by providing for and expediting a public-works program.

July 21, 1932.

[H. R. 9642.]

[Public, No. 302.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932."

Emergency Relief
and Construction Act
of 1932.

TITLE I—RELIEF OF DESTITUTION

Relief of destitution.

SECTION 1. (a) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to make available out of the funds of the corporation the sum of \$300,000,000, under the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, to the several States and Territories, to be used in furnishing relief and work relief to needy and distressed people and in relieving the hardship resulting from unemployment, but not more than 15 per centum of such sum shall be available to any one State or Territory. Such sum of \$300,000,000 shall, until the expiration of two years after the date of enactment of this Act, be

Reconstruction Fi-
nance Corporation.
Sum authorized from
funds of, for relief of
destitute persons, etc.

Ante, p. 5.

Limitation to any
one State, etc.

Available for two years.
Payment to governors on approved application, etc.

Interest on payments.

Reimbursement, by deductions from future aid, under Federal Highway Act.

Computation.

Deduction subject to State, etc., agreements, except in default.

Means of recovery in default of agreement.

Terms imposed on loans to Puerto Rico and Alaska.

Certificate of necessity, etc., to accompany Governor's application.

Governor to administer funds.

Statements of disbursements to be filed with State auditor, etc.

Applications otherwise acceptable not denied by legal inhibitions.

available for payment to the governors of the several States and Territories for the purposes of this section, upon application therefor by them in accordance with subsection (c), and upon approval of such applications by the corporation.

(b) All amounts paid under this section shall bear interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, and, except in the case of Puerto Rico and the Territory of Alaska, shall be reimbursed to the corporation, with interest thereon at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, by making annual deductions, beginning with the fiscal year 1935, from regular apportionments made from future Federal authorizations in aid of the States and Territories for the construction of highways and rural post roads, of an amount equal to one-fifth of the share which such State or Territory would be entitled to receive under such apportionment, except for the provisions of this section, or of an amount equal to one-fifth of the amounts so paid to the governor of such State or Territory pursuant to this section and all accrued interest thereon to the date of such deduction, whichever is the lesser, until the sum of such deductions equals the total amounts paid under this section and all accrued interest thereon. Whenever any such deduction is made, the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately pay to the corporation an amount equal to the amount so deducted. If any State or Territory shall, within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, enter into an agreement with the corporation for the repayment to the corporation of the amounts paid under this section to the governor of such State or Territory, with interest thereon as herein provided, in such installments and upon such terms as may be agreed upon, then the deduction under this subsection shall not be made unless such State or Territory shall be in default in the performance of the terms of such agreement. In the case of a default by the State or Territory in any such agreement, the agreement shall thereupon be terminated and reimbursement of the unpaid balance of the amount covered by such agreement shall be made by making annual deductions in the manner above provided (beginning with the fiscal year next following such default) from regular apportionments made to such State or Territory from future Federal authorizations in aid of the States and Territories for the construction of highways and rural post roads. Before any amount is paid under this section to the Governor of Puerto Rico or of the Territory of Alaska, Puerto Rico or the Territory of Alaska shall enter into an agreement with the corporation for the repayment of such amount with interest thereon as herein provided, in such installments and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

(c) The governor of any State or Territory may from time to time make application for funds under this section, and in each application so made shall certify the necessity for such funds and that the resources of the State or Territory, including moneys then available and which can be made available by the State or Territory, its political subdivisions, and private contributions, are inadequate to meet its relief needs. All amounts paid to the governor of a State or Territory under this section shall be administered by the governor, or under his direction, and upon his responsibility. The governor shall file with the corporation and with the auditor of the State or Territory (or, if there is no auditor, then with the official exercising comparable authority) a statement of the disbursements made by him under this section.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the corporation to deny an otherwise acceptable application under this section because of constitutional or other legal inhibitions or because

the State or Territory has borrowed to the full extent authorized by law. Whenever an application under this section is approved by the corporation in whole or in part, the amount approved shall be immediately paid to the governor of the State or Territory upon delivery by him to the corporation of a receipt therefor stating that the payment is accepted subject to the terms of this section.

Immediate payment to governor, on approval.

(e) Any portion of the amount approved by the corporation for payment to the governor of a State or Territory shall, at his request, and with the approval of the corporation, be paid to any municipality or political subdivision of such State or Territory if (1) the governor makes as to such municipality or political subdivision a like certificate as provided in subsection (c) as to the State or Territory, and (2) such municipality or political subdivision enters into an agreement with the corporation for the repayment to the corporation of the amount so paid, with interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, at such times, and upon such other terms and conditions, as may be agreed upon between the corporation and such municipality or political subdivision. The amount paid to any municipality or political subdivision under this subsection shall not be included in any amounts reimbursable to the corporation under subsection (b) of this section.

Payments to municipalities, etc., on like certificate.

Terms.

Separation of amounts.

(f) As used in this section the term "Territory" means Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

"Territory" defined.

TITLE II—LOANS BY RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Loans by Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

SEC. 201. (a) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered—

Powers enlarged. *Ante*, p. 6.

(1) to make loans to, or contracts with, States, municipalities, and political subdivisions of States, public agencies of States, of municipalities, and of political subdivisions of States, public corporations, boards and commissions, and public municipal instrumentalities of one or more States, to aid in financing projects authorized under Federal, State, or municipal law which are self-liquidating in character, such loans or contracts to be made through the purchase of their securities, or otherwise, and for such purpose the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to bid for such securities: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, from purchasing securities having a maturity of more than ten years;

Financing construction of self-liquidating projects, through purchase of their securities.

(2) to make loans to corporations formed wholly for the purpose of providing housing for families of low income, or for reconstruction of slum areas, which are regulated by State or municipal law as to rents, charges, capital structure, rate of return, and areas and methods of operation, to aid in financing projects undertaken by such corporations which are self-liquidating in character;

Proviso.
Long-term securities.

(3) to make loans to private corporations to aid in carrying out the construction, replacement, or improvement of bridges, tunnels, docks, viaducts, waterworks, canals, and markets, devoted to public use and which are self-liquidating in character;

To aid corporations in providing housing, slum reconstruction, etc., under government regulation.

(4) to make loans to private limited dividend corporations to aid in financing projects for the protection and development of forests and other renewable natural resources, which are reg-

Aiding public works of self-liquidating character.

To limited dividend corporations in aid of reforestation, etc., under regulation.

Reimbursable loans
for bridge construction.

Purchase of bonds.

Self-liquidating project
defined.

Restriction on use of
convict labor.

Hours of employ-
ment.

Preference to ex-serv-
ice men.

Provisions extended
to projects in Puerto
Rico and Territories.

Monthly reports to
be submitted.

Financing sales of
agricultural products in
foreign markets.

Restrictions.

Proviso.
Cotton held by Farm
Board, etc., excluded.

Aiding corporations
in marketing agricul-
tural commodities, etc.

ulated by a State or political subdivision of a State and are self-liquidating in character; and

(5) to make loans to aid in financing the construction of any publicly owned bridge to be used for railroad, railway, and highway uses, the construction cost of which will be returned in part by means of tolls, fees, rents, or other charges, and the remainder by means of taxes imposed pursuant to State law enacted before the date of enactment of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932; and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is further authorized and empowered to purchase bonds of any State, municipality, or other public body or agency issued for the purpose of financing the construction of any such bridge irrespective of the dates of maturity of such bonds.

For the purposes of this subsection a project shall be deemed to be self-liquidating if such project will be made self-supporting and financially solvent and if the construction cost thereof will be returned within a reasonable period by means of tolls, fees, rents, or other charges, or by such other means (other than by taxation) as may be prescribed by the statutes which provide for the project. All loans and contracts made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in respect of projects of the character specified in paragraphs (1) to (5) of this subsection shall be subject to the conditions that no convict labor shall be directly employed on any such project, and that (except in executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), so far as practicable, no individual directly employed on any such project shall be permitted to work more than thirty hours in any one week, and that in the employment of labor in connection with any such project preference shall be given, where they are qualified, to ex-service men with dependents.

The provisions of this subsection shall apply with respect to projects in Puerto Rico and the Territories to the same extent as in the case of projects in the several States, and as used in this subsection the term "States" includes Puerto Rico and the Territories.

(b) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall submit monthly to the President and to the Senate and the House of Representatives (or the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, if those bodies are not in session) a report of its activities and expenditures under this section and under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, together with a statement showing the names of the borrowers to whom loans and advances were made, and the amount and rate of interest involved in each case.

(c) In order that the surpluses of agricultural products may not have a depressing effect upon current prices of such products, the corporation is authorized and directed to make loans, in such amounts as may in its judgment be necessary, for the purpose of financing sales of such surpluses in the markets of foreign countries in which such sales can not be financed in the normal course of commerce; but no such sales shall be financed by the corporation if, in its judgment, such sales will affect adversely the world markets for such products: *Provided, however,* That no such loan shall be made to finance the sale in the markets of foreign countries of cotton owned by the Federal Farm Board or the Cotton Stabilization Corporation.

(d) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to make loans to bona fide institutions, organized under the laws of any State or of the United States and having resources adequate for their undertakings, for the purpose of enabling them to finance the carrying and orderly marketing of agricultural commodities and livestock produced in the United States.

(e) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is further authorized to create in any of the twelve Federal land-bank districts where it may deem the same to be desirable a regional agricultural credit corporation with a paid-up capital of not less than \$3,000,000, to be subscribed for by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and paid for out of the unexpended balance of the amounts allocated and made available to the Secretary of Agriculture under section 2 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act. Such corporations shall be managed by officers and agents to be appointed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under such rules and regulations as its board of directors may prescribe. Such corporations are hereby authorized and empowered to make loans or advances to farmers and stockmen, the proceeds of which are to be used for an agricultural purpose (including crop production), or for the raising, breeding, fattening, or marketing of livestock, to charge such rates of interest or discount thereon as in their judgment are fair and equitable, subject to the approval of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and to rediscount with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the various Federal reserve banks and Federal intermediate credit banks any paper that they acquire which is eligible for such purpose. All expenses incurred in connection with the operation of such corporations shall be supervised and paid by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under such rules and regulations as its board of directors may prescribe.

(f) All loans made under this section, and all contracts of the character described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a), shall be fully and adequately secured. The corporation, under such conditions as it shall prescribe, may take over or provide for the administration and liquidation of any collateral accepted by it as security for such loans. Such loans shall be made on such terms and conditions, not inconsistent with this Act, as the corporation may prescribe, and may be made directly upon promissory notes or by way of discount or rediscount of obligations tendered for the purpose, or otherwise in such form and in such amount and at such interest or discount rates as the corporation may approve: *Provided*, That no loans or advances (except loans under subsection (c)) shall be made upon foreign securities or foreign acceptances as collateral.

(g) Each such loan may be made for a period not exceeding three years, and the corporation may, from time to time, extend the time of payment of any such loan, through renewal, substitution of new obligations, or otherwise, but the time for such payment shall not be extended beyond five years from the date upon which such loan was made originally: *Provided*, That loans or contracts of the character described in subsection (a) may be made for a period not exceeding ten years: *Provided further*, That loans or contracts of the character described in paragraph (1) or (5) of subsection (a) may be made for a period exceeding ten years when it is the judgment of the board of directors of the corporation that it is necessary to purchase securities as provided in such paragraphs and that it is not practicable to require the reimbursement of the corporation, within ten years, through the repurchase or payment of such securities, or in any other manner.

(h) The corporation may make loans under this section at any time prior to January 23, 1934.

(i) No fee or commission shall be paid by any applicant for a loan under the provisions of this section in connection with any such application or any loan made or to be made under this section, and the agreement to pay or payment of any such fee or commission shall be unlawful.

Regional agricultural credit corporation.
Establishment in Federal land bank districts.

Capital held by Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
Subscription.

Ante, p. 5.
Post, p. 795.

Advances for agriculture, stockraising, etc.

Interest, etc.

Rediscounting paper.

Operating expenses.

Security required.

Promissory notes to be given for loans.

Proviso.
Foreign securities as collateral.

Maturity, etc.

Provisos.
Loans for relief, etc.

Extensions in certain cases.

Continuance to January 23, 1934.

No commission to be charged.

Loans to railroads subject to approval of Interstate Commerce Commission.

Railroad obligations as security.

Limitation on advances modified.
Ante, p. 7.

Restriction on existing projects removed.
Ante, p. 7.

Ante, p. 8.

Reports, records, etc., available.

Examinations.

Corporation obligations.
Issue increased.

Ante, p. 9.

Advances made to farmers.

Prior loans added.
Ante, p. 5.

Benefits extended to Territories, etc.

Term "State" to include Territories, etc.

(j) No loan under this section shall be made to a railroad or to a receiver of a railroad except on the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Any railroad may obligate itself in such form as shall be prescribed and otherwise comply with the requirements of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the corporation with respect to the deposit or assignment of security hereunder, without the authorization or approval of any authority, State or Federal, and without compliance with any requirement, State or Federal, as to notification, other than such as may be imposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the corporation under the provisions of this section.

SEC. 202. The last sentence of the second paragraph of section 5 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act is amended by striking out "5" and inserting "2 $\frac{5}{8}$ " in lieu thereof.

SEC. 203. The second sentence of the third paragraph of section 5 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 204. Section 8 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. In order to enable the corporation to carry out the provisions of this Act and the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932, the Treasury Department, the Federal Farm Loan Board, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal reserve banks, and the Interstate Commerce Commission are hereby authorized, under such conditions as they may prescribe, to make available to the corporation, in confidence, such reports, records, or other information as they may have available relating to the condition of applicants with respect to whom the corporation has had or contemplates having transactions under either of such Acts, or relating to individuals, associations, partnerships, corporations, or other obligors whose obligations are offered to or held by the corporation as security for loans under either of such Acts, and to make, through their examiners or other employees for the confidential use of the corporation, examinations of applicants for loans. Every applicant for a loan under either of such Acts shall, as a condition precedent thereto, consent to such examination as the corporation may require for the purposes of either of such Acts and that reports of examinations by constituted authorities may be furnished by such authorities to the corporation upon request therefor."

SEC. 205. (a) The amount of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered under section 9 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act to have outstanding at any one time is increased to an aggregate of six and three-fifths times its subscribed capital stock.

(b) The first proviso of section 2 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act is amended by inserting after "as set out in section 9" the following: "(as in force prior to the enactment of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932)," but the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to continue making loans to farmers under the provisions of such section 2.

SEC. 206. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered to make loans under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act to financial institutions, corporations, railroads, and other classes of borrowers specified in section 5 of such Act, organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. As used in this title and in section 15 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

SEC. 207. No loan or advance shall be approved under this section or under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, directly or indirectly, to any financial institution any officer or director of which is a member of the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or has been such a member within the twelve months preceding the approval of the loan or advance.

Restriction on loans to institution if officer is a director of corporation.

SEC. 208. (a) The first sentence of section 3 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act is amended, effective at the expiration of ten days after the date of enactment of this Act, to read as follows: "The management of the corporation shall be vested in a board of directors consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury (or, in his absence, the Under Secretary of the Treasury), who shall be a member ex officio, and six other persons appointed by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Board of directors. Composition modified. *Ante*, p. 5, amended.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect in any manner the terms of office of the appointed members of the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, nor to require their reappointment.

Terms of appointed members.

SEC. 209. Section 9 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Corporation obligations. *Ante*, p. 9, amended.

"The Secretary of the Treasury, at the request of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is authorized to market for the corporation its notes, debentures, bonds, and other such obligations, using therefor all the facilities of the Treasury Department now authorized by law for the marketing of obligations of the United States. The proceeds of the obligations of the corporation so marketed shall be deposited in the same manner as proceeds derived from the sale of obligations of the United States, and the amount thereof shall be credited to the corporation on the books of the Treasury."

Marketing, etc.

Proceeds credited to corporation.

SEC. 210. Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is further amended by adding after the second paragraph thereof the following new paragraph:

Federal Reserve Act, amendment. Vol. 38, p. 264; Vol. 39, p. 752; Vol. 42, p. 1479. U. S. C., p. 281.

"In unusual and exigent circumstances, the Federal Reserve Board, by the affirmative vote of not less than five members, may authorize any Federal reserve bank, during such periods as the said board may determine, at rates established in accordance with the provisions of section 14, subdivision (d), of this Act, to discount for any individual, partnership, or corporation, notes, drafts, and bills of exchange of the kinds and maturities made eligible for discount for member banks under other provisions of this Act when such notes, drafts, and bills of exchange are indorsed and otherwise secured to the satisfaction of the Federal reserve bank: *Provided*, That before discounting any such note, draft, or bill of exchange for an individual or a partnership or corporation the Federal reserve bank shall obtain evidence that such individual, partnership, or corporation is unable to secure adequate credit accommodations from other banking institutions. All such discounts for individuals, partnerships, or corporations shall be subject to such limitations, restrictions, and regulations as the Federal Reserve Board may prescribe."

Discounting in exigency paper eligible for discount if satisfactorily secured.

Proviso. Permitted only if unable to secure accommodation.

Limitations imposed.

SEC. 211. The first paragraph of section 5 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. To aid in financing agriculture, commerce, and industry, including facilitating the exportation of agricultural and other products the corporation is authorized and empowered to make loans, upon such terms and conditions not inconsistent with this Act as it may determine, to any bank, savings bank, trust company, building and loan association, insurance company, mortgage loan com-

Loans in aid of agriculture, commerce, etc. *Ante*, p. 6, amended.

Closed savings banks included.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Public works.

Appropriation for emergency construction of.
Vol. 46, p. 1086.

Allocations.
Federal highways.

Method of apportionment.
Vol. 42, p. 217; Vol. 46, p. 805.
U. S. C., p. 667; Supp. V, p. 343.
Available as a temporary advance.
Use to match annual apportionments.

Restriction on work.

Provisos.
Repayment over a 10-year period.

Labor provisions.

Allowances in municipalities.
Vol. 45, p. 683.
"State" to include Hawaii.
"Highway" defined.

pany, credit union, Federal land bank, joint-stock land bank, Federal intermediate credit bank, agricultural credit corporation, livestock credit corporation, organized under the laws of any State or of the United States, including loans secured by the assets of any bank or savings bank that is closed, or in process of liquidation to aid in the reorganization or liquidation of such banks, upon application of the receiver or liquidating agent of such bank and any receiver of any national bank is hereby authorized to contract for such loans and to pledge any assets of the bank for securing the same: *Provided*, That not more than \$200,000,000 shall be used for the relief of banks (including savings banks) that are closed or in the process of liquidation."

TITLE III—PUBLIC WORKS

SEC. 301. (a) For the purpose of providing for emergency construction of certain authorized public works with a view to increasing employment and carrying out the policy declared in the Employment Stabilization Act of 1931, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$322,224,000, which shall be allocated as follows:

(1) For expenditure in emergency construction on the Federal-aid highway system, \$120,000,000. Such sum shall be apportioned by the Secretary of Agriculture to the several States by the method provided in section 21 of the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented (U. S. C., title 23, sec. 21). The amounts apportioned to the States shall be available as a temporary advance of funds to meet the provisions of such Act as to State funds. The amount apportioned to any State under this paragraph may be used to match the regular annual Federal-aid apportionments made to such State (including the one for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933), and when so used such amount shall be available for expenditure in paying the share of such State in the cost of Federal-aid projects. No amounts apportioned under this paragraph shall be advanced except for work on the Federal-aid highway system performed before July 1, 1933: *Provided*, That the amounts so advanced shall be reimbursed to the Federal Government over a period of ten years, commencing with the fiscal year 1938, by making annual deductions from regular apportionments made from future authorizations for carrying out the provisions of such Act, as amended and supplemented: *Provided further*, That all contracts involving the expenditure of such amounts shall contain provisions establishing minimum rates of wages, to be predetermined by the State highway department, which contractors shall pay to skilled and unskilled labor, and such minimum rates shall be stated in the invitation for bids and shall be included in proposals or bids for the work: *And provided further*, That in the expenditure of such amounts, the limitations in the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, upon highway construction, reconstruction, and bridges within municipalities and upon payments per mile which may be made from Federal funds, shall not apply. As used in this paragraph, the term "State" includes the Territory of Hawaii. The term "highway," as defined in the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, as amended and supplemented, for the purposes of this paragraph only, shall be deemed to include such main State parkways as may be designated by the State and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture as part of the Federal-aid highway system.

- (2) For expenditure in emergency construction during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, \$16,000,000, as follows: (A) For the construction and improvement of national-forest highways, \$5,000,000; (B) for the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, and so forth, including the same objects specified in the paragraph commencing with the words "Improvement of the national forests" under the heading "National Forest Administration" in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, approved February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1242), \$5,000,000; (C) for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in the national parks and national monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including areas to be established as national parks authorized under the Act of May 22, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 16, secs. 403 to 403c), and under the Act of May 25, 1926 (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 16, secs. 404 to 404c), and national park and monument approach roads authorized by the Act of January 31, 1931 (46 Stat. 1053), as amended, or any one section of such roads of not less than eight miles, which crosses lands wholly or to the extent of 90 per centum owned by the Government of the United States, \$3,000,000; (D) for construction and improvement of Indian reservation roads under the provisions of the Act approved May 26, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 25, sec. 318a), \$1,000,000; and (E) for the survey, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of main roads through unappropriated or unreserved public lands, nontaxable Indian lands, or other Federal reservations other than the forest reservations, under the provisions of section 3 of the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 23, secs. 3 and 3a), \$2,000,000. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, respectively, are authorized to make rules and regulations for carrying out the foregoing provisions of this section with a view to providing the maximum employment of local labor consistent with reasonable economy of construction.
- (3) For the prosecution of river and harbor projects heretofore authorized, \$30,000,000.
- (4) For the prosecution of flood-control projects heretofore authorized, \$15,500,000.
- (5) For the continuation of construction of the Hoover Dam and incidental works, as authorized by the Boulder Canyon Project Act, approved December 21, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 43, ch. 12A), \$10,000,000.
- (6) For expenditure by the Department of Commerce for air-navigation facilities, including equipment, \$500,000.
- (7) For constructing or purchasing and equipping lighthouse tenders and light vessels for the Lighthouse Service as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, \$950,000, and for establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, \$2,860,000.
- (8) For the engineering work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, heretofore authorized, \$1,250,000.
- (9) For the construction of projects included in the report of the Federal Employment Stabilization Board, laid before the Senate January 25, 1932, which have heretofore been authorized or which do not require specific authorization, under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, \$10,000,000, of which not to exceed \$300,000 shall be available for the employment of classified personal services in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and in the field service

Emergency construction, etc., of Roads in national forests, parks, and other reservations.

Vol. 46, p. 1259.
Post, pp. 1467, 1539.

Vol. 44, pp. 616, 635.
U. S. C., Supp. V, pp. 178, 179.

Vol. 46, pp. 1053, 1570.

Vol. 45, p. 750.
U. S. C., Supp. V, p. 354.

Vol. 42, p. 212; Vol. 46, pp. 805, 1173.
U. S. C., p. 665; Supp. V, p. 343.

Maximum employment of local labor, to be provided.

Authorized river and harbor projects.

Flood control projects.

Hoover Dam.
Vol. 45, p. 1057.
U. S. C., Supp. V, p. 628.

Department of Commerce.
Air navigation facilities.
Lighthouse Service.

Aids to navigation.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department.

Personal services.

to be engaged upon such work and to be in addition to employees otherwise provided for.

(10) For emergency construction of public building projects outside the District of Columbia (including the acquisition, where necessary, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, of sites and additional land for such buildings, the demolition of old buildings where necessary, and the construction, remodeling, or extension of buildings), such projects to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General from the public building projects specified in House Document Numbered 788, Seventy-first Congress, third session, \$100,000,000. Such projects shall be carried out within the limits of cost specified in such document (except as modified by law), and in selecting such projects preference shall be given to places where Government facilities are housed in rented buildings under leases which will expire on or before July 1, 1934, or which may be terminated on or prior to that date by the Government.

(11) For the construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary, \$15,164,000, as follows:

Albrook Field, Canal Zone: Quartermaster maintenance building, \$20,000; post exchange, theater, and gymnasium, completion of, \$42,000.

Barksdale Field, Louisiana: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$252,000; officers' quarters, \$609,000; barracks, \$474,000; hospital, completion of, \$225,000; garage, completion of, \$30,000; quartermaster warehouse, completion of, \$15,000.

William Beaumont General Hospital, Texas: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$7,000; warehouse, \$15,000.

Fort Benning, Georgia: Barracks, \$650,000.

Fort Bliss, Texas: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$50,000; officers' quarters, \$150,000.

Bolling Field, District of Columbia: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$54,000; dispensary, completion of, \$30,000; post exchange, theater, and gymnasium, completion of, \$45,000; officers' mess, \$50,000; enlargement of central heating plant to provide for quarters area, \$95,000.

Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Barracks, completion of, \$40,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$160,000.

Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania: Heating plant, \$200,000.

Chanute Field, Illinois: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$137,000; central heating plant for technical and quarters area, \$200,000.

Camp Devens, Massachusetts: Roads and sidewalks, \$75,000; service club, \$30,000; post exchange and gymnasium, \$50,000.

Fort Douglas, Utah: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$15,000.

Dryden, Texas: Barracks, \$20,000.

Duncan Field, Texas: Quartermaster warehouse, \$40,000; quartermaster maintenance building, \$20,000; garage, \$40,000; fire and guard house, \$25,000.

Fort Du Pont, Delaware: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$60,000.

Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$70,000.

Fitzsimons General Hospital, Colorado: Gymnasium, recreation, and social hall, \$150,000.

Hamilton Field, California: Officers' quarters, \$215,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$120,000.

Fort Hamilton, New York: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$100,000.

Emergency public building construction, etc.

Projects selected.

Limits of cost.

Displacing rented buildings.

Military posts, construction, etc.

Post, p. 1580.

Post, p. 1580.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$120,000. Military posts, construction, etc.—Contd.

Hensley Field, Texas: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$8,000; officers' quarters, \$30,000; roads, utilities, and improvement of flying field, \$25,000; replacement of pumping plant, \$3,000; sewage-disposal plant, \$3,000.

Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Maryland: Hospital, \$120,000.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$150,000; officers' quarters, \$350,000.

Fort Howard, Maryland: Hospital, \$150,000.

Fort Hoyle, Maryland: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$70,000.

Fort Humphreys, Virginia: Officers' quarters, \$150,000.

Fort Huachuca, Arizona: Post exchange, gymnasium, and service club, \$100,000.

Fort Jay, New York: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$130,000; barracks, completion of, \$70,000; officers' quarters, \$125,000; nurses' quarters, completion of, \$35,000.

Jefferson Barracks, Missouri: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$65,000; additions to kitchens and mess halls, \$55,000.

Camp Knox, Kentucky: Hospital, \$200,000.

Langley Field, Virginia: Central heating plant for quarters area, \$60,000; quartermaster maintenance building, \$20,000; fire house, \$20,000; barracks, medical detachment, \$30,000; garage, completion of, \$15,000; magazine, completion of, \$10,000.

Fort Lawton, Washington: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$30,000.

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: Nurses' quarters, \$60,000.

Letterman General Hospital, California: Two wards, \$150,000.

Fort Lewis, Washington: Barracks, completion of, \$30,000; water main, \$30,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$75,000; officers' quarters, \$65,000.

Fort Logan, Colorado: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$53,000.

Fort McClellan, Alabama: Headquarters, \$50,000; recreation hall, \$35,000; gymnasium, \$45,000.

Fort McPherson, Georgia: Nurses' quarters, \$70,000; contagious ward for hospital, \$70,000.

Maxwell Field, Alabama: Officers' quarters, \$940,000; officers' mess, \$55,000.

March Field, California: Barracks for medical detachment, \$25,000; contagious ward for hospital, \$12,000; bakery, \$15,000; laundry, \$60,000; enlisted men's service club, \$50,000; officers' mess, \$50,000; theater, \$40,000.

Fort Mason, California: Officers' quarters, \$110,000.

Fort Meade, South Dakota: Riding hall, \$25,000.

Fort George G. Meade, Maryland: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$150,000; officers' quarters, \$50,000.

Mitchel Field, New York: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$118,000; bakery, \$15,000; incinerator, \$10,000; enlisted men's service club, \$50,000; theater, \$40,000; sewage-disposal plant, \$40,000; fence, \$31,000; quartermaster gasoline storage, \$3,000; magazine, \$15,000; officers' mess, \$50,000; coal storage and handling system, \$70,000; roads, walks, and surface-drainage system, \$86,000.

Fort Monmouth, New Jersey: Addition to hospital, \$75,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$170,000; band barracks, \$35,000.

Fort Myer, Virginia: Barracks, \$100,000.

Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$120,000.

Fort Ontario, New York: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$50,000.

Military posts, construction, etc.—Contd.

Plattsburg Barracks, New York: Additions to barracks, \$25,000; barracks, \$255,000.

Pope Field, North Carolina, for the Air Corps troops: Barracks, \$140,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$84,000; officers' quarters, \$140,000.

Post Field, Oklahoma, for Air Corps troops: Barracks, \$140,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$84,000; officers' quarters, \$140,000.

Presidio of San Francisco, California: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$60,000; addition to headquarters, \$50,000.

Post, p. 1580.

Randolph Field, Texas: Barracks, completion of, \$56,000; gymnasium, completion of, \$70,000; roads and utilities, \$243,000; completion of chapel and school, \$50,000.

Raritan Arsenal, New Jersey: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$75,000.

Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$120,000; addition to nurses' quarters, \$300,000.

Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$15,000.

Rockwell Field, California: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$234,000; officers' quarters, \$266,000.

Fort Winfield Scott, California: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$140,000.

Selfridge Field, Michigan: Gymnasium and theater, \$80,000; garage, \$40,000; quartermaster maintenance building, \$20,000; post exchange, \$45,000; officers' mess, \$60,000; enlisted men's service club, \$50,000; bakery, \$15,000; roads and utilities, \$75,000.

Fort Sill, Oklahoma: Barracks, \$875,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$72,000; officers' quarters, \$75,000; gun sheds, \$48,000; stables, \$30,000; vehicle shed, \$10,000.

Fort Snelling, Minnesota: Quartermaster warehouse, \$65,000; barracks, medical detachment, \$40,000.

Fort Totten, New York: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$30,000.

Fort Wadsworth, New York: Officers' quarters, \$75,000.

Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyoming: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$120,000.

West Point, New York: For addition to hospital, \$250,000; barracks for service detachment, \$250,000.

Fort George Wright, Washington: Noncommissioned officers' quarters, \$60,000.

No expenditures if sums not available. Exceptions.

Construction of technical buildings, appurtenances, etc., at designated posts.

(b) No part of the sum appropriated by this section, except the amount for expenditure under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), shall be expended if the Secretary of the Treasury certifies to the President that the amount necessary for such expenditure is not available and can not be obtained upon reasonable terms.

SEC. 302. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$7,436,000, to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts, and at airports and landing fields, of such technical buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as may be necessary, as follows:

Albrook Field, Canal Zone: Technical buildings and installations, completion of, \$293,000; gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$25,000.

Barksdale Field, Louisiana: Hangars, \$350,000; headquarters and operations buildings, completion of, \$89,200; gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$20,000; paved aprons, \$100,000.

Fort Benning, Georgia: Hangar, combination, \$88,000; gasoline-storage system, \$10,000; improvement of landing field and building area, \$25,000; heating plant, \$20,000; paved aprons, \$20,000.

Construction of technical buildings, etc.—
Contd.

Benton Field, Alameda, California: Completion of shops, including assembly and test hangars, dope storage, heating and engine test block, \$605,500; depot warehouse, \$500,000; administration building, \$80,000; railroad spur, \$8,000; quartermaster warehouse, maintenance and salvage building, \$35,000; garage, \$48,000; fire and guard house, \$30,000; pier, \$125,000; paint, oil, and dope storage and oil reclamation, \$35,000; gasoline-storage system, \$20,000; paved aprons, \$80,000.

Fort Bliss, Texas: Operations building, \$10,000.

Bolling Field, District of Columbia: Paved aprons, completion of, \$22,800; heating plant for technical area, completion of, \$78,000; field shops, completion of, \$6,000; improvement of landing field and building area, \$615,000.

Chanute Field, Illinois: Hangars, \$170,000; paved aprons, \$30,000; improvement of landing field and technical area, \$15,000; enlargement of central heating plant and steam lines, \$185,000.

Dryden, Texas: Paved aprons and hangar floor, \$15,000.

Duncan Field, Texas: Depot administration building, \$60,000; gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$15,000.

Hatbox Field, Muskogee, Oklahoma: Roofing and sidewalls for hangar, and paved aprons, \$15,000.

Hamilton Field, California: Headquarters and operations building, to complete, \$35,000; improvement of landing field and building area, \$120,000.

Langley Field, Virginia: Remodeling two hangars into shops, and for ceilings in and additions to hangars, \$91,000; gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$21,000; bomb storage, \$19,000; improvement of landing field and building area, \$25,000; machine-gun range, \$6,000.

Luke Field, Hawaiian Department: Air depot, plane overhaul and assembly, \$200,000.

March Field, California: Gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$10,000; aircraft-bomb storage, \$5,000.

Maxwell Field, Alabama: Squadron officers' school and/or additions to school building, \$150,000; gasoline-storage system, \$10,200; improvement of landing field, \$100,000; camera obscura, \$4,000; bomb storage, \$13,000; machine-gun and bombing range, \$6,000.

Mitchel Field, New York: Improvement of landing field, \$80,000; gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$5,000; bomb storage, \$13,000; machine-gun range, \$2,000.

Panama Canal Zone: Improvement of emergency landing fields at Gamboa Reach and Camp Gaillard, \$20,000.

Patterson Field, Ohio: Hangars, headquarters and operations, and heating plant, completion of, \$251,300; improvement of landing field and building area, \$5,000; gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$10,000.

Pope Field, North Carolina: Hangar—balloon-dismantle, transfer, and reerection of, \$110,000; paved aprons, \$15,000; paint, oil, and dope storage, \$5,000.

Post Field, Oklahoma: Hangar—balloon-dismantle, transfer, and reerection of, \$110,000; paved aprons, \$15,000.

Randolph Field, Texas: Engine-test stands and building, \$40,000; oil storage, \$15,000; gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$10,000; aerial target range, \$20,000.

Rockwell Field, California: Hangars, \$576,000; Air Corps warehouse, \$80,000; operations building, \$20,000; remodeling a perma-

Construction of technical buildings, etc.—
Contd.

nent building for radio, parachute, and armament building, \$20,000; administration building, \$80,000; photographic building, \$36,000; paint, oil, and dope storage, \$15,000; gasoline-storage system, \$30,000; paved aprons, \$95,000; central heating plants, \$100,000; improvement of landing field and technical building area, \$100,000; camera obscura, \$5,000; bomb storage, \$15,000.

Schoen Field, Indiana: Grading landing field, \$5,000.

Scott Field, Illinois: Hangar, \$90,000; headquarters and operations buildings, \$80,000; barracks, \$271,000; radio building, \$10,000; photo building, \$36,000; gas plant and chemical storage, \$50,000; central heating plants, \$145,000; gasoline-storage system, \$10,000; paved aprons, \$40,000; improvement of landing field and building area, \$50,000; machine-gun butts, \$3,000.

Selfridge Field, Michigan: Gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$10,000.

Wheeler Field, Hawaiian Department: Gasoline-storage system, completion of, \$31,000; paved aprons, \$38,000.

Restriction on expenditure in District.

SEC. 303. No money shall be available for expenditure under this title in connection with a project in the District of Columbia, except as provided in section 301 (a) (11) or 302.

Federal Highway Act, amendment.
Vol. 42, p. 213.
U. S. C., p. 666.

SEC. 304. The last paragraph of section 6 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, as amended and supplemented (U. S. C., title 23, sec. 6), is hereby amended to read as follows:

State permitted additional mileage construction, when requisite 90 per cent completed.

"Whenever provision has been made by any State for the completion and maintenance of 90 per centum of its system of primary or interstate and secondary or intercounty highways equal to 7 per centum of the total mileage of such State, as required by this Act, said State through its State highway department, by and with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, is hereby authorized to increase the mileage of the primary or interstate and secondary or intercounty systems by additional mileage equal to not more than 1 per centum of said total mileage of such State, and thereafter to make like increases in the mileage of said systems whenever provision has been made for the completion and maintenance of 90 per centum of the mileage of said systems previously authorized in accordance herewith."

Acquisition of sites for emergency construction.

SEC. 305. After the date of the enactment of this Act, in the acquisition of any land or site for the purposes of section 301 (a) (10):

Period for proposals reduced.

(1) The period of solicitation of proposals by public advertisement shall be ten days in lieu of twenty days;

Not applicable in public domain.
R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

(2) In any case in which such site or land is to be acquired by condemnation, the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, shall not apply; and

Land, etc., for public use.
Vol. 46, p. 1421, amended.
U. S. C., Supp. V, p. 599.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the construction of public buildings and works outside of the District of Columbia by enabling possession and title of sites to be taken in advance of final judgment in proceedings for the acquisition thereof under the power of eminent domain," approved February 26, 1931 (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 40, sec. 258a), in any case in which any land or any interest therein is to be acquired by condemnation, the Secretary of the Treasury, through the Attorney General, may, prior to the institution of condemnation proceedings, file with the clerk of the district court of the district in which such land is located a declaration of taking, containing the matters required by such section to be included in a declaration of taking.

Taking of title by United States before final judgment.

Post, p. 901.

Declaration of taking to be filed.

The declaration of taking shall be accompanied by the deposit with such clerk, to the use of the parties who may be found to be entitled thereto, of the amount of the estimated compensation stated in the

Compensation.

declaration. As soon as practicable after the filing of such declaration of taking, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be posted in a prominent place upon the land a notice reciting (A) that the land or the interest therein is taken by the United States for public use, (B) that a declaration of taking in respect of such land or interest therein has been filed with the clerk of the court of the district, and (C) that there has been deposited with such clerk, to the use of the parties who may be found to be entitled thereto, the estimated just compensation for the land or interest therein taken. The Secretary of the Treasury shall give written notice similar to the posted notice, by personal service in the case of actual occupants of the premises or, if with reasonable diligence such personal service can not be made, he shall send such notice by registered mail directed to the premises, and he shall send notice by registered mail directed to their last known address in the case of all parties who the Secretary ascertains have or may have an interest in such land, and he may give such additional notice by newspaper publication or otherwise as he deems necessary. Upon posting notice on the land, title to the land or interest therein shall vest in the United States, and the right to just compensation therefor shall vest in the parties entitled thereto. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause notice to be personally served upon, or if with reasonable diligence such service can not be made, to be sent by registered mail to actual occupants of the premises, setting a time (not earlier than twenty days after the service or sending of such notice) at which such parties shall surrender possession, and at the end of such time the right to possession shall vest in the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury may designate any person to serve any notice under the preceding provisions of this subsection and such person shall have power to enter upon such land for the purpose of posting notice or to make personal service of notice. If any such party fails or refuses so to surrender possession, upon summary petition for an order to surrender possession filed in such district court by or on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury, the court may, by writ of assistance or other process, order the surrender of possession. A petition in condemnation shall be filed in such district court as soon after the filing of the declaration of taking as practicable. In any such condemnation proceeding, no further declaration of taking shall be required, and the provisions of section 1 of such Act of February 26, 1931, authorizing the court to fix the time when parties in possession shall be required to surrender possession, shall not apply. If such petition for condemnation is not filed within a reasonable time after the filing of such declaration of taking, any person entitled to just compensation in respect of the property so taken shall be entitled to sue the United States in the court in which such declaration of taking was filed. The procedure in such suit shall be the same as in suits against the United States founded upon contract, except that such suit may be heard even if the amount of the claim is greater than \$10,000 and except that the procedure for the ascertainment of the amount of just compensation shall be the same as such procedure in condemnation proceedings. If the petition for condemnation is filed prior to the time the commissioners in condemnation, jurors, or other persons charged with the duty of valuing the property are empaneled, such suit shall be dismissed, except that such suit and the condemnation proceedings may, in the discretion of the court, and under rules prescribed by it, be consolidated to such extent as the court may deem practicable. In any suit authorized to be brought under this subsection or in any condemnation proceeding involving land acquired in accordance with this sub-

Notice thereof posted.

Service on occupants of premises.

Effect.

Eviction.

Condemnation proceedings.

Petition to be filed.

Procedure.

Award.

- section, the court shall enter judgment against the United States in favor of the parties entitled for the sum or sums awarded as just compensation, respectively, for the land or interest therein taken for the use of the United States and such judgment shall be paid out of the sums deposited with the court and such additional sums as may be awarded shall be paid in the same manner as sums awarded in judgments in cases in which the United States has consented to be sued. The provisions of such Act of February 26, 1931, except as modified by this subsection, shall apply to all such suits or condemnation proceedings. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to be in substitution for, but shall be supplemental to, any method of acquiring land or interests therein provided in existing law.
- Provisions construed.
- Post offices.
Use of standard plans
of construction.
- SEC. 306. In the construction of post offices and of buildings for post offices and other offices provided for in section 301 (a) (10), the Secretary of the Treasury with the cooperation of the Postmaster General may use such standard plans (heretofore or hereafter prepared) as may be most adaptable to the particular building to be constructed.
- No convict labor to
be employed.
- SEC. 307. All contracts let for construction projects pursuant to this title shall be subject to the conditions that no convict labor shall be directly employed on any such project, and that (except in executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), so far as practicable, no individual directly employed on any such project shall be permitted to work more than thirty hours in any one week, and that in the employment of labor in connection with any such project, preference shall be given, where they are qualified, to ex-service men with dependents.
- Thirty-hour week
provisions.
- Preference to ex-
service men.
- Cumulative sinking
fund.
Additional author-
izations.
Vol. 40, p. 1312.
Post, p. 1492.
- SEC. 308. For each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year 1934, there is authorized to be appropriated, for the purposes of the sinking fund provided in section 6 of the Victory Liberty Loan Act, as amended, in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated, an amount equal to 2½ per centum of the aggregate amount of the expenditures made, out of appropriations made or authorized in this title, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act and on or before the last day of the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made.
- Approved, July 21, 1932.

[CHAPTER 521.]

AN ACT

Relating to loans to veterans on their adjusted-service certificates.

July 21, 1932.
[S. 4569.]
[Public, No. 303.]

World War Adjusted
Compensation Act,
amendments.
Vol. 43, p. 126.
U. S. C., p. 1231.

Loan privileges.

Bank authorized to
loan veteran upon his
promissory note se-
cured by certificate.

Interest rate de-
creased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of subdivision (b) of section 502 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 38, sec. 642(b)), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) Any national bank, or any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of any State, Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia (hereinafter in this section called 'bank'), is authorized to loan to any veteran upon his promissory note secured by his adjusted-service certificate (with or without the consent of the beneficiary thereof) any amount not in excess of the loan basis (as defined in subdivision (g) of this section) of the certificate".

SEC. 2. (a) Subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 502 of such Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 38, secs. 642(c) and 642(d)), are hereby amended by striking out "6 per centum" wherever occurring in such subdivisions and inserting in lieu thereof "3½ per centum".