

November 19, 1919.
[S. 3332]

[Public, No. 90.]

Connecticut River,
Hartford County,
Conn., may bridge,
Windsor Locks to East
Windsor.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 117.—An Act Authorizing the board of county commissioners of the county of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River, between Windsor Locks and East Windsor, at Warehouse Point, in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the board of county commissioners of the county of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Connecticut River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, one end of said bridge to be in the town of Windsor Locks and the other in the town of East Windsor, at the village of Warehouse Point, all in the county of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, November 19, 1919.

November 19, 1919.
[H. R. 3143.]

[Public, No. 91.]

Machine tools.
Army surplus, may
be sold at reduced rates
to schools, etc.

Use of proceeds.

Proviso.
Restriction.

CHAP. 118.—An Act To provide for further educational facilities by authorizing the Secretary of War to sell at reduced rates certain machine tools not in use for Government purposes to trade, technical, and public schools and universities, other recognized educational institutions, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to sell at 15 per centum of their cost to trade, technical, and public schools and universities, and other recognized educational institutions, upon application in writing, such machine tools as are suitable for their use which are now owned by the United States of America and are under the control of the War Department and are not needed for Government purposes. The money realized from the sale may be used by the Secretary of War to defray expenses, except cost of transportation, incident to distribution of the tools, and the balance shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided,* That in the event any such material is offered for sale by said institutions without the consent in writing of the Secretary of War, title thereto shall revert to the United States.

Approved, November 19, 1919.

November 19, 1919.
[H. R. 6951.]

[Public, No. 92.]

Postal service.
Perishable fourth
class matter may be
forwarded to new ad-
dress or returned to
sender.
Vol. 32, p. 1176.

Provisos.
Undeliverable sec-
ond, third, and fourth
class mail may be for-
warded to new address
or returned.

Pledge required.

CHAP. 119.—An Act Authorizing the return to the sender or the forwarding of undeliverable second, third, and fourth class mail matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, fourth-class matter of obvious value which is of a perishable nature may be forwarded to the addressee at another post office charged with the amount of the forwarding postage, and when such matter of a perishable nature is undeliverable to the addressee it may be returned to the sender charged with the return postage: *Provided,* That other undeliverable matter of the second, third, and fourth classes may be forwarded to the addressee or to such other person as the sender may direct, at another post office, charged with the amount of the forwarding postage, or it may be returned to the sender charged with the return postage, when it bears the sender's pledge that the postage for forwarding and return will be paid, such postage to be collected

on delivery: *Provided further*, That when the sender refuses to furnish such postage in accordance with his pledge, the acceptance from him of further matter bearing such pledge may be refused.

Restriction if payment not made.

Approved, November 19, 1919.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near the city of Decatur, Alabama.

November 19, 1919.
[H. R. 10208.]
[Public, No. 93.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Limestone-Morgan Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway and interurban railway bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at or near the city of Decatur, Alabama, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided, however*, That, subject to the provisions of said Act, reasonable rates of toll may be charged and received for passage over said bridge, but no charge for the passage of a single passenger on an interurban train shall exceed 25 cents.

Tennessee River. Limestone-Morgan Bridge Company may bridge, Decatur, Ala.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Toll restrictions.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, November 19, 1919.

CHAP. 121.—Joint Resolution To continue the control of imports of dyes and coal-tar products.

November 19, 1919.
[H. J. Res. 249.]
[Pub. Res., No. 21.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the prior termination of the present war, the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, approved October 6, 1917, and of any proclamation of the President issued in pursuance thereof which prohibit or control the importation into the United States of dyes or other products derived directly or indirectly from coal tar, are continued until January 15, 1920.

Coal tar dyes, etc. Restrictions on importing continued until January 15, 1920. Vol. 40, pp. 422, 1748.

Approved, November 19, 1919.