

"The words 'national-defense utilities', as used herein, shall include all railroads, railways, electric lines, roads of whatever description, railroad or railway fixture, canal, lock, dam, wharf, pier, dock, bridge, building, structure, engine, machine, mechanical contrivance, car, vehicle, boat, or aircraft, or any other means of transportation whatsoever, whereon or whereby such national-defense material, or any troops of the United States, are being or may be transported either within the limits of the United States or upon the high seas; and all dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, water and gas mains and pipes, structures, and buildings, whereby or in connection with which water or gas may be furnished to any national-defense premises or to the military or naval forces of the United States, and all electric light and power, steam or pneumatic power, telephone and telegraph plants, poles, wires, and fixtures and wireless stations, and the buildings connected with the maintenance and operation thereof used to supply water, light, heat, power, or facilities of communication to any national-defense premises or to the military or naval forces of the United States.

"National-defense utilities."

"Sec. 5. That whoever, with intent to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the national defense of the United States, shall willfully injure or destroy, or shall attempt to so injure or destroy, any national-defense material, national-defense premises, or national-defense utilities, as herein defined, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Destruction of national-defense material, etc.
Penalty.

"Sec. 6. That whoever, with intent to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the national defense of the United States, shall willfully make or cause to be made in a defective manner, or attempt to make or cause to be made in a defective manner, any national-defense material, as herein defined, or any tool, implement, machine, utensil, or receptacle used or employed in making, producing, manufacturing, or repairing any such national-defense material, as herein defined, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both."

Making national-defense material in defective manner, etc.
Penalty.

Approved, November 30, 1940.

[CHAPTER 927]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 25, 1938, entitled "An Act extending the classified civil service to include postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, and for other purposes".

December 6, 1940
[S. 4373]
[Public, No. 887]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act approved June 25, 1938 (ch. 678, 52 Stat. 1077; U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. V, title 39, sec. 39a) is amended by the addition of the following: "*Provided further*, That at any post office the postmaster of which has been called for duty as a member of the National Guard or of the Reserve of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps or pursuant to draft or voluntary enlistment, the Postmaster General is authorized to grant leave of absence without pay to such postmaster and to appoint an acting postmaster at such post office to serve for the period only of the absence of the regular postmaster on military service, requiring such acting postmaster to furnish suitable bond with surety for the faithful performance of the duties as acting postmaster and releasing the regular postmaster and his sureties of responsibility for the conduct of the office during such period: *Provided further*, That where a postmaster resigns for the purpose of military service as herein described and subsequently wishes to resume his previous position as postmaster he may be permitted, upon being released from military service, to withdraw his resignation and resume

Postal Service.

Proviso.
Leave of absence to postmasters entering military service.

Appointment of acting postmasters; bond.

Withdrawal of resignation and resumption of office.

Applicability of civil-service laws, etc., to appointments of acting postmasters.

Length of appointments.

the office of postmaster, or be reappointed thereto, in the event the office is being conducted at the time by an acting postmaster: *Provided further*, That appointments of acting postmasters to serve during absences of regular postmasters on leave granted pursuant to the terms of this Act shall be made in accordance with the civil-service laws, rules, and regulations, and such appointments may continue until the return to duty of the regular postmaster or until it has been determined that the regular postmaster will not return to duty."

Approved, December 6, 1940.

[CHAPTER 928]

AN ACT

December 16, 1940
[S. 3765]
[Public, No. 888]

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River at Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon, and for other purposes.

Columbia River.
Time extended for bridging, at Astoria, Oreg.

48 Stat. 949; 49 Stat. 1066, 1104; 50 Stat. 563; 52 Stat. 445; 53 Stat. 1206.

Repeal.

Right reserved.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River at Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon, authorized to be built by the Oregon-Washington Bridge Board of Trustees by an Act of Congress approved June 13, 1934, as amended, as heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved August 30, 1935, January 27, 1936, August 5, 1937, May 26, 1938, and August 5, 1939, are further extended one and three years, respectively, from June 13, 1940.

SEC. 2. That so much of section 4 of the Act approved June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 949, 950), which reads as follows: "or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management", is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, December 16, 1940.

[CHAPTER 929]

AN ACT

December 16, 1940
[S. 3934]
[Public, No. 889]

Authorizing the State of Michigan, acting through The International Bridge Authority of Michigan, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge or series of bridges, causeways, and approaches thereto, across the Saint Marys River, from a point in or near the city of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, to a point in the Province of Ontario, Canada.

Saint Marys River.
Bridge authorized across, at Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.

34 Stat. 84.
33 U. S. C. §§ 491-498.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the State of Michigan, acting through The International Bridge Authority of Michigan, or the successors to said authority, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, or series of bridges, causeways, and approaches thereto, across the Saint Marys River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, from a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in or near the city of Sault Sainte Marie, in the State of Michigan, to a point in the Province of Ontario, Canada, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Dominion of Canada.