

\$500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both: *Provided*, That walrus may be taken at any time by natives for food and clothing for themselves and by miners or explorers or any other person when in need of food and other food is not available, and the skins, hides, tusks, or ivory of walrus so taken may be possessed, sold, bartered, or purchased in the Territory and said tusks or ivory, when carved or otherwise manufactured or processed in the Territory, may be exported therefrom: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to permit the taking, possession, and export of walrus or parts thereof for scientific or educational purposes under special permits to be issued by him under such restrictions and conditions as he shall prescribe.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals, collectors and deputy collectors of customs, officers of the Coast Guard, and law-enforcement officers of the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Alaska Game Commission of the Department of the Interior to enforce this Act and they shall have, with respect to such enforcement, all the powers and authority conferred by the second paragraph of section 5 of the Alaska Game Law of January 13, 1925 (43 Stat. 739), as amended by the Acts of February 14, 1931, and June 25, 1938 (46 Stat. 1111 and 52 Stat. 1169, respectively), upon the officers therein mentioned; and all guns, traps, nets, boats, dogs, sleds, implements, or other paraphernalia used in or in aid of a violation of this Act, and any walrus, or part thereof, taken, possessed, sold, bartered, purchased, or exported contrary to this Act, shall be seized by the officers authorized to enforce this Act, and upon conviction of the offender or upon judgment of a court of the United States that the same were being used or were taken, possessed, sold, bartered, purchased, or exported contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be forfeited to the United States and disposed of as directed by the court having jurisdiction, and if sold the proceeds of sale, less any expenses incurred in and about the seizure and forfeiture thereof, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 3. That as used in this Act "whoever" includes individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations; "take" includes also pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, capture, trap, or willfully molest or disturb; "export" means transportation or offering for transportation from the Territory of Alaska or any of the waters thereof to any place outside said Territory or waters; and "natives" means Eskimos, Aleuts, and other aborigines of one-half or more Eskimo, Aleut, or other aboriginal blood.

SEC. 4. That all other Acts or parts of Acts insofar as they relate to walrus in the Territory of Alaska or in or on any of the waters thereof are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 18, 1941.

[CHAPTER 369]

AN ACT

Granting an extension of patent to the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a certain design patent issued by the United States Patent Office of date November 8, 1898, being patent numbered 29,611, which was renewed and extended for a period of fourteen years by Public Law Numbered 242, Sixty-ninth Congress, approved May 18, 1926, is hereby renewed and extended for an additional period of fourteen years from and after the passage of this Act, with all the rights and privi-

*Protisos.*  
Taking for food and clothing.

For scientific purposes.

Enforcement of act.

43 Stat. 741.  
48 U. S. C. § 192.

Definitions.

Acts repealed.

August 18, 1941  
[H. R. 2688]  
[Public Law 220]

United Daughters  
of the Confederacy.  
Renewal of design  
patent.

44 Stat. 562.

*Proviso.*

leges pertaining to the same, being generally known as the insignia of the United Daughters of the Confederacy: *Provided, however,* That no person who has manufactured the design of said patent between the 18th day of May 1940 and the date of the passage of this Act shall be held liable for infringement of this patent by reason of the continued manufacture and sale thereof.

Approved, August 18, 1941.

## [CHAPTER 370]

## AN ACT

To afford greater protection to the purchaser of patent rights.

August 18, 1941  
[H. R. 3206]

[Public Law 221]

Assignments of patent applications, etc.

Recording in Patent Office.

Evidence of execution.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 4898 of the Revised Statutes (35 U. S. C. 47) be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4898. Every application for patent or patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing, and the applicant or patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may in like manner grant and convey an exclusive right under his application for patent or patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States. An assignment, grant, or conveyance shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice unless it is recorded in the Patent Office within three months from the date thereof or prior to such subsequent purchase or mortgage.

"If any such assignment, grant, or conveyance of any application for patent or patent shall be acknowledged before any notary public of the several States or Territories or the District of Columbia, or any commissioner of any court of the United States for any district or Territory, or before any secretary of legation or consular officer authorized to administer oaths or perform notarial acts under section 1750 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 131) the certificate of such acknowledgment, under the hand and official seal of such notary or other officer, shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of such assignment, grant, or conveyance."

Approved, August 18, 1941.

## [CHAPTER 371]

## AN ACT

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of bridges across the Monongahela River in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

August 18, 1941  
[H. R. 4085]

[Public Law 222]

Monongahela River. Time extended for bridging, in Allegheny County, Pa.

53 Stat. 1078.

54 Stat. 734.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, across the Monongahela River at a point suitable to navigation from the Borough of Dravosburg, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, to a point at or adjacent to the dividing line between the city of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and the Borough of Glassport, Pennsylvania, and a bridge across the Monongahela River at a point suitable to navigation from the Borough of Rankin, Pennsylvania, to the Borough of Whitaker, Pennsylvania, construction of which bridges was authorized by an Act of Congress approved July 25, 1939, and heretofore extended by an Act of Congress approved August 9, 1940, be, and are hereby, further extended one and three years, respectively, from July 25, 1941.

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

Approved, August 18, 1941.