

(b) Subsection (b) of such section 10 is amended by striking out the words "not sold for the exclusive use of the United States during" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "with respect to which taxes are payable under subsection (a) for".

Approved, October 9, 1940.

[CHAPTER 788]

AN ACT

Providing for the barring of claims against the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every claim or demand (except a claim or demand by any State, Territory, possession or the District of Columbia) against the United States cognizable by the General Accounting Office under section 305 of the Budget and Accounting Act of June 10, 1921 (42 Stat. 24), and the Act of April 10, 1928 (45 Stat. 413), shall be forever barred unless such claim, bearing the signature and address of the claimant or of an authorized agent or attorney, shall be received in said office within ten full years after the date such claim first accrued: *Provided,* That when a claim of any person serving in the military or naval forces of the United States accrues in time of war, or when war intervenes within five years after its accrual, such claim may be presented within five years after peace is established.

SEC. 2. Whenever any claim barred by section 1 shall be received in the General Accounting Office, it shall be returned to the claimant, with a copy of this Act, and such action shall be a complete response without further communication.

Approved, October 9, 1940.

October 9, 1940
[H. R. 8150]
[Public, No. 820]

Barring of claims
against United States.

31 U. S. C. §§ 71, 236.

Proviso.
Accrual in time of
war, etc.

Return of barred
claims.

[CHAPTER 789]

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to the Minnesota Department of Highways and the counties of Benton and Stearns in Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Sauk Rapids, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minnesota Department of Highways and the counties of Benton and Stearns in Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the 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.

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

Approved, October 9, 1940.

October 9, 1940
[H. R. 9661]
[Public, No. 821]

Mississippi River.
Bridge authorized
across, at Sauk
Rapids, Minn.

34 Stat. 84.
33 U. S. C. §§ 491-
496.

Right reserved.

[CHAPTER 790]

AN ACT

To authorize the acceptance of donations of property for the Vicksburg National Military Park, in the State of Mississippi, 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 the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept, in behalf of the United States, donations of lands, buildings, structures,

October 9, 1940
[H. R. 9656]
[Public, No. 822]

Vicksburg National
Military Park, Miss.
Acceptance of prop-
erty donations.

and other property, or interests therein, within a distance of one mile of the present boundaries of the Vicksburg National Military Park, which he may determine to be of historical interest in connection with said park, the title to such property or interests therein to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior.

All such property or interests therein, upon acceptance thereof, shall become a part of the Vicksburg National Military Park and shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable thereto.

Approved, October 9, 1940.

[CHAPTER 791]

AN ACT

To provide an eight-hour workday and payment for overtime for dispatchers and mechanics-in-charge in the motor-vehicle service of the Postal Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixth paragraph of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment and for other purposes", approved February 28, 1925, is amended to read as follows: "Dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day. The eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duties of the employees shall be regulated accordingly. In cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, can be required to work in excess of eight hours per day, and for such overtime service they shall be paid on the basis of the annual pay received by such employees. In computing the compensation for such overtime the annual salary or compensation for such employees shall be divided by three hundred and six, the number of working days in the year less all Sundays and legal holidays enumerated in the Act of July 28, 1916; the quotient thus obtained will be the daily compensation which divided by eight will give the hourly compensation for such overtime service. When the needs of the service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of route supervisors, special clerks, clerks, dispatchers, mechanics-in-charge, special mechanics, general mechanics, mechanics' helpers, driver-mechanics, and garagemen-drivers in the motor-vehicle service, and employees of the pneumatic-tube system, they shall be allowed compensatory time on one day within six days next succeeding the Sunday, except the last three Sundays in the calendar year, and on one day within thirty days next succeeding the holiday and the last three Sundays in the year on which service is performed: *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require it, authorize the payment of overtime in lieu of compensatory time for service on Sundays and holidays."

Approved, October 9, 1940.

Applicability of specified laws and regulations.

October 9, 1940

[H. R. 9670]

[Public, No. 823]

Postal Service.
43 Stat. 1061.
39 U. S. C. § 116;
Supp. V, § 116.

Dispatchers, etc.
Hours of service.

Computation of overtime pay.

39 Stat. 416.
39 U. S. C. § 119.

Employment on Sundays and holidays.

Proviso.
Overtime pay in lieu of compensatory time.