

materials, or any portion thereof, to a person or a corporation of the United States whenever he shall determine such action to be in the public interest. Any moneys received by the United States as the proceeds of any such sale or other disposition of any such articles or materials or any portion thereof shall be deposited to the credit of that appropriation out of which was paid the cost to the Government of the property thus sold or disposed of, and the same shall immediately become available for the purposes named in the original appropriation: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section shall modify or repeal section 14 of Public Law Numbered 671, 76th Congress, approved June 28, 1940.

SEC. 2. Whenever the President shall requisition and take over any article or material pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the owner thereof shall be paid as compensation therefor such sum as the President shall determine to be fair and just. If any such owner is unwilling to accept, as full and complete compensation for such article or material, the sum so determined by the President, such owner shall be paid 50 per centum of the sum so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States for such additional sum as, when added to the sum already received by such owner, such owner may consider fair and just compensation for such article or material, in the manner provided by sections 41 (20) and 250, title 28, of the Code of Laws of the United States of America: *Provided,* That recovery shall be confined to the fair market value of such article or material, without any allowance for prospective profits, punitive or other damages.

SEC. 3. The authority granted in this Act shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide.

Approved, October 10, 1940.

Use of proceeds of sales.

Proviso.
Ante, p. 681.

Payment for property taken.

Settlement of differences.

28 U. S. C. §§ 41 (20),
250.
Proviso.
Limitation.

Termination of authority.

[CHAPTER 837]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide better facilities for the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws", approved June 26, 1930.

October 10, 1940
[S. 3778]
[Public, No. 830]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide better facilities for the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws", approved June 26, 1930 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 19, sec. 68), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Customs and immigration laws.

46 Stat. 817.

"That to aid in the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws along the Canadian and Mexican borders and to provide better facilities for such enforcement at points along such borders at which no Federal or other buildings adapted or suitably located for the purpose are available, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General are hereby authorized to expend, from the funds appropriated for the general maintenance and operation of the Customs and the Immigration and Naturalization Services, respectively, the necessary amounts for the acquisition of land and the erection of buildings, sheds, and office quarters, including living quarters for officers where none are otherwise available: *Provided,* That the total amount which may be so expended for any one project, for the use of one department, including the cost of the site, shall not exceed \$5,000, and that where quarters are so erected or facilities so provided for the joint use of the Customs and the Immigration and Naturalization Services the combined cost charged to the two appropriations concerned shall not exceed \$10,000 for any one project, including the site.

Facilities for enforcement along Canadian and Mexican borders.

Lands and improvements.

Proviso.
Cost limitation for any one project.

Protective gates across international highways, etc.

“SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to expend, from the funds appropriated for the general maintenance and operation of the Customs Service, such amounts as may be necessary for the erection of protective gates across international highways and roads crossing the Canadian and Mexican borders and for the erection of such fences in the immediate vicinity of such highways and roads as may be necessary to prevent unlawful entry or smuggling.”

Approved, October 10, 1940.

[CHAPTER 838]

AN ACT

October 10, 1940
[S. 4341]
[Public, No. 831]

To expedite national defense by suspending, during the national emergency, provisions of law that prohibit more than eight hours' labor in any one day of persons engaged upon work covered by contracts of the United States Maritime Commission, and for other purposes.

Maritime Commission contracts.
Eight-hour day provisions suspended for persons engaged on.

Proviso.
Pay rates.

Modification of existing contracts.

Contracts more favorable to labor not affected.

Duration of Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until otherwise provided by law, provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours' labor in any one day of persons engaged upon work covered by United States Maritime Commission contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of vessels shall be suspended: *Provided,* That the wages of every laborer and mechanic employed by any contractor or subcontractor engaged in the performance of any such contract shall be computed on a basic rate of eight hours per day and forty hours per week and work in excess of eight hours per day or forty hours per week shall be permitted upon compensation for all hours worked in excess of eight hours per day or forty hours per week at not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay.

SEC. 2. The United States Maritime Commission is hereby authorized to modify its existing contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of vessels as it may deem necessary to expedite national defense, and to otherwise effectuate the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify any contracts between management and labor in shipyards which provide for conditions more favorable to labor than the minimum provisions as to hours per day and hours per week and for overtime provided in this Act.

SEC. 4. The provisions of this Act shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide.

Approved, October 10, 1940.

[CHAPTER 839]

JOINT RESOLUTION

October 10, 1940
[S. J. Res. 225]
[Pub. Res., No. 104]

Relating to the conditions for payment with respect to sugarcane harvested from certain plantings in the mainland cane-sugar area.

Sugar Act of 1937.
50 Stat. 903.
7 U. S. C., Supp. V, ch. 34.
Payments with respect to 1940 crop.

Limitations.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no payment under the Sugar Act of 1937 with respect to the 1940 crop shall be withheld from any producer in the mainland cane-sugar area, because of the marketing (or processing) of sugarcane in excess of the proportionate share for the farm, if the acreage of sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed (or processed) for sugar in the crop year 1940 is not in excess of the acreage of sugarcane for sugar planted prior to January 1, 1940, but payments shall be made only with respect to the proportionate share acreage established for the farm under the provisions of such Act, and the following deductions shall be made from such payments, on account of any acreage of sugarcane grown on the farm and marketed (or processed) for sugar in