

[CHAPTER 561]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making an appropriation for contingent expenses of the Senate.

December 10, 1945
[S. J. Res. 125]
[Public Law 252]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$400,000 for contingent expenses of the Senate, expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, fiscal year 1946: *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses except in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended.

Senate, contingent expenses.
Ante, p. 243.44 Stat. 688.
5 U. S. C. § 821;
Supp. IV, § 823.

Approved December 10, 1945.

[CHAPTER 562]

AN ACT

To authorize the discharge of midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy by the Secretary of the Navy because of unsatisfactory conduct or aptitude.

December 11, 1945
[S. 1064]
[Public Law 253]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy shall, whenever he determines that the conduct of any midshipman is unsatisfactory or whenever it is determined by a unanimous decision of the Academic Board that any midshipman possesses insufficient aptitude for becoming a commissioned officer in the naval service, submit to the Secretary of the Navy in writing a full report of such determination and of the facts on which it is based. If, after according such midshipman an opportunity to examine such report and to submit a written statement thereon, the Secretary of the Navy shall deem the Superintendent's determination reasonable and well founded upon the basis of such report and statement, he may, in his discretion, discharge such midshipman from the Naval Academy.

Midshipmen, U. S. Naval Academy.
Discharge for unsatisfactory conduct, etc.

Approved December 11, 1945.

[CHAPTER 563]

AN ACT

To amend the Act authorizing postmasters in Alaska to administer oaths and affirmations.

December 11, 1945
[H. R. 304]
[Public Law 254]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act approved August 5, 1939, entitled "An Act to authorize postmasters within the Territory of Alaska to administer oaths and affirmations, and for other purposes" (53 Stat. 1219), is amended to read as follows:

Alaska:

48 U. S. C. § 35a.

"That each postmaster within the Territory of Alaska is hereby authorized and directed to administer oaths and affirmations and to take acknowledgments, and to make and execute certificates thereof, and to perform all other functions of a notary public within said Territory, whenever an oath, affirmation, or acknowledgment or a certificate thereof is authorized, permitted, or required by any Act or Acts of Congress, or of the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska."

Postmasters as notaries public.

48 U. S. C. § 35b.

And that section 2 of said Act approved August 5, 1939, is amended to read as follows:

Signature, etc.

"Each certificate of oath, affirmation, or acknowledgment executed by a postmaster within the Territory of Alaska under the authority of this Act shall be signed by the postmaster, with a designation of his title as such postmaster, shall have affixed thereto the cancellation stamp of the post office, and shall state the name of the post office and the date on which such oath or affirmation is administered or such acknowledgment is taken. Postmasters shall keep a memorandum of all deeds and other instruments of writing acknowledged before them and relating to the title to or transfer of property, which memorandum shall be transmitted to their successors in the office of postmaster and which shall be subject to public inspection."

Record.

Approved December 11, 1945.

[CHAPTER 564]

AN ACT

December 11, 1945
[H. R. 1123]
[Public Law 255]

To provide for a temporary increase in the age limit for appointees to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy.

U. S. Military
Academy.
10 U. S. C. §§ 1094,
1100.

Appointees; age
limit, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1318 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March 30, 1920 (41 Stat. 548), is amended to read as follows:

"Appointees shall be admitted to the United States Military Academy only between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two years, except in the following case: Any appointee who has served honorably not less than one year in the armed forces of the United States during any of the present wars, and who possesses the other qualifications required by law, may be admitted between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four years: *Provided,* That whenever any member of the graduating class shall fail to complete the course with his class by reason of sickness, or deficiency in his studies, or other cause, such failure shall not operate to delay the admission of his successor."

U. S. Naval Acad-
emy.

Candidates; age
limit, etc.

SEC. 2. Section 1517 of the Revised Statutes as amended (34 U. S. C. 1045), is amended to read as follows:

"Candidates allowed for Congressional districts, for Territories and for the District of Columbia, must be actual residents of the districts or Territories, respectively, from which they are nominated. All candidates for admission to the Naval Academy must be not less than seventeen years of age nor more than twenty-one years of age on April 1st of the calendar year in which they enter the Academy: *Provided,* That any candidate who has served honorably not less than one year in the armed forces of the United States during any of the present wars and who possesses the other qualifications required by law may be admitted between the ages of seventeen and twenty-three years."

Approved December 11, 1945.

[CHAPTER 573]

AN ACT

December 12, 1945
[H. R. 694]
[Public Law 256]

To amend section 321, title III, part II, Transportation Act of 1940, with respect to the movement of Government traffic.

Transportation Act
of 1940, amendment.
54 Stat. 954.
49 U. S. C. § 65 (a).
Government traffic.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 321 of title III, part II, of the Transportation Act of 1940, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the following: "except that the foregoing provision shall not apply to the transpor-