

## "MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES

"(b) All contracts, in excess of \$2,000 for work on projects approved under this Act which involve labor shall contain provisions establishing minimum rates of wages, to be predetermined by the Secretary of Labor, which contractors shall pay to skilled and unskilled labor, and such minimum rates shall be stated in the invitation for bids and shall be included in proposals or bids for the work."

Approved July 26, 1949.

## [CHAPTER 364]

## AN ACT

To extend for one year the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs respecting leases and leased property.

July 26, 1949  
[S. 2010]  
[Public Law 188]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second paragraph of section 100 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (60 Stat. 299), as amended (38 U. S. C. 693), is hereby amended by deleting "June 30, 1949" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "June 30, 1950".

62 Stat. 472.  
38 U. S. C., Supp.  
II, § 698.

Approved July 26, 1949.

## [CHAPTER 365]

## AN ACT

Relating to orders to banks doing business in the District of Columbia to stop payment on negotiable instruments payable from deposits in, or payable at, such banks.

July 26, 1949  
[H. R. 2104]  
[Public Law 189]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no revocation, countermand, or stop-payment order hereafter made relating to the payment of any check or draft against an account of a depositor in any bank or trust company doing business in the District of Columbia, or relating to the payment of a note or acceptance made payable at any such bank or trust company, shall be valid unless the same be in writing specifically describing the instrument to which it relates by stating the amount of the item upon which payment is to be stopped, the date thereof, and the name of the payee and be delivered to the bank or trust company at the particular office, or branch, if any, on which such instrument was drawn or at which it was made payable: *Provided, however,* That any stop-payment order transmitted by telephone to an officer of the bank upon which the instrument has been drawn shall be accepted by the bank upon such identification that will insure the order has been transmitted by its depositor as an effective notice for a period of twenty-four hours, after which time it shall no longer be valid unless followed by a written order as otherwise provided herein.

Banks in D. C.  
Stop-payment orders.

Transmission by  
telephone.

SEC. 2. The delivery to one office or branch of a bank or trust company of any such revocation, countermand, or stop-payment order shall not constitute notice, actual or constructive, to any other office or branch of the same bank or trust company and shall not impair the right of such bank or trust company, acting through any such other office or branch, to be a holder in due course of the instrument.

SEC. 3. No such written revocation, countermand, or stop-payment order shall remain in effect more than six months after delivery thereof to the bank or trust company, unless same be renewed. The first or any subsequent renewal thereof shall be in writing; shall specifically describe the instrument or the revocation, countermand, or stop-payment order to which it relates; shall be delivered to the bank or

Renewal of order.

trust company at the particular office or branch, if any, on which such instrument was drawn or at which it was made payable; and shall be in effect for not more than six months from the date of delivery thereof. The bank or trust company to which such a revocation, countermand, or stop-payment order has been delivered may, at its option and without liability, stop the payment of such an instrument after the expiration date of the order or any renewal thereof.

Cancellation of order.

SEC. 4. Any revocation, countermand, or stop-payment order existing on the date of enactment of this Act in any bank or trust company doing business in the District of Columbia may be canceled by the bank or trust company after six months from such date, by giving notice of such cancellation to the depositor at his last known address by registered mail but such a notice shall not be effective until thirty days have elapsed from the time of the mailing of such notice.

Responsibility to depositor.

SEC. 5. Any bank or trust company that pays a check or other instrument drawn by or against the account of a depositor, the payment of which has been ordered stopped, and the order is still in effect, as herein provided, shall be responsible to the depositor for the amount thereof. When restored to such a depositor, the bank shall be subrogated to any benefits receivable, or amounts recoverable, by the depositor but shall pursue its remedy at its own expense.

Approved July 26, 1949.

[CHAPTER 366]

JOINT RESOLUTION

July 26, 1949  
[H. J. Res. 298]  
[Public Law 190]

To provide for on-the-spot audits by the General Accounting Office of the fiscal records of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.  
Office of Sergeant at Arms.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to provide additional protection for the appropriated and trust funds of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, the Comptroller General of the United States shall, not less frequently than once each six months, detail employees of the General Accounting Office to make an on-the-spot audit of all receipts and disbursements pertaining to the fiscal records of such Office of the Sergeant at Arms. The Comptroller General shall report to the Speaker and Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives the results of each such audit.

Report.

Approved July 26, 1949.

[CHAPTER 369]

AN ACT

July 28, 1949  
[H. R. 3901]  
[Public Law 191]

To increase the salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia.

Municipal Court of Appeals and Municipal Court for D. C.  
Salaries of judges.

D. C. Code, Supp.  
VII, §§ 11-733, 11-771.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the salary of the judges of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia authorized by the Act approved April 1, 1942 (56 Stat. 191, 194, D. C. Code, title XI, secs. 753 and 771), is hereby increased so that the salary of the chief judge of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall be \$14,500 per annum and the salary of each associate judge shall be \$14,000 per annum; the salary of the chief judge of the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia shall be \$13,500 per annum and the salary of each associate judge shall be \$13,000 per annum.

56 Stat. 191.  
D. C. Code, Supp.  
VII, § 11-753.  
Post, p. 887.

SEC. 2. Section 2 of said Act of April 1, 1942, is amended by striking out the words "The salary of the chief judge shall be \$8,500 per annum and the salary of each associate judge shall be \$8,000 per