

Time allowed for suits against agent of the President, after award of Commission.

Vol. 41, p. 462. amended.

Reparation for damages by violations of interstate commerce laws.

Claims to be filed against agent of the President.

Time limit.

Extended for overcharges.

Jurisdiction of Commission.

amended by striking out the period at the end thereof, substituting a semicolon, and adding the following:

“except that actions to enforce awards made by the commission under the provisions of subdivision (c) against the agent so designated by the President may be brought within one year after the date of the commission’s award.”

SEC. 2. That subdivision (c) of said section 206 be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“(c) Complaints praying for reparation on account of damage claimed to have been caused by reason of the collection or enforcement by or through the President during the period of Federal control of rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, or practices (including those applicable to interstate, foreign, or intrastate traffic) which were unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, or unduly or unreasonably prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act, may be filed with the commission within one year, or, if so claimed in respect of overcharges above the legal tariff charge, within two years and six months, after the termination of Federal control, against the agent designated by the President, under subdivision (a), naming in the petition the railroad or system of transportation against which such complaint would have been brought if such railroad or system had not been under Federal control at the time the matter complained of took place. The commission is hereby given jurisdiction to hear and decide such complaints in the manner provided in the Interstate Commerce Act, and all notices and orders in such proceedings shall be served upon the agent designated by the President under subdivision (a).”

Approved, February 24, 1922.

February 25, 1922.

[H. R. 9386.]

[Public, No. 150.]

CHAP. 72.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Whiteville Lumber Company to construct a bridge across the Waccamaw River at or near Pireway Ferry, County of Columbus, North Carolina.

Waccamaw River. Whiteville Lumber Company may bridge, Pireway Ferry, N. C.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

*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 Whiteville Lumber Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pireway Ferry in the County of Columbus, State of North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved February 25, 1922.

February 25, 1922.

[H. R. 10009.]

[Public, No. 151.]

CHAP. 73.—An Act To authorize the State of Alabama through its highway department to construct and maintain a bridge across the Tombigbee River at or near Moscow Landing, in the State of Alabama.

Tombigbee River. Alabama may bridge, Moscow Landing, Ala. Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the State of Alabama through its highway department be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Moscow Landing, about fourteen miles south of the city of Demopolis, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 25, 1922.

**CHAP. 74.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant to Lloyd E. Gandy, of Spokane, Washington, his heirs and assigns, the right to overflow certain lands on the Fort George Wright Military Reservation, at Spokane, Washington, on such terms and conditions with respect to improvements to be made on the present target range as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, or in lieu of such improvements to be made on the present target range, the Secretary of War may accept a conveyance to the United States of such other lands to be designated by the Secretary of War as may be deemed suitable for a target range in exchange for such overflow lands; that to facilitate the acquisition of the necessary additional lands the Secretary of War is authorized to condemn land necessary and suitable for target-range purposes, such condemnation to be at the expense of said Lloyd E. Gandy, grantee, his heirs and assigns.

February 25, 1922.

[S. 29.]

[Public, No. 152.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to grant an overflow right and easement to Lloyd E. Gandy, of Spokane, Washington, as grantee, his heirs and assigns, to raise the waters of the Spokane River along the east shore line of the Fort George Wright Military Reservation at Spokane, Washington, to such an extent, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may require, in his discretion, as a condition precedent to the overflow of the said lands, either that the said Lloyd E. Gandy, the grantee under the Act, shall fill the overflowed lands to such an extent as may be necessary to permanently establish the target range above high-water level in its present location on the reservation, or that he shall convey to the United States in exchange for the said overflow right and easement other lands for a target range for the reservation of such area and extent and in such location as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be satisfactory for the said purpose, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States title to such lands as may be conveyed: *Provided further*, That the grantee, the said Lloyd E. Gandy, shall construct to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, or such officer or officers as he may designate, either on the lands filled in on the reservation, or on the lands conveyed to the United States in exchange for the overflow right and easement granted by this Act, as the case may be, such target butts, pits, buildings, and other necessary accessories as may be required to replace the existing Government range on the reservation: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to condemn, at the expense of the grantee herein, and so far as may be found expedient any land advantageous or desirable for target-range purposes.

Fort George Wright  
Military Reservation,  
Wash.  
Lloyd E. Gandy per-  
mitted to overflow.

*Provisos.*  
Fill, etc., for target  
range.

Replacing of present  
buildings, etc., of tar-  
get range.

Condemnation of  
land.

Approved, February 25, 1922.

**CHAP. 75.**—An Act Providing for the conveyance of certain unused military reservations in the State of Massachusetts to the city of Salem and the town of Marblehead.

February 25, 1922.

[S. 2736.]

[Public, No. 153.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the town of Marblehead, in the State of Massachusetts, for perpetual use as a public park or other public use, all the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States to and in that certain tract of land, together with all structures and improvements thereon

Military reserva-  
tions.  
Fort Sewall, Mass.,  
granted to Marblehead  
for public park uses.