

approved March 23, 1906, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Saint John River between Madawaska, Maine, and Edmundston, New Brunswick, Canada, which bridge is hereby declared to be a lawful structure to the same extent and in the same manner as if it had been constructed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, June 28, 1935.

Amendment.

[CHAPTER 325.]

AN ACT

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Rio Grande City, Texas.

June 28, 1935.  
[H. R. 6630.]  
[Public, No. 173.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Texas, authorized to be built by the Rio Grande City-Camargo Bridge Company, by an Act of Congress approved February 15, 1929, heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved January 31, 1931, and March 2, 1933, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from February 15, 1935.

Rio Grande.  
Time extended for  
bridging, at Rio  
Grande City, Tex.  
Vol. 45, p. 1184; Vol.  
46, p. 1055; Vol. 47, p.  
1421, amended.

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

Approved, June 28, 1935.

Amendment.

[CHAPTER 326.]

AN ACT

To amend section 1 of the Act of July 8, 1932.

June 28, 1935.  
[H. R. 6717.]  
[Public, No. 174.]

*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 of July 8, 1932 (47 Stat., ch. 464; U. S. C., Supp. VII, title 18, sec. 338a), be amended to read as follows:

Postal service.  
Vol. 47, p. 649; U. S.  
C., p. 748.

“Whoever, with intent to extort from any person any money or other thing of value, shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited in any post office or station thereof, or in any authorized depository for mail matter, to be sent or delivered by the post-office establishment of the United States, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by the post-office establishment of the United States according to the direction thereon, any written or printed letter or other communication with or without a name or designating mark subscribed thereto, addressed to any other person, and containing any threat (1) to injure the person, property, or reputation of the addressee or of another or the reputation of a deceased person, or (2) to kidnap any person, or (3) to accuse the addressee or any other person of a crime, or containing any demand or request for ransom or reward for the release of any kidnaped person, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both: *Provided*, That any person violating this section may be prosecuted in the judicial district in which such letter or other communication is deposited in such post office, station, or authorized depository for mail matter, or in the judicial district into which such letter or other communication was carried by the United States mail for delivery according to the direction thereon.”

Threatening commu-  
nication; mailing.

Causing delivery.

Punishment for.

*Proviso.*  
Venue of prosecution.

Approved, June 28, 1935.