

August 1, 1892.

CHAP. 351.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act amending the pension law so as to remove the disability of those who, having participated in the rebellion, have since its termination enlisted in the Army of the United States, and become disabled,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Pensions.
Vol. 19, p. 403.

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 amending the pension law so as to remove the disability of those who, having participated in the rebellion, have since its termination enlisted in the Army of the United States, and become disabled,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Law prohibiting
pensions to persons
aiding rebellion modi-
fied.R. S., sec. 4716, p.
919.

Navy added.

“That the law prohibiting the payment of any money on account of pensions to any person, or to the widow, children, or heirs of any deceased person who, in any manner, engaged in or aided or abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, shall not be construed to apply to such persons as afterward voluntarily enlisted in either the Navy or Army of the United States, and who, while in such service, incurred disability from a wound or injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty.”

Approved, August 1, 1892.

August 1, 1892.

CHAP. 352.—An act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia.

Hours of labor.
Limited to eight
hours for laborers and
mechanics on Govern-
ment work.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics who are now or may hereafter be employed by the Government of the United States, by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or subcontractor upon any of the public works of the United States or of the said District of Columbia, is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day, and it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia or any such contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control the services of such laborers or mechanics to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours in any calendar day except in case of extraordinary emergency.

Penalty for viola-
tion by officer or con-
tractor.

SEC. 2. That any officer or agent of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control any laborer or mechanic employed upon any of the public works of the United States or of the District of Columbia who shall intentionally violate any provision of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every such offense shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

Present contracts
not affected.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to in any manner apply to or affect contractors or subcontractors, or to limit the hours of daily service of laborers or mechanics engaged upon the public works of the United States or of the District of Columbia for which contracts have been entered into prior to the passage of this act.

Approved, August 1, 1892.