Michigan, about sixteen miles below the city of Detroit, Michigan, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, April 19, 1930.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To provide for the extension of the boundary limits of the proposed Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the establishment of which is authorized by the Act approved May 22, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 616).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundary limits of the tract of land in the Great Smoky Mountains in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in his report of April 14, 1926, for the establishment of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, be, and the same are hereby, extended to include lands adjacent to the east boundary as defined in said report to a line approximately as follows:

From a point on top of the Balsam Mountains at the boundary of Swain and Hayward Counties just north of Black Camp Gap; thence following east the top of the mountain range to Jonathan Knob and Hemphill Bald; thence along top of ridge through Camp Gap to Bent Knee Knob; thence following the main ridge to Cataloochee Creek to a point on the boundary of the area described in report of the Secretary of the Interior of April 14, 1926; and the lands within said boundary extension, or any part thereof, may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1926, for inclusion in the area to be known as the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Approved, April 19, 1930.

CHAP. 198.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to enable the mothers and widows of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines of the American forces now interred in the cemeteries of Europe to make a pilgrimage to these cemeteries," approved March 2, 1929.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (e) of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to enable the mothers and widows of the deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines of the American forces now interred in the cemeteries of Europe to make a pilgrimage to these cemeteries," approved March 2, 1929 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 1508), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"(e) The pilgrimages shall be by the shortest practicable route and for the shortest practicable time, to be designated by the Secretary of War. No mother or widow shall be provided for at Government expense in Europe for a longer period than two weeks from the time of disembarkation in Europe to the time of reembarkation in Europe, except in case of illness or other unavoidable cause. In the event of the death of a mother or widow while engaged upon the pilgrimage herein provided for, the United States shall pay