

Rates.

maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid by not more than \$50, 1 cent; by more than \$50 but not more than \$100, 2 cents; by more than \$100 but not more than \$200, 3 cents; by more than \$200 but not more than \$400, 4 cents; by more than \$400 but not more than \$600, 5 cents; by more than \$600 but not more than \$800, 6 cents; by more than \$800 but less than \$1,000, 7 cents; and if the excess of the declared value over the maximum indemnity covered by the registry fee paid is \$1,000 or more, the additional fees for each \$1,000 or part of \$1,000 on articles destined to points within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows:

"For local delivery or for delivery within the first zone, 8 cents;

"For delivery within the second zone, 9 cents;

"For delivery within the third zone, 10 cents;

"For delivery within the fourth zone, 11 cents;

"For delivery within the fifth or sixth zones, 12 cents;

"For delivery within the seventh or eighth zones, 13 cents.

Accounting.

Registered official mail.

"All such fees shall be accounted for in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct. Mail matter upon the official business of the Post Office Department which requires registering shall be registered free of charge, and pass through the mails free of charge."

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

SEC. 3. The Postmaster General may make such rules and regulations in accordance with this Act as he may consider necessary or advisable.

Effective date.

This Act shall become effective July 1, 1932.

Approved, June 28, 1932.

[CHAPTER 288.]

AN ACT

Prescribing fees and corresponding indemnities for domestic insured and collection-delivery mail of the third and fourth classes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (a) of section 211 of Title II of an Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1069; U. S. C., title 39, sec. 245), as amended (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 39, sec. 245), is further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 211. (a) The fee for insurance shall be 5 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$5; 10 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$25; 15 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$50; 25 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$100; 30 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$150; and 35 cents for indemnification not to exceed \$200.

Whenever the sender of an insured article of mail matter shall so request, and upon payment of a fee of 3 cents at the time of mailing, or of 5 cents subsequent to the time of mailing, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further,* That upon payment of the additional sum of 20 cents at the time of mailing by the sender of an insured article of mail matter, a receipt shall be obtained for such insured mail matter, showing to whom, when, and the address where the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery: *Provided further,* That no refund shall be made of fees paid for return receipts for registered or insured mail where the

June 28, 1932.
[H. R. 10247.]
[Public, No. 203.]

Postal service.
Insured and collection-delivery mail.
Vol. 43, p. 1069; Vol. 46, p. 1043.
U. S. C., p. 1251;
Supp. V, p. 534.

Insurance fees.
Schedule of rates.

Receipt to be obtained.

Disposition.

Provisos.
Receipt of delivery.

Refunding of fees.

failure to furnish the sender a return receipt or the equivalent is not due to the fault of the Postal Service.”

SEC. 2. That paragraph (b) of section 211 of Title II of an Act entitled “An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes,” approved February 28, 1925 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 246), is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The fee for collect-on-delivery service for domestic third and fourth class mail shall be 12 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$5; 17 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$25; 22 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$50; 32 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$100; 40 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$150; and 45 cents for collections and indemnity not to exceed \$200.”

SEC. 3. This Act shall become effective July 1, 1932.

Approved, June 28, 1932.

Collect - on - delivery
fees.
Vol. 43, p. 1069.
U. S. C., p. 1251.

Schedule of rates.

Effective date.

[CHAPTER 289.]

AN ACT

To provide for the conveyance by the United States of a certain tract of land to the borough of Stonington, in the county of New London, in the State of Connecticut.

June 28, 1932.
[H. R. 10683.]
[Public, No. 204.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey by quitclaim deed unto the borough of Stonington, in the county of New London, in the State of Connecticut, all of its right, claim, or title to or the possession of that tract of land, less than one acre, known as Stonington Point, situated in the borough of Stonington, county of New London, in the State of Connecticut, for improvement and maintenance as a plaza in commemoration of those valiant men who so nobly defended it during the three-day bombardment by the British fleet under Commodore Hardy, on August 9, 10, and 11, 1814.

Connecticut.
Conveyance of land
in New London County
to, authorized.

SEC. 2. The United States reserves the right to maintain such lights on the property to be conveyed as the needs of navigation may require, and the right to enter upon the reservation by the most convenient route for the purpose of maintenance of such lights and reserve an easement for beams of light from such lights, and the right to trim any trees that now exist or may hereafter exist that interfere with or obstruct the beams of such lights.

Right to maintain
navigation lights, etc.,
reserved.

SEC. 3. The conveyance shall be made on completion of said improvement by said borough of Stonington and said deed shall recite all the conditions contained in this Act.

When conveyance to
be made.

Approved, June 28, 1932.

[CHAPTER 305.]

AN ACT

To amend section 99 of the Judicial Code (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 180), as amended.

June 29, 1932.
[H. R. 9306.]
[Public, No. 205.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 99 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 180), be amended to read as follows:

United States Courts.
Vol. 46, p. 495.
U. S. C., p. 180; Supp.
V., p. 464.

“SEC. 99. The State of North Dakota shall constitute one judicial district to be known as the district of North Dakota. The territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1932, in the counties of Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Dunn, Emmons, Golden Valley, Grant,

North Dakota judi-
cial district.
Southwestern divi-
sion.