Between Haverhill
and Groveland.

Connecticut River,
between Gill and
Montague.

Between Montague
and Greenfield.

Between Deerfield
and Sunderland.

Between Northampton
and Hadley.

Between Holyoke
and South Hadley.

Between Springfield
and Agawam.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

(2) Across the Merrimack River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Haverhill and Groveland, Massachusetts, to replace the Groveland Bridge;

(3) Across the Connecticut River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Gill and Montague, Massachusetts, to replace the Turners Falls Bridge;

(4) Across the Connecticut River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Montague and Greenfield, Massachusetts, to replace the Montague City Bridge;

(5) Across the Connecticut River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Deerfield and Sunderland, Massachusetts, to replace the Deerfield-Sunderland Bridge;

(6) Across the Connecticut River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Northampton and Hadley, Massachusetts, to replace the Northampton-Hadley Bridge;

(7) Across the Connecticut River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Holyoke and South Hadley, Massachusetts, to replace the Holyoke-South Hadley Bridge;

(8) Across the Connecticut River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Springfield and Agawam, Massachusetts, to replace South End Bridge; in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Approved, April 10, 1936.

[CHAPTER 191.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Accepting the invitation of the Government of France to the United States to participate in the International Exposition of Paris—Art and Technique in Modern Life, to be held at Paris, France, in 1937.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the invitation extended by the Government of France to the United States to participate in the International Exposition of Paris—Art and Technique in Modern Life, to be held at Paris, France, in 1937, is hereby accepted.

Sec. 2. The President is authorized to appoint a commissioner general to represent the United States in the exposition, who will serve in this capacity without compensation. The President is further authorized to designate upon the nomination of the Secretary of State a permanent Government official as commissioner, who while on this detail shall serve without additional compensation. The expenses of the commissioner general and the commissioner and such staff as they may require will be met out of the funds provided for the purposes of the Government participation in the exposition. Their duties shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State and shall include arrangements for providing and allotting space for exhibitors who may be willing to ship exhibits to the exposition. All arrangements with regard to such exhibit space to be provided for American exhibitors shall be made between the exposition authorities and the commissioner general, or, in the event he should delegate the authority, the commissioner. All arrangements made by exhibitors for space not provided by themselves, but made available through arrangements carried on by the commissioner general or commissioner, shall be with the latter two officials. It shall be the duty of
the Secretary of State to indicate to the commissioner general and the commissioner appropriate methods of interesting possible American exhibitors in the exposition. The other departments of the Government are authorized and directed to cooperate with these officers when requested.

Sec. 3. The commissioner general and the commissioner may employ such clerks, stenographers, and other assistants as may be necessary and fix their reasonable compensation without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; purchase such material, contract for such labor and other services without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5), and exercise such powers as are delegated to them by this Act, and in order to facilitate the functioning of their officers may subdelegate their powers (authorized or delegated) to such officers and employees as may be deemed advisable.

Sec. 4. In order to defray the expenses of representation of the United States at this exposition, including personal services; transportation of things; travel and subsistence expenses; rent; printing and binding; official cards; entertainment; hire, maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and such other expenses as may be necessary in the opinion of the Secretary of State to carry out the purposes of this Act, the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until expended for the purposes of this joint resolution and any unexpended balances shall be covered back into the Treasury of the United States. All expenditure shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of State and payable upon his certification, provided that he is authorized in his discretion to delegate this authority to the commissioner general or the commissioner. Such expenditures shall not be subject to the provisions of any law regulating or limiting the expenditure of public money other than this Act, but this provision shall not be construed to waive the submission of accounts and vouchers to the General Accounting Office for audit, or permit any indebtedness to be incurred in excess of the amount authorized to be appropriated.

Sec. 5. The heads of the various executive departments and independent offices and establishments of the Government are authorized to assist the commissioner general and the commissioner in the procurement, installation, and display of exhibits; to lend to the International Exposition of Paris—Art and Technique in Modern Life, with the knowledge and consent of the commissioner general and the commissioner, such articles, specimens, and exhibits which the commissioner shall deem to be in the interest of the United States to place with the science or other exhibits to be shown under the auspices of the exposition management; to contract for such labor or other services as shall be authorized by the commissioner general or commissioner, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5); and to designate officials or employees of their departments or branches to assist the commissioner general and the commissioner.

Sec. 6. The commissioner general and the commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may receive from any source contributions to aid in carrying out the general purpose of this Act, but the same shall be expended and accounted for in the same manner as any appropriation which may be made under authority of this Act. The commissioner general and the commissioner are also authorized to receive contributions of material to aid in carrying out the general purpose of this Act, and at the close of the exposition...
Disposition of excess.

Reports to Congress.

or when the connection of the Government of the United States therewith ceases, under the direction of the Secretary of State, shall dispose of any such portion thereof as may be unused, and account therefor.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress within six months after the close of the exposition a detailed statement of all expenditures, together with the reports hereinafter specified and such other reports as he may deem proper, which reports shall be prepared and arranged with a view to concise statement and convenient reference.

Approved, April 10, 1936.

[CHAPTER 207.]

AN ACT


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to amend the National Defense Act”, approved May 28, 1928 (45 Stat. 786; U. S. C., title 32, sec. 181b), is hereby amended by inserting the words “Coast Guard” after the words “Marine Corps,” and before the words “National Guard,” in the fourth line of said section.

Approved, April 11, 1936.

[CHAPTER 208.]

AN ACT

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, New York.

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 Saint Lawrence River at or near Ogdensburg, New York, authorized to be built by the Saint Lawrence Bridge Commission by an Act of Congress approved June 14, 1933, heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved June 8, 1934, and May 28, 1935, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from June 14, 1936.

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

Approved, April 11, 1936.

[CHAPTER 209.]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes”, approved May 25, 1926.

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 to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes”, approved May 25, 1926, is amended by adding the following: “That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, as soon as he advantageously can do so, to sell, alter, remodel, demolish, or otherwise dispose of the old post-office building at Oakland, California, the cost of demolition or other disposition, if any, to be paid from