

such case constitute a single issue. The provisions of section 6 of this Act, which require the consent of holders of outstanding bonds and the approval of electors to the acquisition of the Seward Light and Power Company properties therein mentioned and to the issuance of any bonds therefor, shall not be applicable to the issuance of bonds for any other purpose under this Act.

Refunding revenue bonds.

“The town of Seward is hereby authorized at any time or times to issue its refunding revenue bonds to refund revenue bonds then outstanding pursuant to this or any other section of this Act, together with accrued interest thereon and on any unpaid matured coupons pertinent thereto. Said refunding bonds may be made payable and be secured in the same manner as any other bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this Act, and shall be issued in compliance with other bond provisions contained in this Act, so far as applicable.

Sale or purchase of bonds.

“Any of the bonds issued pursuant to this or any other section of this Act may be sold to and purchased by Reconstruction Finance Corporation or any other purchaser without any proceedings or the happening of any conditions or things other than those specified in this Act and without the necessity for compliance with any provisions of any other Act, it being intended that this Act shall be complete authority for the issuance of the bonds herein authorized, and any restrictions, limitations, or regulations relative to the issuance of bonds which may be contained in any other Act shall not apply to the bonds issued pursuant to any section of this Act. All bonds issued under the provisions of this Act shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the negotiable instruments law of the Territory of Alaska.”

Negotiability.

Approved December 22, 1944.

[CHAPTER 667]

AN ACT

December 22, 1944
[H. R. 4547]
[Public Law 536]

To amend the Act of February 14, 1931, as amended, so as to permit the compensation on a mileage basis, of civilian officers or employees for the use of privately owned airplanes while traveling on official business.

Travel expenses of civilian employees.
5 U. S. C. § 73a.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1103), entitled “An Act to permit payments for the operation of motorcycles and automobiles used for necessary travel on official business, on a mileage basis in lieu of actual operating expenses”, be amended by the addition of the words “or airplane” after the word “automobile” and before the words “for such transportation,” so that as amended it shall read as follows:

Use of privately owned motorcycle, automobile, or airplane.

“A civilian officer or employee engaged in necessary travel on official business away from his designated post of duty may be paid, in lieu of actual expenses of transportation, under regulations to be prescribed by the President, not to exceed 2 cents per mile for the use of a privately owned motorcycle or 5 cents per mile for the use of a privately owned automobile or airplane for such transportation, whenever such mode of travel has been previously authorized and payment on such mileage basis is more economical and advantageous to the United States. All laws or parts of laws are hereby modified or repealed to the extent the same may be in conflict herewith.”

Effective date.

SEC. 2. This Act shall become effective ninety days after the approval thereof by the President.

Approved December 22, 1944.