

Rights of owners in armed service not affected. Vol. 40, p. 243.

or cause to be filed in the office where the location notice or certificate is recorded, on or before December 31, 1919, a notice of his desire to hold said mining claim under this resolution.

SEC. 2. That this resolution shall not be construed to alter, modify, amend, or repeal the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution to relieve the owners of mining claims who have been mustered into the military or naval service of the United States as officers or enlisted men from performing assessment work during the term of such service," approved July 17, 1917.

Approved, August 15, 1919.

August 15, 1919. [H. J. Res. 163.]

[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

Charleston, S. C. Immigrant station, may be leased.

Terms, etc.

Provisos. Maintenance, etc., by lessee. Termination.

CHAP. 50.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of Labor to lease the Charleston immigration station and dock connected therewith.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized, in his discretion, to lease for other than governmental purposes the property known as the Charleston immigration station, with the improvements thereon; and said Secretary shall fix the amount of rental per annum to be paid therefor, which rental shall be a fair and just sum for property of like character, situation, and value and prescribe such conditions regarding the uses to be made of said property as he shall deem proper: *Provided*, That all expenses of maintenance and repairs on the building and dock at said station shall be borne by the lessee or lessees: *Provided further*, That any lease executed under this resolution may be terminated and the property reoccupied under such conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe.

Approved, August 15, 1919.

August 20, 1919. [H. R. 3854.]

[Public, No. 40.]

Daylight saving. Advancing time for, repealed. Vol. 40, p. 451, repealed.

CHAP. 51.—An Act For the repeal of the daylight-saving law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States," approved March 19, 1918, is hereby repealed, effective on the last Sunday of October, 1919, after the approval of this Act, when by the retarding of one hour the standard time of each zone shall be returned to and thereafter be the mean astronomical time of the degree of longitude governing each zone as defined in section 1 of said Act approved March 19, 1918.

F H GILLET

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOS. R. MARSHALL

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

August 19, 1919.

Passage by the House of Representatives.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill (H. R. 3854) "For the repeal of the daylight-saving law," with his objections thereto, the House proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM TYLER PAGE

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

August 20, 1919.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the bill (H. R. 3854), "An Act for the repeal of the daylight-saving law", returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate with the message of the President returning the bill.

Passage by the Senate.

*RESOLVED*, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

GEORGE A. SANDERSON *Secretary*.

**CHAP. 52.**—An Act For the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes.

August 25, 1919.  
[H. R. 6323.]

[Public, No. 41.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to receive fully itemized and verified claims and reimburse contractors and their subcontractors, including material men, for the construction, improvement, special repair, equipment, or furnishing of post offices and other buildings or work under the supervision of the Treasury Department (as well as the United States courthouse in the District of Columbia and the approaches and retaining wall to the Lincoln Memorial in the District of Columbia) whose contracts were awarded or whose bids as thereafter accepted were mailed or delivered to the proper governmental authority prior to the entrance of the United States into the war with Germany, to wit, April 6, 1917, and whose contracts have been or will be completed after said date, for loss due directly to increased costs thereafter arising, due either, first, to increased cost of labor or materials, or, second, to delay on account of the action of the United States Priority Board or other governmental activities, or, third, to commandeering by the United States Government of plants or materials shown to the Secretary of the Treasury to have been sustained by them in the fulfillment of such contracts by reason of war conditions alone: *Provided*, That any subcontractor may submit his claim through the contractor or to the Secretary of the Treasury. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to submit from time to time estimates for appropriations to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That no claims for such reimbursement shall be paid unless filed with the Treasury Department within three months after the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That in no case shall the contractor or subcontractor be reimbursed to an extent greater than is sufficient to cover his actual increased cost in fulfilling his contract or subcontract, exclusive of any and all profits to such contractor or subcontractor; nor shall such reimbursement include any advances or payments made by the sureties of such contractor or subcontractor in executing the work, but the surety on any contract coming within the provisions of this Act who, as surety, has completed, or may complete, the work of any defaulting contractor on any such contract, or who has furnished financial assistance to a failing contractor on any such contract whereby such contractor has been enabled to complete such contract, may file claim, within the period hereinbefore fixed, and be reimbursed in the manner hereinbefore provided for the increased cost due to the causes hereinbefore specified of

Public buildings.  
Reimbursement for loss on contracts for, etc., due to war conditions.  
*Post*, pp. 507, 592.

Courthouse and Lincoln Memorial, D. C.

*Provisos.*  
Subcontracts.  
Estimates to be submitted.

Time limit for filing claims.

Restrictions.

Sureties of failing contractors.

Reimbursement.