

Provided, That the city of Vancouver shall perform at its own cost and expense such work as the Secretary of War may require for the protection of or to prevent interference with the use of any underground or other improvements on said reservation which may be affected by the use and maintenance of said rights-of-way by the city of Vancouver.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. There is hereby granted to the State of Washington a retrocession of jurisdiction over such rights-of-way as may be granted hereunder by the Secretary of War to the city of Vancouver, subject to all of the conditions, restrictions, and reservations as may be contained in the grant.

Retrocession of jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. Whenever the city of Vancouver shall cease to occupy and use the land and premises for highway purposes as authorized herein then the same and all jurisdiction thereover shall revert to the United States.

Reversion.

SEC. 4. The retrocession of jurisdiction granted shall not become effective until the State of Washington shall by legislative action accept such retrocession of jurisdiction.

Subject to State acceptance.

Approved, July 30, 1941.

[CHAPTER 331]

AN ACT

To adjust the salaries of rural letter carriers.

July 30, 1941
[H. R. 4210]

[Public Law 195]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 8 of the 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, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof the following new sentence: "The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow and pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural letter carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding forty-two miles in length: *Provided*, That in no case shall the total compensation of a rural letter carrier serving a heavily patronized route of forty-two miles or less in length exceed \$2,100 per annum, exclusive of maintenance allowance: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the Congress the number and names of the routes on which increases have been made."

Postal Service.

43 Stat. 1063.
39 U. S. C. § 197.

Rural letter carriers, salary adjustments.

Provisos.
Limitation.

Report to Congress.

Effective date.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of the calendar month next following the month in which it is approved.

Approved, July 30, 1941.

[CHAPTER 332]

AN ACT

To further amend the Act of February 9, 1927, entitled "An Act relating to the transfusion of blood by members of the Military Establishment" (U. S. C., title 24, sec. 30), as amended June 2, 1939 (Public, Numbered 109, Seventy-sixth Congress), so as to provide compensation for donors of blood for persons entitled to treatment at Government expense whether or not the donors are in the Government service, and for other purposes.

July 30, 1941
[H. R. 4283]

[Public Law 196]

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 relating to the transfusion of blood by members of the Military Establishment", approved February 9, 1927, as amended by the Act of June 2, 1939 (U. S. C., title 24, sec. 30), is hereby further amended to read as follows: "That any person, whether or not in the

Donors of blood, compensation.

44 Stat. 1066.
53 Stat. 803.

employ of the United States, who shall furnish blood from his or her veins for transfusion into the veins of a person entitled to and undergoing treatment at Government expense, whether in a Federal hospital or institution or in a civilian hospital or institution, or who shall furnish blood for blood banks or for other scientific and research purposes in connection with the care of any person entitled to treatment at Government expense, shall be entitled to be paid therefor such reasonable sum, not to exceed \$50, for each blood withdrawal as may be determined by the head of the department or independent agency concerned, from public funds available to such department or independent agency for medical and hospital supplies: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made under this authority to any person for blood withdrawn for the benefit of the person from whom it is withdrawn.”

Approved, July 30, 1941.

Proviso.

[CHAPTER 333]

AN ACT

July 30, 1941
[H. R. 4816]
[Public Law 197]

To facilitate the construction, extension, or completion of interstate petroleum pipe lines related to national defense, and to promote interstate commerce.

National defense.
Interstate petroleum
pipe lines.
“Interstate com-
merce.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act—

“Person.”

(1) The term “interstate commerce” means commerce between any point in a State and any point outside thereof or between points within the same State but through any place outside thereof.

Executive procla-
mation.

(2) The term “person” includes an individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, company, or association, and any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

Construction, etc.,
by other than Federal
Government.
Acquisition of land.

SEC. 2. Whenever the President finds that the construction of any pipe line for the transportation and/or distribution of petroleum or petroleum products moving in interstate commerce, or the extension or completion of any such pipe line already wholly or partly constructed, is or may be necessary for national-defense purposes, he shall by proclamation declare such finding.

Where private con-
struction impractica-
ble.
Federal participa-
tion.

SEC. 3. In case the construction, extension, or completion of any such pipe line is undertaken otherwise than as provided in section 4, the person or persons undertaking such construction, extension, or completion may acquire such land or interests in land, including rights-of-way or easements, by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, as, in the opinion of the President, may be necessary for such purposes, and for purposes of operation and maintenance of such pipe line.

Acquisition of land.

SEC. 4. (a) In the event that it is impracticable for any private person promptly and satisfactorily to construct, extend, or complete any such pipe line, the President, if of the opinion that such action is desirable in the interests of national defense, may provide for the construction, extension, completion, or operation of such pipe line by such department or agency of the Government as he may designate.

Proceeding when
right of eminent do-
main exercised.

(b) The department or agency undertaking such construction, extension, or completion may acquire such land or interests in land, including rights-of-way or easements, by purchase or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, as may be necessary for such purposes, and for purposes of operation and maintenance of such pipe line.

SEC. 5. (a) The exercise of the right of eminent domain under the authority of this Act shall be by a proceeding instituted in the district court of the United States for the district in which the land is located, under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to expedite