

Total, audited claims, section 204 (b), \$292,153.74, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency and interest as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

SEC. 205. For the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of officers and soldiers of the volunteer service of the United States mustered into service for the War with Spain, and who were held in service in the Philippine Islands after the ratification of the treaty of peace, April 11, 1899", approved May 2, 1940 (Public Act Numbered 505, Seventy-sixth Congress), which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 266), under the War Department, in Senate Document Numbered 29, and in House Document Numbered 112 of the Seventy-seventh Congress, \$2,675,646.16.

SEC. 206. For payment of the claim allowed by the General Accounting Office for payment of bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, provided in section 4635 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934 (31 U. S. C., 725b), which has been certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 111 of the Seventy-seventh Congress, \$19.31.

SEC. 207. For payment of the claims allowed by the General Accounting Office for extra pay to volunteers, War with Spain, and certified to Congress as provided by law, under the War Department, in Senate Document Numbered 28, and in House Document Numbered 101, Seventy-seventh Congress, \$115.96.

SEC. 208. This Act may be cited as the "First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1941".

Approved, April 1, 1941.

Total.

Volunteers, War with Spain.

54 Stat. 176.  
10 U. S. C. §§ 866a-866e.  
23 Stat. 254.

Claim for payment of bounty.

48 Stat. 1226.

Volunteers, War with Spain.

Short title.

[CHAPTER 35]

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to Rensselaer and Saratoga Counties, New York, or to either of them, or any agency representing said counties, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Hudson River between the city of Mechanicville and Hemstreet Park in the town of Schaghticoke, New York.

April 2, 1941  
[H. R. 537]  
[Public Law 26]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Rensselaer and Saratoga, New York, or to either of them, or any agency representing said counties, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Hudson River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the city of Mechanicville and Hemstreet Park in the town of Schaghticoke, New York, at or near River Street in the city of Mechanicville, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906. The proposed highway bridge will replace the existing highway bridge over the Hudson River between the city of Mechanicville and Hemstreet Park in the town of Schaghticoke, New York.

Hudson River.  
Bridge authorized  
across, Mechanicville  
to Schaghticoke, N. Y.

34 Stat. 84.  
33 U. S. C. §§ 491-498.

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

Approved, April 2, 1941.

## [CHAPTER 39]

## AN ACT

April 3, 1941  
[H. R. 3546]  
[Public Law 27]

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, for the purpose of regulating interstate and foreign commerce in peanuts, and for other purposes.

Agricultural Adjust-  
ment Act of 1938,  
amendments.  
52 Stat. 62.  
7 U. S. C. §§ 1351-  
1356.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting after part V of subtitle B thereof the following new part:

## "PART VI—MARKETING QUOTAS—PEANUTS

## "LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

"SEC. 357. The production, marketing, and processing of peanuts and peanut products employs a large number of persons and is of national interest. The movement of peanuts from producer to consumer is preponderantly in interstate and foreign commerce, and, owing to causes beyond their control, the farmers producing such commodity and the persons engaged in the marketing and processing thereof are unable to regulate effectively the orderly marketing of the commodity. As the quantity of peanuts marketed in the channels of interstate and foreign commerce increases above the quantity of peanuts needed for cleaning and shelling, the prices at which all peanuts are marketed are depressed to low levels. These low prices tend to cause the quantity of peanuts available for marketing in later years to be less than normal, which in turn tends to cause relatively high prices. This fluctuation of prices and marketings of peanuts creates an unstable and chaotic condition in the marketing of peanuts for cleaning and shelling and for crushing for oil in the channels of interstate and foreign commerce. Since these unstable and chaotic conditions have existed for a period of years and are likely, without proper regulation, to continue to exist, it is imperative that the marketing of peanuts for cleaning and shelling and for crushing for oil in interstate and foreign commerce be regulated in order to protect producers, handlers, processors, and consumers.

## "MARKETING QUOTAS

Annual proclama-  
tion.

"SEC. 358. (a) Between July 1 and December 1 of each calendar year the Secretary shall proclaim the amount of the national marketing quota for peanuts for the crop produced in the next succeeding calendar year in terms of the total quantity of peanuts which will make available for marketing a supply of peanuts from the crop with respect to which the quota is proclaimed equal to the average quantity of peanuts harvested for nuts during the five years immediately preceding the year in which such quota is proclaimed, adjusted for current trends and prospective demand conditions, and the quota so proclaimed shall be in effect with respect to such crop. The national marketing quota for peanuts for any year shall be converted to a national acreage allotment by dividing such quota by the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the United States determined by the Secretary on the basis of the average yield per acre of peanuts in the five years preceding the year in which the quota is proclaimed, with such adjustments as may be found necessary to correct for trends in yields and for abnormal conditions of production affecting yields in such five years: *Provided*, That the national marketing quota established for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941 shall be a quantity of peanuts sufficient to provide a national acreage allotment of not less than one million six hundred and ten thousand acres, and

National acreage al-  
lotment.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum.