

[CHAPTER 820.]

AN ACT

June 25, 1936.
[H. R. 12008.]
[Public, No. 812.]

To authorize a preliminary examination of the Androscoggin River, in Maine and New Hampshire, and its tributaries, with a view to the control of their floods.

Androscoggin River,
Maine and N. H.
Survey of, and tribu-
taries, directed for con-
trolling floods.

Vol. 39, p. 950.
U. S. C., p. 1474.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause a preliminary examination to be made of the Androscoggin River and its tributaries in the States of Maine and New Hampshire, with a view to the control of their floods, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for control of the floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes", approved March 1, 1917, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

Approved, June 25, 1936.

[CHAPTER 821.]

AN ACT

June 25, 1936.
[H. R. 12490.]
[Public, No. 813.]

Authorizing a preliminary examination of the Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River in the vicinity of the Breaks of Sandy.

Big Sandy River, Le-
visa Fork.
Survey directed for
controlling floods of, in
vicinity of Breaks of
Sandy.

Vol. 39, p. 950.
U. S. C., p. 1474.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause a preliminary examination to be made of the Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River in the vicinity of the Breaks of Sandy with a view to the control of floods in the said Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the control of the floods of the Mississippi River and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes", approved March 1, 1917, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

Approved, June 25, 1936.

[CHAPTER 822.]

AN ACT

June 25, 1936.
[H. R. 12599.]
[Public, No. 814.]

To provide more adequate protection to workmen and laborers on projects, buildings, constructions, improvements, and property wherever situated, belonging to the United States of America, by granting to the several States jurisdiction and authority to apply their State workmen's compensation laws on all property and premises belonging to the United States of America.

Federal projects, etc.
Jurisdiction granted
to States to apply work-
men's compensation
laws to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whatsoever constituted authority of each of the several States is charged with the enforcement of and requiring compliances with the State workmen's compensation laws of said States and with the enforcement of and requiring compliance with the orders, decisions, and awards of said constituted authority of said States hereafter shall have the power and authority to apply such laws to all lands and premises owned or held by the United States of America by deed or act of cession, by purchase or otherwise, which is within the exterior boundaries of any State, and to all projects, buildings, constructions, improvements, and property belonging to the United States of America, which is within the exterior boundaries of any State, in the same way and to the same extent as if said premises were under the exclusive jurisdiction of the State within whose exterior boundaries such place may be.

SEC. 2. For the purposes set out in section 1 of this Act, the United States of America hereby vests in the several States within whose exterior boundaries such place may be, insofar as the enforcement of State workmen's compensation laws are affected, the right, power, and authority aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That by the passage of this Act the United States of America in nowise relinquishes its jurisdiction for any purpose over the property named, with the exception of extending to the several States within whose exterior boundaries such place may be only the powers above enumerated relating to the enforcement of their State workmen's compensation laws as herein designated: *Provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify or amend the United States Employees' Compensation Act as amended from time to time (Act of September 7, 1916, 39 Stat. 742, U. S. C., title 5 and supplement, sec. 751 et seq.).

Authority vested in States for enforcement, etc.

Provisos.
Federal jurisdiction not relinquished.

United States Employees' Compensation Act not modified.
Vol. 39, p. 742.
U. S. C., p. 98.

Approved, June 25, 1936.

[CHAPTER 830.]

AN ACT

To insure the collection of the revenue on distilled spirits, wines, and malt liquors, to provide for the more efficient and economical administration and enforcement of the laws relating to the taxation of distilled spirits, wines, and malt liquors, to amend the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, and for other purposes.

June 26, 1936.
[H. R. 9185.]
[Public, No. 815.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Liquor Tax Administration Act.

TITLE I

Title I.

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Liquor Tax Administration Act".

Citation of title.

SEC. 2. (a) Whoever, when violating any law of the United States, or of any Territory or possession of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, in regard to the manufacture, taxation, or transportation of or traffic in distilled spirits, wines, or fermented malt liquors, or when aiding in any such violation, has in his possession or in his control any device capable of causing emission of smoke, gas, or fumes, and which may be used for the purpose of hindering, delaying, or preventing pursuit or capture, any explosive, or any firearm (as defined in the National Firearms Act, as amended), except a machine gun, or a shotgun or rifle having a barrel of less than eighteen inches in length, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both, and all persons engaged in any such violation or in aiding in any such violation shall be held to be in possession or control of such device, firearm, or explosive.

Violators of liquor laws possessing smoke, etc., devices.

Possession of firearms, etc.; exceptions.
Vol. 48, p. 1236; U. S. C., p. 1135.
Ante, p. 1192.
Penalty.

Persons engaged in, or aiding violation.

(b) Whoever, when violating any such law, has in his possession or in his control a machine gun, or any shotgun or rifle having a barrel of less than eighteen inches in length, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than twenty years; and all persons engaged in any such violation or in aiding in any such violation shall be held to be in possession and control of such machine gun, shotgun, or rifle.

Possession of machine gun, etc.

Punishment for.
Persons engaged in, or aiding violation.

(c) Every such firearm or device for emitting gas, smoke, or fumes, and every such explosive, machine gun, shotgun, or rifle, in the possession or control of any person when violating any such law, shall be seized and shall be forfeited and disposed of in the manner provided by section 7 of the National Firearms Act.

Seizure, etc., of designated firearms, devices, explosives, etc.
Disposal of.
Vol. 48, p. 1238.
U. S. C., p. 1136.