

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 12120.]
[Public, No. 276.]

CHAP. 271.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county court of Lafayette County, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River.
Lafayette County
may bridge, Waverly,
Mo.

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 county court of Lafayette County, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Waverly, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 12121.]
[Public, No. 277.]

CHAP. 272.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the County Court of Saline County, in the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Missouri River.
Saline County may
bridge, Miami, Mo.

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 County Court of Saline County, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Miami, in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment

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

Approved, July 1, 1922.

July 1, 1922.
[S. 1033.]
[Public, No. 278.]

CHAP. 273.—An Act Regulating the issuance of checks, drafts, and orders for the payment of money within the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Checks, etc.
Punishment for issuing,
if insufficient funds
on deposit to pay them.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person within the District of Columbia who, with intent to defraud, shall make, draw, utter, or deliver any check, draft, or order for the payment of money upon any bank or other depository, knowing at the time of such making, drawing, uttering, or delivering that the maker or drawer has not sufficient funds in or credit with such bank or other depository for the payment of such check, draft, or order in full upon its presentation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or be fined not more than \$1,000, or both. As against the maker or drawer thereof the making, drawing, uttering, or delivering by such maker or drawer of a check, draft, or order, payment of which is refused by the drawee because of insufficient funds of the maker or drawer in its possession or control, shall be prima facie evidence of the intent to defraud and of knowledge of insufficient funds in or credit with such bank or other depository, provided such maker or drawer shall not have paid the holder thereof the amount due thereon, together with the amount of protest fees, if any, within five days after receiving notice in person, or writing, that such draft, or order, has not been paid. The word "credit," as used herein, shall be construed to mean arrangement or understanding, express or implied, with the bank or other depository for the payment of such check, draft, or order.

Fraudulent intent
presumed if maker does
not pay after receiving
notice from holder.

"Credit" construed.

Approved, July 1, 1922.