

May 23, 1918.
[S. 2123.]

CHAP. 82.—An Act To regulate the practice of podiatry in the District of Columbia.

[Public, No. 155.]
District of Columbia.
Podiatry regulations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person, for compensation, to practice podiatry in the District of Columbia without first successfully having passed such examination concerning his fitness as the Health Officer of the District of Columbia may prescribe. The Health Officer aforesaid shall conduct the examination.

Fee.
Persons excepted.

No person shall be permitted to take the examination without first paying a fee of \$10 to the District of Columbia. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to regular, practicing physicians or surgeons. Neither shall they apply to podiatrists who have been practicing podiatry in the district of Columbia for one year next preceding the approval of this Act.

Definition of practice.

Podiatry (or chiropody) is hereby defined to be the surgical, medical or mechanical treatment of any ailment of the human foot, except the amputation of the foot or any of the toes; and, also, except the use of an anesthetic other than a local one.

Punishment for violations.

Whoever violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one hundred days, or both so fined and imprisoned.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

May 23, 1918.
[H. R. 11628.]

CHAP. 83.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys of the District of Columbia," approved September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

[Public, No. 156.]

District of Columbia.
Alley dwellings prohibition postponed until after the war.
Vol. 38, p. 717.
A7'e, p. 553.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the second paragraph of section one (relating to the use or occupation of alley buildings as dwellings), of the Act of Congress approved September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys in the District of Columbia," be, and the same hereby is, postponed until the expiration of one year following the date of the proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace between the United States and the Imperial German Government.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

May 23, 1918.
[S. 3935.]

CHAP. 84.—An Act To prohibit the sale, manufacture, and importation of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Hawaii during the period of the war, except as hereinafter provided.

[Public, No. 157.]

Hawaii.
Prohibition of sale, etc., of intoxicating liquors, during the war, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, ninety days after the passage of this Act, during the period of the war and thereafter, except as herein provided, it shall be unlawful in the Territory of Hawaii to sell, give away, manufacture, transport, import, or export intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical, scientific, sacramental, or medicinal purposes, for which purposes the sale, gift, transport, import, and export of the same shall be under such rules and regulations as the Governor of the Territory may prescribe, and any person violating the provisions hereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500 or imprisoned for a period of not longer than one year, or both:

Uses allowed.

Punishment for violations.

Provided, That at any general election of the Territory of Hawaii, held within two years after the conclusion of peace, the repeal of this Act may, upon petition of not less than twenty per centum of the qualified electors of said Territory at the last preceding general election, be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of said territory, and if a majority of all the qualified electors thereof voting upon such question shall vote to repeal this Act, it shall thereafter not be in force and effect, otherwise it shall be in full force and effect.

Proviso.
Repeal may be submitted to a vote, after the war.

Election.

Petition required.

SEC. 2. That the said petition shall be addressed to and filed with the Secretary of the Territory at least two months before the election at which the question is to be voted upon, and the person obtaining any signature to such petition shall make affidavit that he witnessed the signing of the same and believes the address of each petitioner affixed to his name is the true address of such petitioner. Such election shall be conducted under the laws of the Territory provided for general elections.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

CHAP. 85.—An Act To amend section fifteen of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act approved May twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes."

May 25, 1918.
[S. 4409.]
[Public, No. 153.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifteen of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act approved May twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

National Defense Act.
Section amended.
Vol. 39, p. 176, amended.
Ante, p. 72.

"SEC. 15. CHAPLAINS.—The President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chaplains in the Army at the rate of not to exceed, including chaplains now in the service, one for each one thousand two hundred officers and men in all branches of the Military Establishment, with rank, pay, and allowances as now authorized by law: *Provided*, That there shall be assigned at least one chaplain for each regiment of Cavalry, Infantry, Field Artillery, and Engineers: *Provided further*, That the persons appointed under this Act shall be duly accredited by some religious denomination or organization and of good standing therein, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That no person shall be appointed chaplain in the Army who on the date of appointment is more than forty-five years of age."

Chaplains.
Ratio of number authorized.

Provisos.
Line assignments.

Qualifications.

Age limitation.

Approved, May 25, 1918.

CHAP. 86.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

May 25, 1918.
[H. R. 8696.]
[Public, No. 159.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying

Indian Department appropriations.