

to be used as prizes or awards at agricultural fairs, horse shows, and similar exhibitions, in order to encourage the breeding of riding horses suitable for Army purposes. (Feb. 14, 1927, c. 129, 44 Stat. 1095; May 29, 1928, c. 901, § 1, 45 Stat. 986, 988.)

This section has been restated to express existing law.

★ 1320. Orders for ordnance material deemed obligations.—

The War Department recommends the omission of this section from the Code on the ground that it is covered by the later and broader provision set forth in the Code as § 23 of Title 41.

Chapter 30.—MILITARY POSTS AND CAMPS; QUARTERS AND BARRACKS; TRAINING STATIONS.

Section 1337. Limit of cost of officers' quarters.—

This section is superseded by § 1337a of this title.

1337a. Limit prescribed by § 1337 changed.—No part of any appropriation hereafter made shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army in the United States or its possessions, the total cost of which, including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of an officer above the rank of captain, \$14,500, and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, \$12,500. (Feb. 25, 1927, c. 193, § 1, 44 Stat. 1235.)

The Act cited to the text was entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes."

★ 1338. Limit of cost of artillery barracks and quarters for seacoast defenses.—

This section should be omitted from the Code as obsolete. It has been fully executed.

★ 1340. Quarters for hospital stewards; designation of posts and letting of contracts.—

The War Department recommends the omission of this section from the Code as obsolete. Chapter 37 of this title now governs construction on military reservations.

★ 1343. Acquisition and improvement of North Island for aviation purposes.—

This section is executed and should be omitted from the Code. Moreover, it relates to a specific piece of real estate and hence is not general legislation.

1351. Easements for gas, water and sewer pipe lines; condition; annulments; report.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered, under such terms and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to grant easements for rights of way over, across, in, and upon public military reservations and other lands under his control, for gas, water, and sewer pipe lines, to any citizen, association, or corporation of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States: *Provided*, That such rights of way shall be granted only upon a finding by the Secretary of War that the same will be in the public interest and will not substantially injure the interest of the United States in the property affected thereby: *Provided further*, That all or any part of such rights of way may be annulled and forfeited by the Secretary of War for failure to comply with the terms or conditions of any grant hereunder or for nonuse or for abandonment of rights granted under the authority hereof: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall include in his annual report to the President a full and complete statement of each and all easements granted, which statement shall also include the name and address of the grantee, the purpose of the grant, and the benefits accruing to the United States or to the public therefrom. (May 17, 1926, c. 313, § 1, 44 Stat. 562.)

The Act cited to the text was entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to grant easements in and upon public military reservations and other lands under his control."

1352. Right to alter, amend, or repeal reserved.—The right to alter, amend, or repeal section 1351 of this title is hereby expressly reserved. (May 17, 1926, c. 313, § 2, 44 Stat. 562.)

For title of Act see note to § 1351.

1353. Alcoholic liquors; regulations by President.—The President of the United States, as Commander in Chief of the Army, is authorized to make such regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in or near military camps and to the officers and enlisted men of the Army as he may from time to time deem necessary or advisable. It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale, or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform. Any person, corporation, partnership, or association violating the provisions of this section of [sic] the regulations made thereunder shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor [sic] and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both. (May 18, 1917, c. 15, § 12, 40 Stat. 82.)

This section omitted from the Code appears to be still in force.

1354. Sale of real estate; authority of Congress.—No real estate of the War Department shall be sold or disposed of without authority of Congress. (Feb. 20, 1931, c. 235, 46 Stat. 1191.)

The Act cited to the text provided that all existing Acts or parts thereof in conflict with the text provision, "other than special Acts for the sale of stated tracts of land, are hereby repealed."

Chapter 31.—TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS AND SUPPLIES; ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

★ **Section 1371. Persons carried on Army transports.—**

The heading of this section has been changed to read as above.

Chapter 32.—UNIFORM OF ARMY.

Section 1392. Right of honorably discharged officers of volunteers to bear title and to wear uniform.—

This section appears to have been superseded by § 1028b of this title.

1393. Protection of the uniform.—Except as provided in section 1028b of this title, it shall be unlawful for any person not an officer or enlisted man of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, to wear the duly prescribed uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or any distinctive part of such uniform, or a uniform any part of which is similar to a distinctive part of the duly prescribed uniform of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps: *Provided*, That the foregoing provision shall not be construed so as to prevent officers or enlisted men of the National Guard from wearing, in pursuance of law and regulations, the uniform lawfully prescribed to be worn by such officers or enlisted men of the National Guard; nor to prevent members of the organization known as the Boy Scouts of America, or the Naval Militia, or such other organizations as the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy may designate, from wearing their prescribed uniforms; nor to prevent persons who in time of war have served honorably as officers of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, and whose most recent service was terminated by an honorable discharge, muster out, or resignation, from wearing, upon occasions of ceremony, the uniform of the highest grade they have held by brevet or other commission in such Regular or Volunteer service; nor to prevent any person who has been honorably discharged from the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, from wearing his uniform from the place of his discharge to his home, within three months after the date of such discharge; nor to prevent the members of military societies composed entirely of honorably discharged officers or enlisted men, or both, of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, Regular or Volunteer, from wearing, upon occasions of ceremony, the uniform duly prescribed by such societies to be worn