so far as such uses may be consistent with the purposes for which such game sanctuaries or refuges are established.

SEC. 2. That when such game sanctuaries or refuges have been established as provided in section 1 hereof, the hunting, pursuing, poisoning, killing, or capturing by trapping, netting, or any other means, or attempting to hunt, pursue, kill, or capture any game animals or birds upon the lands of the United States within the limits of such game sanctuaries or refuges, except as herein provided, shall be unlawful, and any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, or any of the rules and regulations made thereunder, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in any United States court, be fined in a sum not exceeding $500 or imprisonment not more than six months, or both.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

CHAP. 710.—An Act To amend section 355 of the Revised Statutes to permit the Attorney General to accept certificates of title in the purchase of land by the United States in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 355 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (United States Code, title 33, section 733; title 34, section 520; title 40, section 255; and title 50, section 175) be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 355. No public money shall be expended upon any site or land purchased by the United States for the purposes of erecting thereon any armory, arsenal, fort, fortification, navy yard, custom-house, lighthouse, or other public building of any kind whatever, until the written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title, nor until the consent of the legislature of the State in which the land or site may be, to such purchase, has been given. The district attorneys of the United States, upon the application of the Attorney General, shall furnish any assistance or information in their power in relation to the titles of the public property lying within their respective districts. And the secretaries of the departments, upon the application of the Attorney General, shall procure any additional evidence of title which he may deem necessary, and which may not be in the possession of the officers of the Government, and the expense of procuring it shall be paid out of the appropriations made for the contingencies of the departments, respectively: Provided, however, That in all cases of the acquisition of land or any interest therein by the United States for the purposes herein specified or for other purposes, wherein the written opinion of the Attorney General in favor of the validity of the title of such land is or may be required or authorized by law, the Attorney General may, in his discretion, base such opinion upon a certificate of title of a title company."

Approved, June 28, 1930.

CHAP. 711.—An Act To grant relief to those States which brought State-owned property into the Federal service in 1917.

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 to give any State credit for the money value of property listed on approved surveys of military property
and equipment charged to an accountable State under section 57, National Defense Act, said credit to be allowed as a set-off against the credit in favor of such accountable State, which has heretofore been or may hereafter be set up on the books of the Militia Bureau in favor of such State for State-owned military property, supplies, and equipment brought into the Federal service by any such State during or at the time of the National Guard mobilization of 1917.

Sec. 2. That all requisitions for military property and supplies which have heretofore been filled by the War Department in favor of those States which were given a credit balance on the books of the Militia Bureau for State-owned property brought into the Federal service in 1917 and which have been charged against said credit balance are hereby ratified and approved, and the States to which such property was issued shall not be required to account to the Secretary of War for said property.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

CHAP. 712.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Veterinary Corps of the Regular Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for purposes of promotion, longevity pay, and retirement there shall be credited to officers of the Veterinary Corps all full-time service rendered by them as veterinarians in the Quartermaster Department, Cavalry, or Field Artillery prior to June 3, 1916.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this Act shall become effective upon its passage, and all laws and parts of laws which are inconsistent herewith or are in conflict with any of the provisions hereof are hereby repealed as of that date.

Approved, June 28, 1930.

CHAP. 713.—An Act For the relief of the State of Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Vermont be, and it is hereby, relieved from all responsibility and accountability for certain quartermaster property to the approximate value of $1,758.87, the property of the War Department which was lost, destroyed, or used for relief work incident to the flood of November, 1927, while in the possession of the troops of the National Guard, State of Vermont; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to terminate all further accountability for said property.

Approved, June 28, 1930.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 101 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., Supp. III, title 28, sec. 182), be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 101. The State of Oklahoma is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, the eastern, and the western districts of Oklahoma. The territory embraced on January 1, 1925,