

Recovery of bodies.
 Removal from abandoned posts, etc.

Cemeteries in Great Britain and France.
Provided.
 Reimbursement to individuals for expenses of burial of officers, etc.

designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers on the active list and retired officers who die while on active duty, cadets, United States Military Academy, acting assistant surgeons, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and enlisted men in active service and retired enlisted men who die while on active duty, and accepted applicants for enlistment; for interment or preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of civilian employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field; for interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; for the interment and shipment to their homes of remains of enlisted men who are discharged in hospitals in the United States and continue as inmates of said hospitals to the date of their death; for interment of prisoners of war and interned alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; for recovery of bodies of the above-mentioned military personnel; for removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields, abandoned graves, or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and for expenses of the segregation of bodies in permanent American cemeteries in Great Britain and France: *Provided*, That in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list, or retired officers or enlisted men who die while on active duty, or of any of the military or civil personnel mentioned above, are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July 1, 1910.

Approved, March 9, 1928.

March 9, 1928.
 [H. R. 5783.]
 [Public, No. 118.]

CHAP. 163.—An Act To grant extensions of time of oil and gas permits.

Public lands.
 Oil and gas permittees granted further additional time for drilling, etc.
 Vol. 41, p. 437.
 Vol. 42, p. 356.
 Vol. 44, p. 236.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any oil or gas prospecting permit issued under the Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," approved February 25, 1920, or extended under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant extensions of time under oil and gas permits, and for other purposes," approved January 11, 1922, or as further extended under the Act of April 5, 1926, may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior for an additional period of two years, if he shall find that the permittee has been unable, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, to begin drilling operations or to drill wells of the depth and within the time required by existing law, or has drilled wells of the depth and within the time required by existing law, and has failed to discover oil or gas, and desires to prosecute further exploration.

Extension of expired permits.

SEC. 2. Upon application to the Secretary of the Interior, and subject to valid intervening rights and to the provisions of section 1 of this Act, any permit which has already expired because of lack of authority under existing law to make further extensions, may be extended for a period of two years from the date of the passage of this Act.

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