

cash allowance, as may be necessary, during the period they are so employed, and, in his discretion, to provide for the transportation of such persons to and from the places of employment. That in employing citizens for the purposes of this Act no discrimination shall be made on account of race, color, or creed; and no person under conviction for crime and serving sentence therefor shall be employed under the provisions of this Act. The President is further authorized to allocate funds available for the purposes of this Act, for forest research, including forest products investigations, by the Forest Products Laboratory.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the President is authorized to enter into such contracts or agreements with States as may be necessary, including provisions for utilization of existing State administrative agencies, and the President, or the head of any department or agency authorized by him to construct any project or to carry on any such public works, shall be authorized to acquire real property by purchase, donation, condemnation, or otherwise, but the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to any property so acquired.

SEC. 3. Insofar as applicable, the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes", approved September 7, 1916, as amended, shall extend to persons given employment under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be expended, under the direction of the President, out of any unobligated moneys heretofore appropriated for public works (except for projects on which actual construction has been commenced or may be commenced within ninety days, and except maintenance funds for river and harbor improvements already allocated), such sums as may be necessary; and an amount equal to the amount so expended is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the same purposes for which such moneys were originally appropriated.

SEC. 5. That the unexpended and unallotted balance of the sum of \$300,000,000 made available under the terms and conditions of the Act approved July 21, 1932, entitled "An Act to relieve destitution", and so forth, may be made available, or any portion thereof, to any State or Territory or States or Territories without regard to the limitation of 15 per centum or other limitations as to per centum.

SEC. 6. The authority of the President under this Act shall continue for the period of two years next after the date of the passage hereof and no longer.

Approved, March 31, 1933.

[CHAPTER 18.]

AN ACT

Relating to the prescribing of medicinal liquors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the third sentence of section 7 of title II of the National Prohibition Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "no more liquor shall be prescribed to any person than is necessary to supply his medicinal needs, and no prescription shall be refilled. No person shall by any statement or representation that he knows is false, or could by

Cash allowance.
Executive Order No.
6109, Apr. 12, 1933.
Racial, etc., discrimination
forbidden.

Penal servitude.

Forest research, etc.
Allocation of funds.

Contracts with State
agencies.

Acquiring real prop-
erty.
R.S. sec. 355, p. 60,
waived.
U.S.C., pp. 1302, 1700.

Workmen's Compens-
ation Act extended.
Vol. 39, p. 742.
U.S.C., p. 76; Supp.
VI, p. 46.

Sums available.

Appropriation au-
thorized.
Post, pp. 275, 1056.

Emergency Relief
Act of 1932.
Balance, made avail-
able.
Vol. 47, p. 709.
Economy Act limita-
tion not to apply.
Ante, p. 14.

Duration of author-
ity.

March 31, 1933.
[S. 562.]
[Public, No. 6.]

National Prohibition
Act amendments.
Vol. 41, p. 311,
amended.
Physician's prescrip-
tions.
Quantity modified.
False statements to
secure, etc.

Secrecy concerning ailments. Vol. 41, p. 311. U.S.C., p. 855.	reasonable diligence ascertain to be false, induce any physician to prescribe liquor for medicinal use (1) when there is no medicinal need for such liquor or (2) in excess of the amount of medicinal liquor needed."
Exceptions. Vol. 41, p. 311.	(b) Section 7 of title II of such Act, as amended, is further amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a semicolon and the following: "but no physician shall be called upon to file any statement of such ailment in the Department of Justice or the Department of the Treasury or in any other office of the Government, or to keep his records in such a way as to lead to the disclosure of any such ailment, except as he may be lawfully required (1) to make such disclosure in any court in the course of a hearing under authority of section 9, title II, of this Act, or (2) to make such disclosure to any duly qualified person engaged in the execution or enforcement of this Act or any Act supplementary hereto."
Prescriptions. Vol. 41, p. 311, repealed. U.S.C., p. 856. Stamps to be substituted for official blanks.	SEC. 2. Strike out section 8 of title II of the National Prohibition Act, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "SEC. 8. The Commissioner shall cause stamps to be printed, the design of which shall be prescribed by regulations in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and he shall furnish the same free of cost to physicians holding permits to prescribe. Each such physician shall affix one of said stamps to each such prescription written by him and shall cancel same under regulations to be prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. No physician shall prescribe and no pharmacist shall fill any prescription for liquor unless such stamp is affixed thereto. Every person who, otherwise than is authorized by this Act, uses or who falsely makes, forges, alters, counterfeits, or re-uses any stamp made or used under any provision of this Act, or with such intent uses, sells, or has in his possession ¹ any such forged, altered, or counterfeited stamp, or any plate or die used or which may be used in the manufacture thereof, or who shall make, use, sell, or have in his possession any paper in imitation of the paper used in the manufacture of any stamp required by this Act, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years. The effective date of this section 2 shall be not earlier than January 1, 1934."
To be affixed, etc., to physician's prescriptions.	"SEC. 8. The Commissioner shall cause stamps to be printed, the design of which shall be prescribed by regulations in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and he shall furnish the same free of cost to physicians holding permits to prescribe. Each such physician shall affix one of said stamps to each such prescription written by him and shall cancel same under regulations to be prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. No physician shall prescribe and no pharmacist shall fill any prescription for liquor unless such stamp is affixed thereto. Every person who, otherwise than is authorized by this Act, uses or who falsely makes, forges, alters, counterfeits, or re-uses any stamp made or used under any provision of this Act, or with such intent uses, sells, or has in his possession ¹ any such forged, altered, or counterfeited stamp, or any plate or die used or which may be used in the manufacture thereof, or who shall make, use, sell, or have in his possession any paper in imitation of the paper used in the manufacture of any stamp required by this Act, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years. The effective date of this section 2 shall be not earlier than January 1, 1934."
Filling, etc., without stamps unlawful.	"SEC. 8. The Commissioner shall cause stamps to be printed, the design of which shall be prescribed by regulations in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and he shall furnish the same free of cost to physicians holding permits to prescribe. Each such physician shall affix one of said stamps to each such prescription written by him and shall cancel same under regulations to be prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. No physician shall prescribe and no pharmacist shall fill any prescription for liquor unless such stamp is affixed thereto. Every person who, otherwise than is authorized by this Act, uses or who falsely makes, forges, alters, counterfeits, or re-uses any stamp made or used under any provision of this Act, or with such intent uses, sells, or has in his possession ¹ any such forged, altered, or counterfeited stamp, or any plate or die used or which may be used in the manufacture thereof, or who shall make, use, sell, or have in his possession any paper in imitation of the paper used in the manufacture of any stamp required by this Act, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years. The effective date of this section 2 shall be not earlier than January 1, 1934."
Unlawful use, re-use, counterfeiting stamps.	"SEC. 8. The Commissioner shall cause stamps to be printed, the design of which shall be prescribed by regulations in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and he shall furnish the same free of cost to physicians holding permits to prescribe. Each such physician shall affix one of said stamps to each such prescription written by him and shall cancel same under regulations to be prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. No physician shall prescribe and no pharmacist shall fill any prescription for liquor unless such stamp is affixed thereto. Every person who, otherwise than is authorized by this Act, uses or who falsely makes, forges, alters, counterfeits, or re-uses any stamp made or used under any provision of this Act, or with such intent uses, sells, or has in his possession ¹ any such forged, altered, or counterfeited stamp, or any plate or die used or which may be used in the manufacture thereof, or who shall make, use, sell, or have in his possession any paper in imitation of the paper used in the manufacture of any stamp required by this Act, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years. The effective date of this section 2 shall be not earlier than January 1, 1934."
Punishment for.	"SEC. 8. The Commissioner shall cause stamps to be printed, the design of which shall be prescribed by regulations in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and he shall furnish the same free of cost to physicians holding permits to prescribe. Each such physician shall affix one of said stamps to each such prescription written by him and shall cancel same under regulations to be prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. No physician shall prescribe and no pharmacist shall fill any prescription for liquor unless such stamp is affixed thereto. Every person who, otherwise than is authorized by this Act, uses or who falsely makes, forges, alters, counterfeits, or re-uses any stamp made or used under any provision of this Act, or with such intent uses, sells, or has in his possession ¹ any such forged, altered, or counterfeited stamp, or any plate or die used or which may be used in the manufacture thereof, or who shall make, use, sell, or have in his possession any paper in imitation of the paper used in the manufacture of any stamp required by this Act, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years. The effective date of this section 2 shall be not earlier than January 1, 1934."
Effective date of section.	"SEC. 8. The Commissioner shall cause stamps to be printed, the design of which shall be prescribed by regulations in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and he shall furnish the same free of cost to physicians holding permits to prescribe. Each such physician shall affix one of said stamps to each such prescription written by him and shall cancel same under regulations to be prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Act. No physician shall prescribe and no pharmacist shall fill any prescription for liquor unless such stamp is affixed thereto. Every person who, otherwise than is authorized by this Act, uses or who falsely makes, forges, alters, counterfeits, or re-uses any stamp made or used under any provision of this Act, or with such intent uses, sells, or has in his possession ¹ any such forged, altered, or counterfeited stamp, or any plate or die used or which may be used in the manufacture thereof, or who shall make, use, sell, or have in his possession any paper in imitation of the paper used in the manufacture of any stamp required by this Act, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding two years. The effective date of this section 2 shall be not earlier than January 1, 1934."
Vol. 42, p. 222, repealed. U.S.C., p. 855.	SEC. 3. Strike out the first paragraph of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act supplemental to the National Prohibition Act", approved November 23, 1921, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "SEC. 2. Only spirituous and vinous liquor may be prescribed for medicinal purposes. All prescriptions for any other liquor shall be void. But this provision shall not be construed to limit the sale of any article the manufacture of which is authorized under section 4, title II, of the National Prohibition Act."
Spirituous and vinous liquor only, to be prescribed.	"SEC. 2. Only spirituous and vinous liquor may be prescribed for medicinal purposes. All prescriptions for any other liquor shall be void. But this provision shall not be construed to limit the sale of any article the manufacture of which is authorized under section 4, title II, of the National Prohibition Act."
Exempted articles. Vol. 41, p. 309.	"SEC. 2. Only spirituous and vinous liquor may be prescribed for medicinal purposes. All prescriptions for any other liquor shall be void. But this provision shall not be construed to limit the sale of any article the manufacture of which is authorized under section 4, title II, of the National Prohibition Act."
Vol. 46, p. 429. U.S.C. Supp. VI, p. 597.	SEC. 4. Strike out subdivision (a) of section 5 of the Prohibition Reorganization Act of 1930, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "(a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall jointly prescribe all regulations under this Act and the National Prohibition Act relating to permits and prescriptions for liquor for medicinal purposes, and the quantities of spirituous and vinous liquor that may be prescribed for medicinal purposes, and the form of all applications, bonds, permits, records, and reports under such Acts: <i>Provided</i> , That all regulations relating to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice shall be made by the Attorney General."
Regulations as to permits, etc.	"(a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall jointly prescribe all regulations under this Act and the National Prohibition Act relating to permits and prescriptions for liquor for medicinal purposes, and the quantities of spirituous and vinous liquor that may be prescribed for medicinal purposes, and the form of all applications, bonds, permits, records, and reports under such Acts: <i>Provided</i> , That all regulations relating to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice shall be made by the Attorney General."
<i>Proriso.</i> Relating to Prohibition Bureau.	"(a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall jointly prescribe all regulations under this Act and the National Prohibition Act relating to permits and prescriptions for liquor for medicinal purposes, and the quantities of spirituous and vinous liquor that may be prescribed for medicinal purposes, and the form of all applications, bonds, permits, records, and reports under such Acts: <i>Provided</i> , That all regulations relating to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice shall be made by the Attorney General."

Approved, March 31, 1933.

¹So in original.