

the general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to \* \* \* the traffic in opiums and other dangerous drugs \* \* \* ;” and

Whereas the United States, for the reasons that it is only by international cooperation that the suppression of the world-wide traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs can be accomplished, and that this Government is bound by The Hague Opium Convention equally with other governments to work toward this end, accepted an invitation from said agency to cooperate with it in the execution of said treaty; and

Whereas as the result of conferences in January, May, and September of 1923, between the representatives of the United States and governments represented by the League of Nations, the latter governments agreed that the United States construction of The Hague Opium Convention, as provided in Public Resolution Numbered 96, Sixty-seventh Congress, approved March 2, 1923, represented the objects which the treaty was intended to accomplish, and that any other construction would render the treaty ineffective and of no practical value, and accordingly it was decided:

“1. If the purpose of The Hague Opium Convention is to be achieved according to its spirit and true intent; it must be recognized that the use of opium products for other than medical and scientific purposes is an abuse and not legitimate.

“2. In order to prevent the abuse of these products it is necessary to exercise the control of the production of raw opium in such a manner that there will be no surplus available for nonmedical and nonscientific purposes”; and

Whereas it was further decided at said conferences that two international conferences should be called in the latter part of the year 1924 to agree upon a plan to enforce said treaty in accordance with said construction and interpretation bearing in mind that the gradual suppression of the traffic in and use of prepared opium as provided in Chapter II of the convention is not yet accomplished, reservations to that effect having been noted by certain powers (Great Britain, France, Germany, Netherlands, Japan, British India, and Siam, in regard to prepared opium): Now, therefore, be it

Appropriation au-  
thorized for expenses of  
conferences.  
Post, p. 692.

Protes.  
Condition.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation of such sum as may be necessary, not to exceed \$40,000, for the participation of the United States in one or both of these conferences, or any postponement thereof, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized: Provided, That the representatives of the United States shall sign no agreement which does not fulfill the conditions necessary for the suppression of the habit-forming narcotic drug traffic as set forth in the preamble.*

Approved, May 15, 1924.

May 17, 1924.  
[H. R. 7963.]  
[Public, No. 119.]

CHAP. 156.—An Act To extend for the period of one year the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, approved October 22, 1919, as amended.

District of Columbia  
Rents Act.  
Emergency declared  
for extending.  
Vol. 41, p. 292.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared that the emergency described in Title II of the Food Control and the District Rents Act still exists and continues in the District of Columbia, and that the present housing and rental con-*

ditions therein require the further extension of the provisions of such title.

SEC. 2. That Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended, is reenacted, extended, and continued, as hereinafter amended, until the 22d day of May, 1925, notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to extend for the period of two years the provisions of Title II of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act," approved October 22, 1919, as amended, approved May 22, 1922.

Provisions reenacted and continued to May 22, 1925. Vol. 42, pp. 200, 544. Post, p. 674.

SEC. 3. That subdivision (a) of section 102 of the Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act, as amended by section 4 of such Act of May 22, 1922, is hereby amended by striking out the figures "1924" in said subdivision and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1925."

Term of commission extended. Vol. 42, p. 544, amended.

That the proprietor, manager, owner, or other person in charge of and conducting any hotel in the District of Columbia shall post in a conspicuous place in each room thereof a card or sign plainly stating the price per day of such room, and a copy of such rates for each room shall be filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. In case the hotel is conducted on the American plan, the rates for meals shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each room of the hotel. Such cards or signs, both with reference to rooms and meals, shall be dated as of the day on which they are posted. The rates charged for rooms shall not be advanced in less than thirty days from the date of the approval of the said commissioners of the written application therefor, and in the event an advance in rates is granted the same requirements with reference to posting of notices and filing copies thereof with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as above provided, shall apply.

Hotels. Rates of charges to be posted in each room, etc.

Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act or who shall charge any guest a rate in excess of said posted rates shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

Advances restricted.

Penalty for violations or charging excess of posted rates.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby charged with the enforcement of this Act.

Enforcement.

Approved, May 17, 1924.

CHAP. 157.—An Act To provide adjusted compensation for veterans of the World War, and for other purposes.

May 19, 1924. [H. R. 7859.] [Public, No. 120.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

World War Adjusted Compensation Act.

TITLE I.—DEFINITIONS.

Definitions.

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "World War Adjusted Compensation Act."

Title of Act.

SEC. 2. As used in this Act—

Terms construed.

(a) The term "veteran" includes any individual, a member of the military or naval forces of the United States at any time after April 5, 1917, and before November 12, 1918; but does not include (1) any individual at any time during such period or thereafter separated from such forces under other than honorable conditions, (2) any conscientious objector who performed no military duty whatever or refused to wear the uniform, or (3) any alien at any time during such period or thereafter discharged from the military or naval forces on account of his alienage;

"Veteran."

Persons not included.