

Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company defined by the Acts of Congress dated, respectively, March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven (Eleventh Statutes, page one hundred and ninety-five, chapter ninety-nine), and March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five (Thirteenth Statutes, page five hundred and twenty-six, chapter one hundred and five), which by reason of certain contracts between Reverend John Ireland and the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, one dated July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and one dated March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (more particularly described in the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office contained in his letter of February third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in the appeal of the case of John Ireland against Joseph Bennon and others from the action of the local land office and at Saint Cloud, Minnesota), the said John Ireland and those with whom he contracted to sell certain of said lands, either for himself or for said railway company, were held authorized to purchase from the United States under the provision of section five of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-six), after the date upon which the claim of said railway company to receive said lands as indemnity lands had been denied and canceled by the Interior Department: *Provided*, That no such person shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act who shall fail to make entry within two years after the passage thereof: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not be considered as entitling any person to make another homestead entry who shall have received the benefits of the homestead law since being prevented, as aforesaid, from completing title to the lands so settled upon and improved by him.

Approved, April 17, 1906.

Vol. 11, p. 195.

Vol. 13, p. 526.

Vol. 24, p. 556.

*Provisos.*  
Time limit.

Restriction.

**CHAP. 1635.**—An Act To approve certain final proofs in the Chamberlain land district, South Dakota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all homestead final proofs for lands in the Chamberlain land district in South Dakota, made before the judge or clerk of the court of Stanley County, or any United States court commissioner at Fort Pierre, South Dakota, prior to the passage of this Act, shall be accepted and patented the same as if such proofs were made within the said Chamberlain land district: *Provided*, That this Act shall not affect any final proof except only in respect to the place where same was made.

Approved, April 17, 1906.

April 17, 1906.  
[H. R. 15328.]

[Public, No. 107.]

Public lands.  
Chamberlain land  
district, S. Dak.  
Certain erroneous  
final-proof entries ac-  
cepted.

*Proviso.*  
Final proof not af-  
fected, etc.

**CHAP. 1636.**—An Act To create a new division of the southern judicial district of Texas, and to provide terms of court at Victoria, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the counties of Bee, Calhoun, Dewitt, Goliad, Jackson, Live Oak, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, and Victoria shall constitute a division of the southern judicial district of Texas.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Victoria, in Victoria County, and that, until otherwise provided by law, the judges of said courts shall fix the times at

April 18, 1906.  
[H. R. 12863.]

[Public, No. 108.]

Texas southern ju-  
dicial district.  
New division cre-  
ated.  
R. S., sec. 548, p. 92.  
Vol. 32, p. 65, amend-  
ed.  
Terms at Victoria.