times as may be fixed by the judges of the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Pauls Valley are furnished free of expense to the United States.

Approved, January 10, 1925.

CHAP. 69.—An Act Providing for the holding of the United States district and circuit courts at Poteau, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Oklahoma shall be held in each and every year in the town of Poteau, Oklahoma, beginning on the first Monday in October and continuing till the business is disposed of: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Poteau are furnished free of expense to the United States.

Sec. 2. That the clerk of the United States district and circuit courts at Muskogee, Oklahoma, shall be the clerk of the United States district and circuit courts at Poteau, Oklahoma, until provision be made by law for the appointment of deputy clerks at the several places of holding United States district and circuit courts in the State of Oklahoma.

Approved, January 10, 1925.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Giving the consent of Congress to a boundary agreement between the States of New York and Connecticut.

Whereas the commissioners duly appointed on the part of the States of New York and Connecticut, respectively, for the purpose of settling the boundary line between said States, did execute an agreement in the words following, to wit:

"Memorandum of agreement by and between the subscribers, the Governor of the State of Connecticut, and the State engineer of the State of New York.

"Whereas acting under an agreement signed on the 26th day of September, 1908, by the above-named officials the boundary line between the States of New York and Connecticut has been resurveyed from the State of Massachusetts southerly to Long Island Sound, and new monuments have been set, more permanently marking the same; and

"Whereas although as provided in the said agreement the new monuments have been set as nearly on the line of 1860 as the same could be ascertained, yet owing to the more accurate methods employed in the survey a description is now available which more closely defines this boundary as it is monumented; and

"Whereas it is desirable that this more accurate description be recorded in both of the States concerned and that it be recognized as the official description of the said boundary:

"Now, therefore, be it known that the description of the boundary between the States of New York and Connecticut as it has now been ascertained to be, is as follows:

"Commencing at a granite monument (numbered 1) at the northwest corner of the State of Connecticut, marking the corner of Massachusetts, New York, and Connecticut, in latitude forty-two degrees two minutes fifty-eight and four hundred and twenty-seven one-thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-three
degrees twenty-nine minutes fifteen and nine hundred and fifty-nine one-thousandths seconds; thence south two degrees forty-two minutes thirty seconds west thirty thousand five hundred and sixty-nine feet to a granite monument (numbered 12) four hundred and seventy feet south of the Bird Hill road between Millerton and Ore Hill in latitude forty-one degrees fifty-seven minutes fifty-six and seventy-one thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees twenty-nine minutes thirty-five and seventy-eight one-thousandths seconds; thence south three degrees fifty-three minutes forty-four seconds west fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty-six feet to a monument (numbered 18) in the south side of the highway from Millerton to Sharon along the north shore of Indian Pond in latitude forty-one degrees fifty-five minutes twenty and five hundred and eighty-six one-thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees twenty-nine minutes thirty-five and one hundred and ninety-one thousandths seconds; thence south two degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-one seconds west ten thousand six hundred and eighty-one feet to a monument (numbered 21) on the cliff north of Webatuck Creek in latitude forty-one degrees fifty-three minutes thirty-five and one hundred and ninety-one thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees twenty-nine minutes fifty-six and two hundred and ten one-thousandths seconds; thence south four degrees thirty-nine minutes one second west ten thousand six hundred and eighty-three feet to a monument (numbered 24) in the rear of R. E. Randall's house on the east road from Sharon Valley to Leedsville in latitude forty-one degrees fifty-one minutes forty-nine and nine hundred and ninety-five one-thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty minutes seven and six hundred and fifty-two one-thousandths seconds; thence south three degrees forty-nine minutes ten seconds west twenty-six thousand four hundred and five feet to a monument (numbered 32) on the westerly slope of a rocky hillside at the corner of the towns of Sharon and Kent in latitude forty-one degrees forty-seven minutes twenty-nine and seven hundred and nine one-thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty minutes thirty and eight hundred and seventy-one one-thousandths seconds; thence south three degrees fifty-two minutes thirty-five seconds west ten thousand four hundred and fifty-seven feet to a monument (numbered 35) on the shoulder of a mountain northeast of Bog Hollow, in latitude forty-one degrees forty-one minutes twenty-three and three hundred and twenty-one thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-one minutes one and three hundred and thirty-five one-thousandths seconds; thence south two degrees forty-one minutes forty-one seconds west ten thousand five hundred and thirty-four
feet to a monument (numbered 48) on the northwesterly slope of
Tennmile Hill, in latitude forty-one degrees thirty-nine minutes
thirty-nine and three hundred and fifty-nine one-thousandths
seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-one minutes
seven and eight hundred and sixty-one one-thousandths seconds;
thence south three degrees thirty-one minutes thirty-three seconds
west twenty-one thousand one hundred and forty feet to a
monument (numbered 55) at the northerly end of a rocky hill
about a mile south of the northeast corner of the town of Pawling,
New York, in latitude forty-one degrees thirty-nine minutes and
eight hundred and ninety-four one-thousandths seconds, and
longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-one minutes twenty-four
and nine hundred and seventy-two one-thousandths seconds;
thence south four degrees twenty-four minutes fifty-two seconds
west ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-five feet to a
monument (numbered 59) in a field east of a right angle in the
road from Quaker Hill to Sherman, in latitude forty-one degrees
thirty-four minutes twenty-four and six hundred and fifty-nine
one-thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees
thirty-one minutes thirty-five and eight hundred and ninety-three
one-thousandths seconds; thence south three degrees fifty-two
minutes fifty-two seconds west ten thousand five hundred and
twenty feet to a monument (numbered 64) on a ledge falling
southwest to a brook in the southwestern part of the town of
Sherman, in latitude forty-one degrees thirty-two minutes fourty
and six hundred and thirty-nine one-thousandths seconds, and
longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-one minutes forty-five and
two hundred and fifty-seven one-thousandths seconds; thence
south four degrees twenty-eight minutes forty-eight seconds west
ten thousand four hundred and ten feet to a monument (numbered
68) on Cranberry Mountain, in latitude forty-one degrees thirty
minutes fifty-eight and four hundred and twenty-four one-
thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-one
minutes fifty-five and nine hundred and forty-six one-thousandths
seconds; thence south two degrees twenty-four minutes thirty-eight
seconds west ten thousand six hundred and seventeen feet to a
monument (numbered 72) on the northerly slope of a hill a mile
south of Haviland Hollow, in latitude forty-one degrees twenty-nine
minutes thirteen and six hundred and twenty-seven one-thousandths
seconds, and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-two minutes
one and eight hundred and thirteen one-thousandths seconds;
thence south three degrees three minutes twelve seconds west
twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-one feet to a monument
(numbered 84) on the northerly side of a rocky summit northwest of Mill Plain in latitude forty-one degrees twenty-four minutes seven and nine hundred and fifteen one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-two minutes seven and seven hundred and ninety-eight one-thousandths seconds; thence south two degrees forty-five minutes forty-eight seconds west ten thousand five hundred and twenty-seven feet to a monument (numbered 89) in a swampy pasture south of a right angle in a back road which runs along the line between the towns of Danbury and Ridgefield in latitude
Boundary description—Continued

forty-one degrees twenty-two minutes twenty-four and thirty-one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-two minutes thirty-four and four hundred and fifty-six one-thousandths seconds; thence south four degrees twelve minutes sixteen seconds west ten thousand four hundred and seventy-eight feet to a monument (numbered 98) known as the Ridgefield Angle on a steep side hill sloping toward South Pond in latitude forty-one degrees twenty minutes thirty-six and nine hundred one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-two minutes forty-five and nine hundred and twenty-one one-thousandths seconds; thence south thirty-two degrees forty-six minutes six seconds east fourteen thousand one hundred nine feet to a monument (numbered 103) at the westerly side of a rocky ridge near the southwest corner of Ridgefield in latitude forty-one degrees fifteen minutes forty-five and four hundred and twenty-six one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-three minutes six and seven hundred and seventy-five one-thousandths seconds; thence south fifty-nine degrees fifty-nine minutes fifty-eight seconds west nine thousand five hundred and eighty-eight feet to a monument (numbered 112) on the south side of a short crossroad leading west from the Vista Road in latitude forty-one degrees eleven minutes fifty-eight and seven hundred and twenty-one one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees twenty-eight minutes fifty-six and two hundred and sixty-three one-thousandths seconds; thence south fifty-seven degrees fifty-eight minutes forty-nine seconds west six thousand two feet to a monument (numbered 115) on the northeasterly slope of a low wooded hill one-half mile west of Mud Pond and northeast of Sellicks Corners in latitude forty-one degrees eleven minutes twenty-seven and two hundred and seventy-one one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-one minutes sixty-four one-thousandths seconds; thence south fifty-nine degrees nine minutes fifty-eight seconds west six thousand nine hundred and eighty-three feet
to a monument (numbered 120) on the summit of a rocky ridge halfway between two large swamps, northeast of Long Ridge in latitude forty-one degrees ten minutes six and two hundred and ninety-four one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-four minutes fifty and eight hundred and seventy-one one-thousandths seconds; thence south fifty-eight degrees fifty-six minutes twenty-two seconds west twenty-one thousand one hundred and ninety-three feet to a monument (numbered 127) in level woodland west of a low hill west of Banksville in latitude forty-one degrees ten minutes six and two hundred and ninety-four one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-four minutes fifty and eight hundred and seventy-one one-thousandths seconds; thence south fifty-eight degrees thirty-two minutes forty-seven seconds west twenty-six thousand three hundred and fifty-five feet to a rough granite monument (numbered 140) known as the Duke's Trees Angle, set in concrete, with its top below the roadway called King Street in latitude forty-one degrees six minutes two and two hundred and five one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-eight and one hundred and twenty-nine one-thousandths seconds; thence south thirty-two degrees ten minutes fifty-seven seconds east fourteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-five feet to a monument (numbered 153) at the east side of King Street one thousand feet north of Ridge Street in latitude forty-one degrees two minutes twenty and five hundred and seventy-one one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees forty-three minutes twenty-three and seven hundred and forty-seven one-thousandths seconds; thence south thirty-two degrees seven minutes thirty seconds east eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-one feet to a granite monument (numbered 158) set at the north side of Byram Bridge in a concrete pier on a granite ledge known since 1684 as The Great Stone at the Wading Place in latitude forty-one degrees forty-four and six hundred and sixty-two one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-nine minutes twenty-two and forty-four one-thousandths seconds; thence south nine degrees fifty-three minutes forty-three seconds west eight hundred and thirty-five feet to a brass bolt and plate (numbered 159) set in the top of a large boulder in Byram River in latitude forty-one degrees fifty-nine minutes fifty-two and forty-five seconds; thence south eighteen degrees fifty-six minutes forty-one seconds west three thousand seven hundred and thirty-five feet to angle numbered 161 in Byram River in latitude forty-one degrees one and six hundred and twenty-six one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-nine minutes twenty and one hundred and seventy-two one-thousandths seconds; thence south twelve degrees fifty-seven minutes two seconds east ninety nine degrees and sixty-five feet to angle numbered 162 in Byram River in latitude forty degrees fifty degrees fifty-nine minutes fifty-two and one-thousandths seconds.
Boundary description—Continued.

three hundred and thirty-five one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-five minutes thirty-five and forty-four one-thousandths seconds, the line being produced and referenced by a bolt and plate in the rock on a hill east of the river; thence south five degrees fourteen minutes eight seconds west nine hundred and fifty feet to angle numbered 163 in Byram River in latitude forty degrees fifty-nine minutes forty-two and ninety-five one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-nine minutes thirty-five and forty-four one-thousandths seconds; the line being produced and referenced by a bolt and plate in the ledge on the west shore of the river; thence south nine degrees ten minutes nineteen seconds east six hundred and ninety-two feet to angle (numbered 164) in Byram River in latitude forty degrees fifty-nine minutes thirty-six and two hundred and forty-nine one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-six and one hundred and seventy-three one-thousandths seconds, both ends of this and the three subsequent tangents being produced and referenced by brass bolts and plates set in the ledge on the shore of the river; thence south twenty-six degrees two seconds east two hundred and twenty-nine feet to angle (numbered 166) in latitude forty degrees fifty-nine minutes twenty-eight and six hundred and forty-six one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-nine minutes twenty-eight and three hundred and sixty one-thousandths seconds; thence south twenty-six degrees two seconds west eight hundred and fifteen feet to angle (numbered 167) in latitude forty degrees fifty-nine minutes twenty-four and six hundred and ninety-four one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-nine minutes thirty-seven and ninety-six one-thousandths seconds; thence south thirty degrees one minute forty-one seconds east one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four feet to angle (numbered 169), a point in the center of the channel in line with the breakwater at Lyons or Byram Point in latitude forty degrees fifty-nine minutes nineteen and six hundred and eight one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-nine minutes twenty-four and five hundred and forty-six one-thousandths seconds; thence south forty-five degrees east seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty feet or three and one-quarter miles to angle (numbered 170) in latitude forty degrees fifty-seven minutes three and six hundred and eighty-two one-thousandths seconds and longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-six minutes forty-six and fourteen one-thousandths seconds, the first angle point in Long Island Sound described by the joint commissioners of New York and Connecticut by a memorandum of agreement.
dated December 8, 1879; thence in a straight line (the arc of a great circle) north seventy-four degrees thirty-two minutes thirty-two seconds east four hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and ninety-four feet to a point (numbered 171) in latitude forty-one degrees fifteen minutes thirty-one and three hundred and twenty-one one-thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-two degrees five minutes twenty-four and six hundred and eighty-five one-thousandths seconds, four statute miles true south of New London Lighthouse; thence north fifty-eight degrees fifty-eight minutes forty-three seconds east twenty-two thousand six hundred and four feet to a point (numbered 172) in latitude forty-one degrees seventeen minutes twenty-six and three hundred and forty-one one-thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-two degrees one minute ten and nine hundred and thirty-seven one-thousandths marked on the United States Coast Survey Chart of Fishers Island Sound annexed to said memorandum, which point is on the long east three-fourths north sailing course drawn on said map one thousand feet true north from the Hammock or North Dumpling Lighthouse; thence following said east three-fourths north sailing course north seventy-three degrees thirty-seven minutes forty-two seconds east twenty-five thousand seven hundred and seventeen feet to a point (numbered 173) in latitude forty-one degrees eighteen minutes thirty-seven and eight hundred and thirty-five one-thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-one degrees fifty-five minutes forty-seven and six hundred and twenty-six one-thousandths seconds marked (numbered 2) on said map; thence south seventy degrees seven minutes twenty-six seconds east six thousand four hundred and twenty-four feet toward a point marked (numbered 3) on said map until said line intersects the westerly boundary of Rhode Island at a point (numbered 174) in latitude forty-one degrees eighteen minutes sixteen and two hundred and forty-nine one-thousandths seconds, and longitude seventy-one degrees fifty-four minutes twenty-eight and four hundred and seventy-seven one-thousandths as determined by the joint commissioners of Connecticut and Rhode Island by a memorandum of agreement dated March 25, 1887.

"The geodetic positions given in this description are based on Clarke's Spheroid of 1866 and the astronomical data adopted by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1880, and are computed from data given in Appendix Numbered 8 to the report of the said survey for 1888, entitled 'Geographical positions in the State of Connecticut.'"

"And we agree that the boundary line hereinbefore described and determined is fully and accurately laid down on a map, a copy of which we agree shall be deposited with the secretary of each State.

"Provided, however, That nothing in the foregoing agreement contained shall be construed to affect any existing title to property, corporeal or incorporeal, held under grants heretofore made by either of said States, nor to affect existing rights which said States, or either of them, or which the citizens of either of said States may have, by grant, letters patent, or prescription of fishing, in the waters of said sound, whether for shell or floating fish, irrespective of the boundary line hereby established, it not being the purpose of this agreement to define, limit, or interfere with any such right, rights, or privileges, whatever the same may be.

"And we agree that as soon as this agreement shall have been ratified and confirmed by the legislatures of our respective States, copies of the Acts of ratification duly authenticated shall
be forwarded by the secretary of each State to the chief executive magistrate of the other State to be deposited among the records thereof, in perpetual testimony of such ratification.

"Dated at Hartford this 3d day of January, 1911, and signed on this day by Frank B. Weeks, Governor of Connecticut, and at Albany, New York, on March 15, 1912, by J. A. Bensel, State engineer and surveyor of New York. (Seal.)"

And

Whereas said agreement and the location of said boundary line as therein described have been duly ratified and confirmed by the said States, and the congressional approval thereof has been authorized by said States: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States be, and hereby is, given to said agreement, and to each and every part thereof; and the boundaries established by said agreement are hereby approved.

Approved, January 10, 1925.

January 12, 1925.
[Public, No. 317.]

CHAP. 72.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, to be built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company across the Delaware River near the City of Trenton, New Jersey, which has heretofore been extended by Congress to August 24, 1925, is hereby extended for a further period of three years from the last-named date.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 12, 1925.

January 12, 1925.
[Public, No. 318.]

CHAP. 73.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to determine and confirm by patent in the nature of a deed of quitclaim the title to lots in the city of Pensacola, Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to determine and confirm by patent in the nature of a deed of quitclaim the titles to lots in the city of Pensacola, Florida, to those persons, firms, or corporations submitting satisfactory evidence of being in possession, and of a chain of title, legal or equitable, beginning more than twenty years prior to the passage of this Act, or to those claiming by virtue of improvements and continuous adverse possession for more than twenty years prior to the passage of this Act. Such claims to lots are to be based on the approved survey made in 1827 by James W. Exum, deputy United States surveyor, or upon a supplemental plat of survey where same is found to be necessary: Provided, That parties having claims to lots in the city of Pensacola, Florida, and failing to present same within three years after the passage of this Act, will be held to have waived their rights so to do, and such unclaimed lots will thereafter be subject to disposition solely under the Act of June 28, 1852 (Fourth Statutes at Large, page 550).

Approved, January 12, 1925.