the total indebtedness of any one borrower under this paragraph to an amount exceeding $20,000 (including principal and accrued interest), and (D) which would increase the aggregate principal amount of the loans outstanding under this paragraph at any one time to an amount exceeding $2,000,000."

(b) This Act may be cited as the "1950 Amendment to Public Law 38".

Approved August 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 593]

AN ACT

To approve a contract negotiated with the Ogden River Water Users' Association, to authorize its execution, 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 contract dated May 23, 1950, negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior with the Ogden River Water Users' Association pursuant to subsection (a) of section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), is approved, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to execute it on behalf of the United States.

Approved August 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 594]

AN ACT

To approve a contract negotiated with the South Cache Water Users' Association, to authorize its execution, 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 contract dated May 24, 1950, negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior with the South Cache Water Users' Association pursuant to subsection (a) of section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), is approved, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to execute it on behalf of the United States.

Approved August 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 601]

AN ACT

To amend section 104 of title 28 of the United States Code so as to create a Greenville division in the northern district of Mississippi, with terms of court to be held at Greenville.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 104 of title 28 of the United States Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"§ 104. Mississippi

"Mississippi is divided into two judicial districts to be known as the northern and southern districts of Mississippi.

"NORTHERN DISTRICT"

"(a) The northern district comprises four divisions.

"(1) Eastern division comprises the counties of Alcorn, Attala, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss, Tishomingo, and Winston.

"Court for the eastern division shall be held at Aberdeen."
"(2) The western division comprises the counties of Benton, Calhoun, Grenada, Lafayette, Marshall, Montgomery, Pontotoc, Tippah, Union, Webster, and Yalobusha.

"Court for the western division shall be held at Oxford.

"(3) The Delta division comprises the counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, De Soto, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, and Tunica.

"Court for the Delta division shall be held at Clarksdale.

"(4) The Greenville division comprises the counties of Carroll, Humphreys, Lefflore, Sunflower, and Washington.

"Court for the Greenville division shall be held at Greenville.

"SOUTHERN DISTRICT

"(b) The southern district comprises five divisions.

"(1) The Jackson division comprises the counties of Amite, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Holmes, Leake, Lincoln, Madison, Pike, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, and Smith.

"Court for the Jackson division shall be held at Jackson.

"(2) The eastern division comprises the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, and Wayne.

"Court for the eastern division shall be held at Meridian.


"Court for the western division shall be held at Vicksburg.

"(4) The southern division comprises the counties of George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, and Stone.

"Court for the southern division shall be held at Biloxi.

"(5) The Hattiesburg division comprises the counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, and Walthall.

"Court for the Hattiesburg division shall be held at Hattiesburg."

Approved August 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 602]

AN ACT

Relating to the collection, payment, and dishonor of demand items, and to the revocation of credit for, and payment of, such items, by banks in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in any case in which a bank in the District of Columbia receives, other than for immediate payment over the counter, a demand item payable by, at, or through such bank and such bank gives credit for such demand item before midnight of the day of receipt of such item, such bank may have until midnight of its next business day after receipt of such item within which to dishonor or refuse payment of such item. Any credit so given, together with all related entries on the books of the receiving bank, may be revoked by such bank, by returning such item, or if such item is held for protest, or at the time is lost, or is not in the possession of such bank, by giving written notice of dishonor or refusal of payment of such item. Any credit so given, together with all related entries on the books of the receiving bank, may be revoked by such bank, by returning such item, or if such item is held for protest, or at the time is lost, or is not in the possession of such bank, by giving written notice of dishonor, non-payment, or revocation. Such credit and related entries shall be revoked by such bank only if such item or such written notice is dispatched in the mails or by other expeditious means not later than midnight of such bank's next business day after the item was received. For the purpose of determining when notice of dishonor must be given or protest must be made under the law relative to negotiable instruments, an item duly presented, credit for which is revoked as authorized by this Act, shall be deemed dishonored on the day such