lature known as chapter sixty-four of the session laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an authenticated copy of which act has been duly filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Minnesota, and by the written acceptance of the governor of the State of Wisconsin, filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Minnesota on April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; and the boundary line between the said States at the location of said cession is hereby described and declared to be the center line of the west channel of the Mississippi River beginning at the point of intersection of said center line with the center line of the main east channel of said river, in the northeast quarter of section numbered eleven, township numbered one hundred and four north, range numbered four west of the fifth principal meridian and running thence southeasterly to the point of intersection of the said center line of said west channel with the center line of the main east channel of said river, in the easterly part of section numbered twenty-four, in said township and range.

Approved, September 13, 1918.

CHAP. 173.—Joint Resolution Amending section eight of the amendment to the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,” approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That no relinquishment of any public land entry made under and by authority of section eight of the Act of Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, entitled “An Act amending the Act entitled ‘An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,’” approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be valid or effective for any purpose unless executed after the entryman shall have actually resided upon and cultivated the land, in the case of a homestead entry, for at least six months, and in the case of an entry made under other than the homestead laws, after the entryman shall have complied with the provisions of the applicable law for at least one year.

Any person, firm, or corporation soliciting or dealing with the relinquishment of such claim or entry prior to the completion of compliance with the applicable law and with this resolution, and who or which solicits, demands, or receives or accepts any fee or compensation for locating, filing, or securing the claims or entries for persons entitled to the benefits of said section shall, upon conviction, be fined not to exceed $1,000 or imprisoned for not exceeding two years, or both.

Approved, September 13, 1918.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To protect the lives and health and morals of women and minor workers in the District of Columbia, and to establish a Minimum Wage Board, and define its powers and duties, and to provide for the fixing of minimum wages for such workers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where used in this Act—

The term “Board” means the Minimum Wage Board created by section two;

The term “Commissioners” means the Commissioners of the District of Columbia;

The term “woman” includes only a woman of eighteen years of age or over;