

WHEREAS, The passage of this bill would result in an increased burden of expense upon the producer of grain, and would also result in great confusion in the grain business in the state of Minnesota, due to the operation of two separate and distinct systems of grain inspection, now therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that the passage of this proposed bill for federal inspection of grain is against the interests of the producer of grain in the state of Minnesota, and the senators and representatives of congress for the state of Minnesota are hereby requested to oppose the passage of said bill.

Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this memorial be sent to the senate and house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled, and to each of the senators and representatives of congress for this state by the secretary of state.

Approved February 8th, 1909.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9.

WHEREAS, By joint resolution, this legislature has proclaimed the interests of the commonwealth of Minnesota, in a waterways canal from Lake Superior to the Mississippi river and the canalization of said great river highway, and has pledged co-operation with the federal government in the promotion and construction of such state and national work of improvement in the interests of both state and national development;

Resolved, By the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that a commission, to be known as the "Lake Superior and Mississippi river canal commission," be and is hereby created and established, consisting of five citizens of Minnesota, of whom the governor shall be one, and who shall appoint said commissioners to serve without pay;

That the duties of said commissioners shall be to ascertain the feasibility of the construction of such waterways canal from the head of Lake Superior and the upper Mississippi river, via Brainerd, Little Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis and St. Paul, as to give continuous water transportation from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico;

That said commission are authorized to use any and all reasonable means within their power to induce the federal authorities to commence and prosecute to an early survey and location of such canal, and to take such action as in their judgment they may deem wise in obtaining information and facts desired or of value, and in particular to ascertain, first, distance and approxi-

mate cost of construction from Duluth to the Mississippi river; second, the distance and approximate cost of construction and canalization of the Mississippi river from the point of said canal intersection to St. Paul; third, the approximate number of horsepower that would be created by the construction of the necessary locks and dams along the Mississippi river and available for the generation of electric power for industrial uses, and that said report be printed and rendered no later than Jan. 1, 1911, and presented to the first session of the legislature after that date.

Approved April 23, 1909.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10.

WHEREAS, For the transportation development of the great industrial interior of the continent of North America, nature has provided, on the one hand, the Great Lakes chain which is the greatest inland sea in the world, and, on the other hand, the Mississippi river and tributaries, which have no equal as natural transportation channels for a great internal commerce;

WHEREAS, The freight tonnage shipped from the port of Duluth-Superior exceeds that of New York or any other American port, while the net tonnage passing from Lake Superior through the Soo canal is three times that which passes through the Suez canal in the trade between Europe and the Orient, and the Great Lakes fleet is the greatest merchant fleet which floats the American flag;

WHEREAS, Minnesota produces and ships to eastern furnaces annually close upon 30,000,000 tons of iron ore, which exceeds one-half the iron ore product of America and one-fourth that of the world, and whereas this iron ore should be converted into iron and steel by Minnesota labor on Minnesota soil for distribution throughout the Mississippi valley and westward, and a great industrial plant for such purpose is now being established at Duluth;

WHEREAS, Minnesota and the nearby upper Mississippi valley states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota annually produce about 300,000,000 bushels of wheat and 900,000,000 bushels of corn, oats and other coarse grains, besides a vast tonnage of flour, lumber, live stock and dairy products, much of which seeks transportation to the markets of the world; and

WHEREAS, The Great Lakes system, which connects with the Atlantic seaboard, and the Mississippi river, which flows to the Gulf of Mexico, have their common source in Minnesota, the tributaries of the upper Mississippi extending within fifty miles of Lake Superior, and the union of the Great Lakes and Mississippi