

WHEREAS, at the last regular session of the legislatures of said states committees from each of said legislatures were appointed to confer on the question of said boundary line, and, if possible, to settle the same and the controversy concerning it, and,

WHEREAS, said committees have made their reports to the legislatures of their respective states, reporting their failure to agree in said matters and their failure to determine such boundary line, and have recommended to the legislature of each state the appointment of committees to confer and, if possible, agree on the passage of uniform and reciprocal laws, by the two states, relating to and controlling the taking of fish in said boundary waters, thereby settling the practical controversy between said states as to said waters; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that there be and is hereby created a joint committee, consisting of three (3) representatives, to be chosen by the speaker of the house, and three (3) senators, to be chosen by the president of the senate, to meet and confer with a committee of the legislature of the state of Wisconsin, if one be appointed, relative to uniform and reciprocal laws to be enacted by the law-making bodies of said two states, regulating, licensing and controlling the taking of fish in the boundary waters between the said states, being the Mississippi river, Lake Pepin, and Lake St. Croix; and that such committee make its report to this legislature at this session.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that said committee, and its members, be allowed their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties, and that the same be paid out of the moneys appropriated for the legislative expenses of this session, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, as in the case of other legislative expenses.

Approved March 4, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

Joint resolution authorizing the state of Minnesota to receive payments on sales of school and other state lands where the time limit for payment has expired or will expire before December 31, 1914, and to issue patents therefor.

WHEREAS, it has been the policy of the state of Minnesota to sell its school and other state lands on advantageous terms to purchasers by giving extensions of time for payment up to forty years, and by reducing the rate of interest to four per cent when the unpaid principal remains for ten years, and by such policy has aided in the development of the state and furnished the school and other trust funds with long time investments; and,

WHEREAS, the rapid expansion of the various municipalities of the state has created a large demand upon the investment board for loans to construct school houses and other necessary public improvements; therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that it is the sense of this legislature, that at any time on or before December 31, 1914, on those land certificates wherein the time limit for payment has expired or will expire on or before December 31, 1914, the state treasurer shall receive the principal and interest payments, and that the governor be, and he is hereby authorized to execute patents covering those tracts on which all demands due to the state have been paid in full.

Approved March 5, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 4.

Prottesting against the transfer of national forest reserve to state control.

WHEREAS, bills have been introduced in congress under the terms of which the national forest reserve will be turned over to the various states, and

WHEREAS, the national forest reserve contain more than two billion dollars worth of the people's property—property which it is essential should be maintained intact for the public good—and

WHEREAS, the administration of the national forest reserve by the federal forest service of the department of agriculture has been and is a credit to that department, and has been conducted in the best interest of the state in which such forest reserves are located, and

WHEREAS, the states are not prepared to take without the co-operation of the federal government as good care of such enormously valuable property as this property is now receiving from the United States forest service, and

WHEREAS, the use of the national forests in producing timber and regulating the flow of streams in controlling grazing and in other respects are interstate and far-reaching; now, therefore,

Be it Resolved, that the Minnesota house of representatives, the senate concurring, protest against the proposed action on the part of congress, the effect of which would be to transfer the control of the national forest reserves from the federal government to the individual states. This legislature further deploras the fact that such legislation has ever been proposed at this session of congress, since the people of the United States have repeatedly signified their approval of the splendid system under which