

(16%) of water, and not less than eighty per cent (80%) of butter fat.)

This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved March 1, 1917.

RESOLUTION No. 3.

A concurrent resolution memorializing congress of the United States to establish, operate and maintain terminal elevators at all the railroad and marine terminals of the United States, where grain is extensively handled.

To the United States Senate and House of Representatives:

WHEREAS, during the past two years the demoralization of the transportation systems throughout the United States has caused irreparable losses to the farmers and producers of grain, and

WHEREAS, as a result of such demoralization there has been stored millions of bushels of grain in cars at the various terminals, owing to the failure of such terminals to handle such grain, the transportation thereof has been very seriously delayed, causing the consumers great inconvenience and unnecessary increase in the cost of living, and in many instances actual suffering, and

WHEREAS, the various railroad companies have failed in securing for the farmers and growers the necessary relief, although frequently urged to do so, and

WHEREAS, in November, 1916, there was appointed by the National Association of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners, a committee to investigate the car shortage and make a report thereon, and

WHEREAS, said committee after a careful and thorough investigation of the car shortage at the various terminals throughout the United States, found that thousands of cars at the leading terminals were used, not only for days and weeks, but months, for storage purposes, because of the inability and failure of the terminal elevators to take care of and handle the grain at destination.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the house of representatives of the state of Minnesota, the senate concurring, that we earnestly and urgently petition congress to establish, operate and maintain, terminal elevators at all the leading railroad and marine terminals of the United States where grain is extensively handled, firmly believing this to be for the best interests of all the people, including consumers and producers alike, and essential to the successful growing, transportation and handling of grain throughout the United States.

Approved April 17, 1917.