

wounded in the line of duty, granting aid from the federal treasury for the re-education and placement of the disabled and giving the invaluable assistance of the federal government in standardizing and developing such work,

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the house of representatives of the state of Minnesota, the senate concurring, that we earnestly and urgently petition your honorable body to give early and favorable consideration to the aforesaid Smith-Bankhead bill both as an act of justice and as a fitting recognition of the splendid service of American labor during the recent world crisis.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate and to each senator and representative from Minnesota.

Approved February 8, 1919.

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#### RESOLUTION NO. 6.

*Joint resolution relating to a bill pending in congress relating to the promulgation of grain grades.*

WHEREAS, there has been introduced in congress by Representative Sydney Anderson, a bill relating to the establishing of standards for grading grain, providing that the governor of each state producing one hundred million or more bushels of grain, shall appoint a representative to act on a federal board to establish grain standards, said representative to be an experienced and practical grain man and not associated with either a milling concern or with line elevators; said bill having been endorsed by the state commissions of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and other western states, and

WHEREAS, the proposed measure is of vital importance to grain producers of this state, and

WHEREAS, the farmers of Minnesota already have sustained severe losses through the extremely technical grain grades, as now established by the bureau of markets of the department of agriculture, and they will continue to sustain great loss as long as the present method of preparing grain standards are permitted to remain in vogue, and

WHEREAS, it is highly desirable that men thoroughly versed in the practical demands and needs of the grain trade have a voice in determining and establishing the commercial grades of grain to the end that the producer shall obtain just and fair treatment.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that the proposed act receive the hearty endorsement of the legislature of Minnesota; that it is the sense of this body that said bill should be enacted into law as speedily as possible.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that our representatives in congress be asked to support the said bill in every manner within their power to insure its speedy enactment into law.

Approved March 18, 1919.

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RESOLUTION NO. 7.

*A concurrent resolution memorialising the congress of the United States to co-operate with the Dominion of Canada in the enlarged canalization of the St. Lawrence river for the passage of ocean-going vessels into the Great Lakes, thus connecting the heart of the continent with both the coastwise and foreign commerce of the high seas.*

WHEREAS, the public's right to have the waterways so improved and so used as to return the fullest benefit to the people, in the reduction of distribution costs, is a natural right that should be developed by the improvement of the waterways system so far as such improvement is economically wise.

WHEREAS, the connection of the Great Lakes with tide water so as to admit the passage of ocean-going vessels to the heart of the continent, enabling the empire of the central west to reach the markets of the world without breaking bulk, would in the opinion of this body be of inestimable value and economic importance, and

WHEREAS, the extent to which the Great Lakes region and these rich vast sections are to serve the world in ores, grain, butter, meats, livestock and manufactures, depends upon reaching the markets of the world at minimum cost and her ability to lead her products at ports as the Great Lakes and send them to every market of the world without breaking bulk.

WHEREAS, in view of the serious experience of our country with congestion of traffic upon our railroads and at Atlantic seaports during the stress of war, and now under the strain of peace, any movement to bring the "Atlantic to the heart of the continent" becomes a matter of vital economic importance, and

WHEREAS, the government of Canada has now under consideration, and well along towards completion, a ship canal extending from Port Colburn on Lake Erie, a distance of 25 miles, to Port Weller on Lake Ontario, with locks of sufficient capacity to accommodate ships of 30 feet draft, 800 feet in length and 80 feet wide, and

WHEREAS, work on this canal, which was suspended during the war, has now been resumed, and will be carried on to completion as rapidly as possible, and

WHEREAS, the remaining link in the chain to be completed necessary to admit ocean-going vessels to the ports on the Great Lakes in the enlarged canalization of the St. Lawrence river from Montreal West, and