

WHEREAS, the improvement of the St. Lawrence river, as aforesaid, can only be done through co-operation with the Dominion of Canada.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the house of representatives at the state of Minnesota, the senate concurring, that we earnestly and urgently petition the congress of the United States to take such steps as may be deemed best and most expeditious looking to the early enlarged canalization of the St. Lawrence river by joint arrangement with the Dominion of Canada so as to admit the passage of ocean-going vessels, thus connecting the Great Lakes with tidewater via the St. Lawrence river and Welland canal now being completed by the government of Canada.

Approved March 18, 1919.

RESOLUTION NO. 8.

A joint resolution memorializing the war department to discharge certain persons now in the military or naval services of the United States.

WHEREAS, an armistice between the Allied Powers and the Central Powers has been formally entered into, and in all probability a treaty of peace will be signed without any further hostilities, and

WHEREAS, many persons in the military and naval service of the United States are now being employed in France in building high-ways, breaking rock, and in reconstruction work, and

WHEREAS, such work could more appropriately be performed by German and Austrian prisoners of war and by conscientious objectors, whom, it is authentically reported, are now the subjects of unusually considerate treatment, and are being discharged in great numbers with back pay, which is in reality a bonus, and

WHEREAS, there are many residents of Minnesota who enlisted in the army engineer corps, and who are now being held in France to assist in road building and other reconstruction work, and are apparently rewarded for their meritorious and brilliant services with additional duties, and

WHEREAS, the keeping of these enlisted men and officers in France for the purpose of breaking rock and building turnpikes is unfair and unnecessary, and results in many hardships, and causes great discontent, and is not in accord with the government's promises at the time these men entered military and naval service.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED by the senate of the state of Minnesota, the house concurring, that the war department of the United States of America be and the same is hereby urgently petitioned and requested to take such measures as may be necessary to secure the immediate release and discharge of all persons from Minnesota in the army engineer corps and in other military and naval branches of the service, now being employed in road building and recon-

struction work, and to prevent the further employment of such persons in such work, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to United States Senators Knute Nelson and Frank B. Kellogg, and that they be and they hereby are urgently requested to investigate the subject of this memorial, and to use all possible means to bring about a discontinuance of the use of persons who did the fighting for reconstruction work, and to obtain the speedy discharge of Minnesota citizens in the army engineer corps and in other branches of military and naval service of the United States who are now being utilized for reconstruction.

Approved March 27, 1919.

RESOLUTION NO. 9.

A concurrent resolution relating to a request and demand for a modification of the federal grades of grain and to the establishment and promulgation of Minnesota grades on grain raised in this state and transported in intrastate commerce.

WHEREAS, the board of grain appeals at Minneapolis and the board of grain appeals at Duluth, are required by statute to meet annually in joint session on or before September 15, and establish the grades of all grain subject to state inspection to be known as the Minnesota grades; and

WHEREAS, the said boards of grain appeals at a meeting heretofore held adopted and designated as the Minnesota grades, applicable to all grain subject to state inspection, certain grades which were promulgated by an agency of the federal government and commonly known as federal grades; and

WHEREAS, said federal grades of grain have proven to be too technical for the country grain buyers to comply with, have generally been considered by the grain growers of the state as the cause of great financial loss to them, and the moisture content of wheat specified therein so low that it is difficult of ascertainment and practical application; and

WHEREAS, the Minnesota grades of grain established by said board of appeals, prior to the adoption of the said federal grades as Minnesota grades, were better adapted to the grain which is subject to state inspection in the state of Minnesota and were more satisfactory to the growers and buyers of such grain; and

WHEREAS, a price for the wheat of the crop of the year 1919 has been guaranteed by the federal government and that such price has been based on the federal grades, which grades must control the grading of all grains in this state as long as such guaranteed price is in force; and

WHEREAS, there exists an urgent necessity for an immediate modification of such federal grades in order to prevent further loss to the grain growers of this state;