

the laws of South Dakota and the laws of Minnesota relating to hunting and fishing over said waters be uniform;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Minnesota that there be and is hereby created a joint committee, consisting of two senators to be appointed by the president of the Senate and three representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the House, the duty of which committee shall be to meet and confer with a committee of the legislature of the state of South Dakota relative to the adoption of a plan for securing uniform legislation in both states relating to hunting and fishing in said boundary waters and to the enactment by the legislatures of both states of such laws as may be agreed upon governing such hunting and fishing and such other regulations as such committees may recommend to their respective legislatures.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such committee is authorized to arrange for a place of meeting with the committee (if one is appointed by the legislature of the State of South Dakota) and agree upon the place of conference and to make report to the legislature, if possible, on or before the 20th day of February, 1921.

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 from funds appropriated out of legislative expenses for this session upon presentation of proper vouchers by each body of which it is a member, as in the case of other legislative expenses.

Approved February 5, 1921.

RESOLUTION No. 4.

Joint resolution requesting Federal Trade Commission to issue complaint against the trade practice known as "Pittsburgh Plus".

WHEREAS, there is located in the state of Minnesota the largest and richest body of iron ore on the American continent, which is located in close proximity to cheap water transportation for fuel and other materials used in making iron ore merchantable; and

WHEREAS, the benefits of this situation are in a very large measure withheld from the people of this state and the people of the northwest by reason of a practice known as "Pittsburgh Plus" which places an arbitrary and fictitious charge against all iron and steel products, except steel rails, manufactured and sold in Minnesota equal to the freight rate from Pittsburgh to Duluth, notwithstanding that such products manufactured in Minnesota from Minnesota ore are not transported to or from Pittsburgh, and no such freight rate is ever, in fact, paid thereon; and

WHEREAS, by this device the people of the state and the northwest are in effect subjected to a tax upon the product of Minne-

sota resources, thereby retarding the logical development of the industry and depriving the state and the northwest of the benefits justly due, to the great detriment of the general public;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, By the Senate of the state of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring, that the action heretofore taken by the governor and the attorney general in the name of the state in hearings before the Federal Trade Commission on an application for the issuance of a complaint in said "Pittsburgh Plus" matters are hereby approved and their acts confirmed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the facts and conditions in relation to such "Pittsburgh Plus" practice are such as to warrant and require the issuance of such complaint, and the Federal Trade Commission is hereby respectfully requested and urged to issue such complaint with as much expedition as reasonably possible, and upon final hearing thereof to grant to the public so discriminated against the utmost possible relief.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a duly authenticated copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Federal Trade Commission.

Approved March 10, 1921.

RESOLUTION No. 5.

A concurrent resolution memorializing the congress of the United States to reimburse claimants who suffered loss and damage on account of the forest fires that devastated northern Minnesota in October, 1918.

WHEREAS, during the fall of 1918, the Government of the United States, as a war measure, was operating the principal railroads of Northern Minnesota, and during the month of October of that year, while said railroads were being so operated by the Government, destructive forest fires swept over large sections of the State, destroying several hundred lives and thousands of homes, causing a property loss aggregating millions of dollars; and,

WHEREAS, it is claimed by many of the fire sufferers that inadequate patrolling and negligent operation of said roads by the railroad administration contributed to, or caused, tremendous losses to said fire sufferers for which the railroad administration is legally liable, and there are now pending before the Courts of Minnesota thousands of actions against the railroad administration, in more than two hundred of which it has already been determined by the trial courts that the railroad administration is legally liable therefor; and,

WHEREAS, the vast number of cases, the multitude of witnesses required in proving each case, the tracing each fire and the time