

minimum prices upon basic farm commodities at not less than the average cost of production as a prerequisite to any plan or program for production control of such basic farm commodities.

Approved January 25, 1935.

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RESOLUTION No. 4 (H. F. No. 83)

*Memorializing the Congress to enact legislation to protect American industry and the employees thereof against cheap foreign labor and products.*

WHEREAS, the State of Minnesota and the City of Cloquet are directly interested in the manufacture of matches through the employment of several hundred persons in that city in this industry, and through several hundred farmers of Carlton, St. Louis, Lake, Itasca, Cook, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Cass, Koochiching and Pine Counties, and

WHEREAS, there is now pending before the President of the United States a reciprocal treaty with Sweden whereby an attempt is being made to lower the duty, now imposed on matches, and to increase the quota of matches that Sweden be permitted to ship into the United States, and

WHEREAS, the greater part of the match business is found in the competitive manufacturing of the strike-on-box match, rather than in the sale of the same to the ultimate consumer, and

WHEREAS, the labor cost, incurred in the manufacturing of said match, in the American industries, always relatively higher than the labor cost of the foreign match, has been increased in the American industry under the N. R. A. to an even higher relative level, to-wit: eleven cents (11c) per gross higher than the former American rate, while the returns from sales have increased only two and seven-tenths cents (2.7c) per gross, and

WHEREAS, the consequence of the resulting unfair competition between the American industry and the foreign industry has meant that in the Cloquet factory, and in a similarly owned and operated factory at Dixfield, Maine, the total gross sale and production has decreased during 1934 by 1,153,847 gross boxes or 23.84 per cent, with an estimated loss of employment to 2300 American workers, and

WHEREAS, foreign match manufacturers have been guilty of unscrupulous practices by coloring the splints and so reducing the duty paid to one-third or less of the amount intended by Congress, and

WHEREAS, to include in the said reciprocal treaty with Sweden provisions lowering the tariff and increasing the quota of matches that Sweden be permitted to ship into the United States would seriously threaten unemployment to the approximately 850 people employed in the Cloquet, Minnesota match factory and to the approximately 300 contractors, each employing from one to ten men, which contractors are farmers of Carlton, St. Louis, Lake, Cook, Itasca, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Cass, Koochiching and Pine Counties, and who were paid for wood during the year 1934 many thousands of dollars,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring herein, that we hereby respectfully petition and urge the President of the United States not to include in the proposed reciprocal treaty with Sweden any provisions lowering the tariff or increasing the quota of matches that Sweden be permitted to ship into the United States, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the chief clerk be instructed to forward a copy hereof to the President of the United States, Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Assistant Secretary Francis B. Sayer, and to each of the Minnesota Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Approved January 25, 1935.

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RESOLUTION No. 5 (H. F. No. 234)

*Joint resolution memorializing the United States Senate to ratify at the instant session of Congress the treaty between the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada for the building of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway.*

WHEREAS, there is pending before the United States Senate a treaty between the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada for the building of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway; and

WHEREAS, this project has been under scrutiny and analysis by Boards composed of the members of the Corps of United States Army Engineers, Economic Investigators of