

NUMBER VII.

A JOINT RESOLUTION ASKING CONGRESS TO CAUSE A SURVEY TO BE MADE OF THE WATER ROUTES BETWEEN THE NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE MINNESOTA RIVER AND THE RED RIVER OF THE NORTH, TO ASCERTAIN THE FEASIBILITY OF CONNECTING THE TWO BY CANAL.

WHEREAS, Surveys have been made of the Minnesota river and of the Red River of the North, and measures are progressing for improving the navigation of said rivers. That said surveys and improvements are not made with a view of connecting said rivers, and making a continuous system of water navigation; and

WHEREAS, Between the points of possible steamboat navigation on said rivers there is nearly a continuous water route, via Big Stone Lake and Lac Traverse, and also via the Pomme de Terre and Otter Tail rivers, by either of which routes a canal would complete the water communication, and afford cheap transportation between an extensive producing region and the markets; therefore

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

That congress is hereby requested to survey the said water routes between the navigable waters of the Minnesota river and the Red River of the North, to ascertain the feasibility, and estimate the cost of constructing a canal of sufficient capacity for the ready transportation of articles of merchandise:

Approved February 12, 1874.

NUMBER VIII.

A JOINT RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO CAUSE LIGHTS TO BE PLACED IN OR NEAR THE SOUTH PORCH OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

That the governor be and he is hereby requested to cause lights to be placed in or near the porch of the south front of the capitol building, for evening use during the sittings of the senate or house of representatives.

Approved February 13, 1874.

NUMBER IX.

A JOINT RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE EQUALIZATION OF THE BOUNTIES OF VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS AND THEIR HEIRS.

WHEREAS, Under existing laws the bounties bestowed by the government of the United States upon soldiers and sailors of the late war of the rebellion are unequal, devoid of uniformity, and therefore unjust. And whereas, many soldiers and seamen, who from patriotic impulses enlisted at the commencement of the war, are entitled to receive, and have received, but two hundred dollars bounty, while those who entered the military service two or three years later, when the war had nearly closed, are entitled to receive three and four hundred dollars each in bounty; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

That our senators and representatives in congress be respectfully urged to use all honorable means to secure the passage of law equalizing upon an equitable and uniform basis the bounties of the volunteer soldiers and sailors of the late war, regardless of the term of service.

Approved February 19, 1874.

CHAPTER X.

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA IN RELATION TO THE NORTH BRANCH OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.