

provided by law. The Ballots used at such election shall have printed thereon the following:

"Amendment to the constitution of Minnesota by adding thereto a new article, to be appropriately numbered in the order of its adoption, authorizing the enactment of laws encouraging and promoting forestation and reforestation of lands in this state, whether owned by private persons or the public, including irrevocable provisions for definite and limited taxation of such lands during a term of years and for a yield tax at or after the end of such term upon the timber and other forest products so grown.

"Yes....."
 "No....."

Approved April 19, 1923.

CHAPTER 451--S. F. No. 1001.

An act proposing an amendment to the constitution of the state of Minnesota permitting the state and its political subdivisions, when authorized by the legislature, to contract debts and pledge the public credit for and to engage in work reasonably tending to prevent or abate forest fires, including the compulsory clearing and improvement of wild lands (whether belonging to the public or privately owned) and the assessment against such lands of the value of all benefits so conferred and the payment of damages so sustained in excess of such benefits.

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

Section 1. An amendment to the constitution of the state of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of the state of Minnesota, for their rejection or approval, which amendment if adopted shall be known as article 17 of the constitution of the state of Minnesota, which proposed amendment reads as follows:

Article 17

Section 1. The state and (or) any of its political subdivisions, if and whenever authorized by the legislature, may contract debts and pledge the public credit for and engage in any work reasonably tending to prevent or abate forest fires, including the compulsory clearing and improvement of wild lands (whether belonging to the public or privately owned) and the assessment against such lands of the value of all benefits so conferred and the payment of damages so sustained in excess of such benefits.

Section 2. Any and all provisions of the constitution of the state of Minnesota inconsistent with the provisions of this article, are hereby repealed, so far, but only so far, as the same prohibit or limit the power of the legislature to enact laws authorizing or permitting the doing of the things hereinbefore authorized.

Sec. 2. This amendment shall be submitted to the electors

of the state at the general election next ensuing after the passage of this act, in the manner provided by law, and the votes thereon shall be counted, canvassed, and the result thereof proclaimed, as provided by law. The ballots used at such election shall have printed thereon the following:

"Amendment to the constitution by adding thereto a new article, to be known as article 17, permitting the state and its political subdivisions when authorized by the legislature to contract debts and pledge the public credit for and engage in any work reasonably tending to prevent or abate forest fires, including the compulsory clearing and improvement of wild lands (whether publicly or privately owned) and the assessment against such lands of the value of all benefits so conferred and the payment of damages so sustained in excess of such benefits."

"Yes

"No"

Approved April 21, 1923.

RESOLUTION No. 1.

A joint resolution requesting and demanding modification and revision of the present federal standards for grading grain.

WHEREAS, The Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, in the spring of 1917, promulgated certain standards for grading wheat, which revolutionized the system of grain inspection to such an extent that the markets were seriously disturbed and confused, and the federal rules were found unsatisfactory in commercial transactions; and as subsequent attempts by the said Bureau of Markets to amend the original standards and inspection rules have not removed the features objectionable to the wheat producers of Minnesota and the rural shippers of grain with the result that the present standards are regarded by the farmers of the Northwest as unfair and unreasonable, and

WHEREAS, The grades so established do not meet with the approval of the grain growers and shippers of this state and are believed to confer an undue advantage to the buyers, with a consequent discrimination against the farmers, thereby causing heavy losses every year, and

WHEREAS, The states of Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington, at a meeting held in Helena, Montana, March 16, 1918, by formal resolution proposed standards for grading spring wheat, which were declared to be fair to all interests directly concerned, and

WHEREAS, The Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, the Minnesota Farmers Grain Shippers Association, and other farm and grain organizations repeatedly have declared in favor of sub-