

of witnesses and the production of all documents and records which they may wish to examine and may do all things which may to them appear to be necessary to fully investigate as directed herein. Each member of said committee shall have the power to administer to persons produced or appearing before them as witnesses all necessary oaths and affirmations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the committee shall have power to employ stenographers, clerks and assistants as they may deem necessary and to fix their compensation. Each member of said committee shall be reimbursed by the state for his actual and necessary traveling expenses, but shall receive no other compensation for time devoted to this work;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the governor and the attorney general are authorized and directed to co-operate with this committee and to take such steps as may be proper and necessary in connection with the foregoing matter.

Approved April 17, 1925.

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RESOLUTION No. 15—S. F. No. 1038.

*A concurrent resolution memorializing the congress to enact legislation providing for the adoption and observance of a national flag code.*

WHEREAS, much misunderstanding exists relative to the proper display and disposition of the American Flag, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Congress be requested to enact legislation providing for the adoption and observance of a National Flag Code, substantially as recommended by the National Flag Conference held in Washington on June 13, 1923, as amended and revised by the Second National Flag Conference held therein on May 14, 1924; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to each senator and representative from the State of Minnesota, in the Congress.

Approved April 21, 1925.

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RESOLUTION No. 16—H. F. No. 1482.

*A joint resolution continuing as an interim committee the committee appointed under H. F. 1438 to investigate the pollution of the boundary waters between Minnesota and Wisconsin and vesting in said committee certain powers and duties.*

RESOLVED, by the Minnesota House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the committee appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate under H. F. 1438, being "a committee to investigate the pollution of the boundary waters between Minnesota and Wisconsin and to confer with a similar committee of the Wisconsin legislature," be and it is hereby continued as and constituted an interim committee to function until the opening of the 1927 session of the Minnesota legislature, and that said committee shall be vested with and have all the powers, privileges and duties provided for in said H. F. 1438. That the members of said committee shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary traveling and hotel expenses incurred and paid by them in the discharge of their official duties. That such expenses of the members of said committee and the expenses incident to the employment of the employes authorized under H. F. 1438 shall be paid from any appropriation that may be made to carry out the purposes of this resolution. That said committee is hereby empowered in its investigation to require the services of the state board of health, the commissioner of drainage and waters, the game and fish commissioner and any other conservation, official, board or department.

Approved April 23, 1925.

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RESOLUTION No. 17—H. F. No. 1480.

*Joint Resolution.—Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Moen, Mr. Green and Mr. H. S. Nelson offers the following resolution:*

WHEREAS, One of the most important phases of agriculture is the raising of wheat, and it being generally known and understood that Spring Wheat is grown only in the Northwestern states, and occupies a peculiar and important place in flour milling; and,

WHEREAS, The Federal Department of Agriculture under the Grain Standards Act has established rules for the grading of wheat, and in establishing these rules has entirely disregarded the primary object for which such rules are made, that of fixing the standard of wheat on the basis of milling quality, and the result of these standards being that grain is no longer sold entirely on the basis of grades but rather upon the milling value as represented by the protein content; and,

WHEREAS, The result of the operation of the aforementioned Federal Grade Rules has been to cause an undue discrimination in price on grain of lower grade, as indicated by the spread in price for the so-called No. 1 Dark Northern Spring Wheat, which in some instances has been reported as high as 40c per bushel on the same grade and on the same day; and,