

erection of such hospital for the care of tubercular cases in the Tenth Rehabilitation District; and

WHEREAS, the State of Minnesota contains 57 percent of the tubercular cases reported by the Veterans' Bureau and whereas the State Institutions caring for such cases are badly overcrowded,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the State Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring, that we urge the immediate allocation of a Five Hundred (500) bed tubercular hospital to be erected within the limits of the State of Minnesota:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a duly authenticated copy of this resolution be transmitted to the *President of the United States*, to the *Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau* and to each *Representative of the State of Minnesota in the United States Senate and House of Representatives*.

Approved February 2, 1925.

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RESOLUTION No. 7—S. F. No. 365.

*A concurrent resolution protesting to the Congress and Secretary of War of the United States against the continuation of the illegal taking of water from the Great Lakes through the Chicago Drainage Canal.*

WHEREAS, actions were instituted by the United States in 1908 and 1913 against the Sanitary District of Chicago praying an injunction to restrain the diversion of water from the Great Lakes through the Chicago Drainage Canal in excess of four thousand one hundred sixty-seven cubic feet per second, and over the protest of the government a decision was delayed until, after the resignation of Judge Landis, on June 18, 1923, Judge Carpenter decided the case in favor of the government and ordered that the injunction be granted;

WHEREAS, the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York joined in appearing as amici curae with the United States against the Sanitary District of Chicago in said action on appeal before the supreme court of the United States;

WHEREAS, the United States supreme court on January 5, 1925, affirmed the decision of Judge Carpenter, holding that the Sanitary District of Chicago has violated the laws of the United States, that its action is in violation of our treaty with Great Britain and enjoining any abstraction of water in excess of four thousand one hundred sixty-seven cubic feet per second;

WHEREAS, the legislature of Wisconsin in 1921 ordered and directed the beginning of a suit in the supreme court of the United States by the State of Wisconsin against the State of Illinois and

the Sanitary District of Chicago to restrain the taking of water from the Great Lakes by the Sanitary District of Chicago and such action has been begun and is still pending, no proceedings therein having been had awaiting the final decision in the case just decided;

WHEREAS, the present illegal abstraction of water from the Great Lakes now, and for many years past, has reached the enormous amount of upwards of ten thousand cubic feet per second and has seriously lowered the levels of the Great Lakes and the St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara and St. Lawrence rivers, and has greatly restricted and interfered with navigation thereon;

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes constitute the greatest waterway in the world, carrying at the present time a tonnage equal to one-fourth of all the railroad tonnage of the United States at a cost of less than one-fifth that of railroad freight rates, and the diversion by the Sanitary District of Chicago has already increased lake freight rates by not less than three million dollars annually and has damaged lake harbors and other works fully twelve million dollars;

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring, that the State of Minnesota hereby respectfully protests to the Congress of the United States and to the Secretary of War, against any action by either, recognizing or continuing any permit to the Sanitary District of Chicago, to divert water from the Great Lakes through the Chicago Drainage Canal for any purpose other than the protection and improvement of navigation.

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution, properly attested, by the proper officers of both houses, be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and to each United States senator and member of Congress from the State of Minnesota.

Approved February 4, 1925.

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#### RESOLUTION No. 8—S. F. No. 635.

*A concurrent resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to create an additional Federal District Judgeship, and providing for filling the vacancy therein caused by the death of Federal Judge John F. McGee.*

WHEREAS, by the death of Federal Judge John F. McGee, the State of Minnesota is left with only two Federal Judges to handle the heavy and ever increasing business of that court; and

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress under which Judge John F. McGee was appointed as a United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota does not permit of the appointment of a successor without further action by the Congress; and