

into the coal business notwithstanding any provisions contained herein.

*Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring,* That the foregoing amendment be, and is hereby referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and that it shall be published for three months preceding such election. Be it further

*Resolved,* That the question on the ratification of this amendment when submitted to a vote of the people shall be stated on the ballot as follows: "Shall Article VIII of the constitution be amended to permit the state to borrow or to bond the state for seven hundred million dollars to enable the state and the state utility corporation to engage directly and indirectly in the production, transmission, distribution, purchase, and sale of light, heat, power, artificial energy, electricity, gas and by-products thereof, or any such activity or combination of such activities, and all operation incident thereto, including the power to acquire by condemnation any and all kinds of property; and furnish all manner of service, advice, and counsel relating to such activities, to persons and corporations, including municipal corporations?"

[Jt. Res. No. 123, S.]

[Deposited July 24, 1933.]

No. 112, 1933.

### JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to an interim committee on the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

WHEREAS, Sixteen states have already acted favorably on the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment, and in every state which has voted on the question the vote has been overwhelmingly in favor of the adoption of this amendment; and

WHEREAS, There is a possibility that even before the end of the present year, and almost a certainty that soon thereafter, this amendment to the Constitution of the United States will come into effect; and

WHEREAS, This state now has no regulations governing the sale of intoxicating liquors of a greater alcoholic content than three and two-tenths per cent by weight and such legislation will become urgently necessary when the Eighteenth Amendment is repealed; therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring,* That an interim committee be constituted to study the problem of the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors of a greater alcoholic content than that now permitted under the Federal Constitution. Said committee shall consist of two senators and three assemblymen who shall be appointed as are standing committees in the respective houses. The members of this committee shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed their actual and necessary expenses. This committee shall consider what regulations and restrictions should be adopted upon the sale of intoxicating liquors of a greater alcoholic content than three and two-tenths per cent by weight. It shall prepare a bill providing for such regulations as it may deem proper and shall present such bill with its report, which shall be made either to the present legislature, in the event that it is convened in special session, or to the legislature of 1935 at the opening of its regular session. Said committee is empowered to hold such meetings and at such times and places as it may deem advisable. Such meetings may either be public hearings or executive sessions, as the committee may determine. All state departments shall render such assistance to the committee as it may require. The committee may exercise any other powers which may be necessary for the discharge of the duty herein specified.

[Jt. Res. No. 125, S.]

[Deposited July 24, 1933.]

No. 113, 1933.

### JOINT RESOLUTION

Continuing the Wisconsin committee on the pollution of the boundary waters of the upper Mississippi river.

WHEREAS, An interim investigating committee was appointed under Joint Resolution No. 17 of the legislative session of 1925 to investigate the problem of the pollution of the boundary waters of the upper Mississippi river, in conjunction with a similar committee appointed by the Minnesota legislature; and

WHEREAS, Said committee has since been continued by each successive legislature including the 1931 session; and

WHEREAS, The Minnesota legislature has enacted legislation providing for a sanitary district and the treatment and proper disposition of the sewage of said district which heretofore has been