convenient make a report of the work done and results obtained to the governor who shall furnish such information to the legislature on request.

[Jt. Res. No. 29, A.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 18.

Requesting peace conference to grant the right of self determination to Ireland.

Whereas, The allied powers associated with the United States now assembled in conference for the purpose of drafting terms of peace affecting the settlements of various questions arising out of the world war, and for the purpose of drafting agreements affecting the rights of the nations involved in said war, and for the purpose of readjusting conditions brought about by said war relative to those nations whose people are either subjects to or whose national integrity has been endangered by the autocratic powers responsible for said war; and

Whereas, The allied powers associated with the United States have subscribed to the fourteen principles enunciated by President Wilson as a basis for a just peace, one of which principles is that the people of all nations forming a separate and distinct race in a particular country have the right of self determination in the creation of the administering power of government within their borders to the end that the power of government may conform to their ideas of justice and freedom, thereby preventing their subjection by governments or peoples foreign to their race and ideals; and

WHEREAS, The allied powers associated with the United States have given assurance to many of the smaller nations that they will guarantee that such rights of self determination will be provided for in the final treaties or agreements which shall be presented by the peace commissioners to the various powers for signature and ratification by said powers; and

WHEREAS, The people of the state of Wisconsin believe that the right of self determination of self rule ought to and does apply to all nations no matter under whose rule such people are subject, and believing further that the people of Ireland come within the classification of such nations, and believing further that consistent with justice and humanity the Irish people are entitled to the same rights as other subject nations. Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the representatives of the people of the United States at the peace

conference be requested to present to said conference the claims of the Irish people to the right of self government, and that they be further requested to exercise their influence to bring about a just consideration by the peace conference of the rights of the Irish people to govern themselves, and that said representatives of the United States at the peace conference further exercise their influence so that the Irish people may receive such measures of self determination as is consistent with justice and humanity towards the Irish people. And be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly attested by the presiding officer of each house, be forwarded to the president of the United States and to the representatives of the United States at the peace conference, and to each of the senators and representatives in congress from the state of Wisconsin.

[Jt. Res. No. 37, A.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 19.

Relating to the death and public services of Honorable Thomas Reynolds.

WHEREAS, Thomas Reynolds, who was a member of the Wisconsin assembly in the years 1907 and 1909, died at his home in Jacksonport, Wisconsin, on January 11, 1919.

Mr. Reynolds was born in Longford, Ireland, in 1840 and came to America in 1866. For the past fifty years he has made his home in Door county. During his residence at Jackson-port he held offices of trust and responsibility, being chairman of that town for a number of years. In the fall of 1906 Mr. Reynolds was elected to the Wisconsin assembly, and reelected in 1908. It was through the efforts of Mr. Reynolds that the State Peninsular Park was located in Door county. This park will always remain a monument to his efforts and public services.

Mr. Reynolds was a progressive, wide-awake and active citizen and lost no opportunity of serving the interests of the public. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring. That this memorial be spread upon the journals of both houses as a token of respect and sympathy, and that a copy thereof, duly engrossed and attested by the presiding officers and chief clerks of both houses, be forwarded to the family of the deceased.