[Jt. Res. No. 33, S.]

## No. 14, 1927.

## JOINT RESOLUTION .

Protesting to Congress and to the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States against the passage of the Frazier-Burtness bill (H. R. 16,776 and S. 5696), depriving the grain and warehouse commission of Wisconsin of authority to act as federal inspectors of grains in transit.

WHEREAS, Bill H. R. 16,776 was introduced in the House of Representatives of the United States on January 28, 1927, by Honorable Alger B. Burtness, and a similar bill S. 5696 was introduced in the United States Senate on February 12, 1927, by Honorable Lynn J. Frazier, with the sanction and approval of the Secretary of Agirculture, amending certain sections of the United States grain standards act of August 11, 1916, and adding thereto a new section;

Whereas, The proposed addition to the statutes of the United States confers upon the Secretary of Agriculture authority to establish and maintain laboratories at such points as he may designate for the purpose of making determinations of protein in wheat, and oil in flax, etc., and to issue certificates showing the results of such determinations and tests upon requests of any interested party, fees for such services to be assessed and collected the amount to be fixed by the secretary;

WHEREAS, If such a measure should be enacted into law it would, in effect, make null and void the act of the legislature of Wisconsin in creating and maintaining the Wisconsin grain and warehouse commission for the reason that it would deprive such commission of the authority as agents of the federal government to make such tests and determinations and issue such certificates;

WHEREAS, The Wisconsin grain and warehouse commission, located at Superior, Wisconsin, has been in efficient and effective operation since 1905 and has rendered valuable aid and assistance to the wheat and grain growers of this and neighboring northwestern states;

WHEREAS, During the twenty years of its existence the tests, grades and determinations of grain made by the Wisconsin grain

and warehouse commission have seldom been called into question and its work has been uniformly satisfactory to the shippers and to the grain interests of the northwest, and has been sanctioned and approved by the federal government;

WHEREAS, There has been no call from the people of this state or the grain growers of the adjoining states for the abolition of the present system of grain inspection, and the only claim made for abandoning the present system is that it might relieve the federal government of slight financial obligations for the general supervision of the work in this and other states of the union; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the state of Wisconsin hereby respectfully protests to the Congress of the United States and the Secretary of Agriculture against any action changing the present system of grain inspection in this and other states; be it further

Resolved, That the grain and warehouse commission of Wisconsin be instructed and directed to use every and all lawful and proper means at its disposal to combat this proposed legislation, and to co-operate with similar commissions and public bodies in other states to the end that this bill, which is inimical to the best interests of the people of Wisconsin and of adjoining states, be defeated. Be it, also,

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, properly attested by the presiding officers and chief clerks of both houses, be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives and to each senator and member of Congress from Wisconsin; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution so attested be sent to the governor and presiding officers of both houses of the legislature of each of the states of the union maintaining grain and warehouse activities for the testing of grains in transit, and inviting the co-operation of these states in like protests to the Congress and to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Received March 8, 1927.