

conomic depression which has gripped the nation during the past four years; and

WHEREAS, Over five hundred farmers, including representatives of all important farm organizations, attended a conference with Governor A. G. Schmedeman at Madison on March 17th in the assembly chamber for the purpose of discussing ways and means of helping the farmers gain an economic standing on a par with other economic groups; and

WHEREAS, The farmers of Wisconsin in spite of their difficult financial condition have shown considerable courage and fortitude, and in addition have clearly manifested their desire to alleviate their present conditions through the media of peaceful assemblage and mutual co-operation with Governor A. G. Schmedeman and all economic groups; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the legislature of the state of Wisconsin hereby congratulates Governor A. G. Schmedeman and the farmers of Wisconsin on the co-operative spirit they have shown and the constructive steps they are taking to remedy their economic condition; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this joint resolution be transmitted to the governor of the state of Wisconsin and to the presidents of all farm co-operative groups represented at the aforementioned meeting held in the assembly chamber on March 17th.

[Jt. Res. No. 89, A.]

[Deposited April 21, 1933.]

No. 57, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Canada for the construction of the St. Lawrence Waterway and appropriation of money by Congress for the completion of said project.

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt has outlined and recommended to Congress a comprehensive plan for national legislation to provide a work program of construction projects of large proportions for the employment of labor and consumption of materials and thus substantially assist in the recovery from the existing economic conditions; and

WHEREAS, There exists an executed treaty between the United States and Canada, subject to the ratification by the United States

Senate, for the construction of locks and the deepening and improvement of the St. Lawrence River to provide deep water navigation between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean, which project during construction will employ a vast amount of labor and materials; and

WHEREAS, The opening of the St. Lawrence River to deep water navigation and world trade will in a large measure restore and maintain the prosperity and growth of many states of the Union, which were placed at a trade, transportation and economic disadvantage by the opening of the Panama Canal and will affect to their advancement and rehabilitation more than forty millions of people of this republic; and

WHEREAS, Such an emergency and economic crisis exists that immediate ratification of said treaty should be brought about and work upon said project be commenced.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to immediately urge upon the United States Senate the early ratification of the treaty between the United States and Canada for the construction of the St. Lawrence Waterway, and the President present to Congress his recommendation for an immediate appropriation of money sufficient to complete said project. Be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this joint resolution be forwarded to Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, Honorable Key Pittman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, and to the United States Senators and Representatives of this state.

[Jt. Res. No. 90, A.]

[Deposited April 21, 1933.]

No. 58, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Memorializing the United States House of Representatives to promptly enact the thirty-hour week bill by Senator Black.

WHEREAS, Practically everyone is agreed that the best and only certain cure for the present depression is to put back to work the millions who are now unemployed; and

WHEREAS, The bill introduced by Senator Hugo Black of Alabama establishing a maximum five-day week and a maximum six-