

ment of Commerce for the prevention of future catastrophies, now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of Alaska, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Congress of the United States be urged to take immediate action in the establishment of aids to navigation in Alaskan waters.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate April 19, 1919.

Passed the House as amended April 23, 1919.

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SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 11

TO THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES:

WHEREAS, a company engaged in the manufacture of fish oil; fertilizer and poultry food has for some years operated in Alaskan waters, taking therefrom in large quantities, edible fish for conversion into the above enumerated products, and

WHEREAS, from the salmon canneries located in the same section of Alaska, as the oil and fertilizer factory there is destroyed as refuse thirty-five per cent of all salmon received, and

WHEREAS, this cannery refuse contains the same values as fertilizer and poultry food and but little less percentage of oil than the herring and other food fish taken for manufacture, and

WHEREAS, it is reasonable to believe that the cannery companies would co-operate with the oil manufacturers in the ultization of this refuse fish, and assist them to the extent of placing all such refuse in an accessible place for shipment to the oil factory, and

WHEREAS, the obtaining of raw material in the manner herein suggested would be more economical to the oil company than the present method and would lessen the drain upon the food and bait supply of Alaskan waters, now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of Alaska, the House of Representatives concurring, that the United States Bureau of Fisheries be requested to consider the advisability of correcting these conditions and compelling the cannery companies, if they do not wish to manufacture by-products, to preserve all refuse fish in places convenient for shipment,

and to compel the oil manufacturing company to utilize this refuse to the extent that it may be profitable to do so,

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate, April 21, 1919.

Passed the House, April 24, 1919.

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SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 12

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, TO THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR, TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AND TO THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE:

We, your memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in Fourth Session assembled, earnestly represent that

There lie within the Territory of Alaska vast reaches of tundra country, unoccupied save for a few scattered bands of roving Eskimos and at present of little value to the people of Alaska and the United States, which nevertheless contain possibilities of becoming source of great income not only to the Territory of Alaska, but also to the United States, by the scientific establishment therein of food animals suitable to all local conditions; and

WHEREAS, it is the great desire of the people of Alaska to see not only the more favored regions of the Territory opened to industry, but also those districts not presenting opportunities within the reach of the individual settler.

We, your memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, therefore respectfully request that steps be taken, by Congressional action and appropriation, to re-establish herds of musk-oxen in northern Alaska, as it is known that they at one time inhabited the country and have even been killed in the wild state as late as the period of 1850-60. According to Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, musk-oxen can easily be domesticated and, being indigenous to the north, no experiments in the matter of forage or range are necessary. As an article of food, the flesh closely resembles beef, large bulls weighing approximately from 600 to 700 pounds. The long, shaggy guard hairs of the coat cover a soft, long fibered wool, which woolen goods manufacturers have stated is equal, if not superior, to the finest domestic sheep wool, and of about twice the quantity found on the best sheep. Musk-oxen have none of the roving instincts of cattle, their ordinary drift being not more than five miles per month, nor can they be easily stam-