

Mr. BARTLETT. That is correct.

Mr. HALUSKA. And did the gentleman from Northampton convey those figures to his committee?

Mr. BARTLETT. That is correct, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, does the gentleman from Northampton know how many persons we have in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania today that are receiving some type of public assistance, above the age of sixty, whether it be a pension, a blind pension, direct relief, or a widow's pension?

Mr. BARTLETT. I can not answer that question, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, does the gentleman have knowledge of how many persons will become eligible under my act, as outlined in Senate Bill No. 12?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, I believe that can be calculated; by dividing the sum necessary by the figure of 120, which would give a figure of approximately six hundred thousand.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, does the gentleman say that about six hundred thousand persons received some type of public assistance, above the age of sixty?

Mr. BARTLETT. No, Mr. President, I did not.

Mr. HALUSKA. My question was, does the gentleman know how many persons above the age of sixty are today receiving some type of public assistance in Pennsylvania?

Mr. BARTLETT. I can not answer that, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. The gentleman from Northampton does not know that, either?

Mr. BARTLETT. No, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Northampton tell me how he arrived at the figure of seven hundred and fifty million dollars?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, that figure was given me by the Secretary of Public Assistance.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, will the gentleman state whether it was given to him orally or in writing?

Mr. BARTLETT. It was given to me in writing, Mr. President, and for the benefit of the gentleman from Cambria, I will read the letter.

Mr. HALUSKA. Will the gentleman read the letter?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Russell says under date of March 11, referring to Senate Bill No. 12:

"This bill appears to go beyond the scope of the Federal Social Security Act, under which Pennsylvania receives 50% reimbursement for Old Age Assistance grants, in several major respects. First, it provides a \$60 maximum grant, whereas Federal participation is available only for grants up to \$40. Second, it sets a minimum age of 60 as against the Federal minimum of 65. Third, Federal law and regulations provide that Old Age Assistance must be granted on a basis of 'need,' taking into consideration resources and income of the individual and of the family of which he is a part. This bill does, of course, provide for consideration of family income but it does so on such a liberal basis that an aged person living with his son and daughter-in-law would apparently still be eligible for as much as a \$20 monthly Old Age Assistance grant if the son's income were \$550 a month. In my opinion Federal participation would not be forthcoming on such a basis. Considering the scale of payments and the portion of the population likely to be eligible, I would estimate conservatively that this bill, if enacted, would entail State costs of some \$740,000,000 per biennium. Even as-

suming Federal participation, State costs would still run in excess of \$500,000,000 per biennium, as compared with the present rate of \$25,000,000."

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, did I understand the gentleman from Northampton to read seven hundred and forty million dollars rather than seven hundred and fifty million dollars, as he gave to the paper.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, seven hundred and forty million dollars is the statement of the secretary.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, was seven hundred and fifty million dollars the statement that the gentleman from Northampton gave to the press?

Mr. BARTLETT. I am not sure, Mr. President, if I said seven hundred and forty million dollars or seven hundred and fifty million dollars.

Mr. HALUSKA. The press says seven hundred and fifty million dollars. Mr. President, does the gentleman have any knowledge of any bill pending in Congress today relative to lowering the limit from sixty-five to sixty?

Mr. BARTLETT. I have no personal knowledge of any such bill, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. If any such bill is pending and should pass, would the gentleman from Northampton still say that my bill is dead?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, if such a bill were passed, it might put a new light on Senate Bill No. 12.

Mr. HALUSKA. Then, Mr. President, the gentleman from Northampton would say that my bill is not dead, that it still has some life in it.

Mr. BARTLETT. It is sleeping, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I will submit for interrogation to any member of this chamber, if he is able to answer the question that I asked the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Bartlett. Is there a member of this body who can tell me how many persons we have in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who are sixty years or upward? Is there a member who can tell me that?

Mr. EDMONDS. Mr. President, if I may, I will volunteer the statement that the census of 1930 shows there were 10,300,000 people in the United States above the age of sixty. You can ordinarily take those figures. Putting Pennsylvania's share between nine and ten per cent, if there are 10,300,000, nine per cent of that would mean about 900,000 or 950,000 in Pennsylvania are above the age of sixty.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, that is correct. Can the Senator from Montgomery tell me how many persons we have in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who are sixty years and older, who are receiving some type of public assistance?

Mr. EDMONDS. I can not answer that, Mr. President; I have never seen any figures along that line; I think those figures can be had over in the Department.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, is there anybody else on that side of the House that could enlighten me on this subject?

Mr. EDMONDS. Mr. President, I call the attention of the gentleman from Cambria to the fact that the letter which Senator Bartlett read stated seven hundred and forty million dollars for the biennium, and as I see the figures, there are about 900,000 individuals at \$720 a year. That is not such a bad calculation on the part of the department.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I might say to the

gentleman from Montgomery that my bill does not refer to individuals. My bill states—I am sorry to say I believe that very few of my colleagues have read that bill—because my bill states every household where one person has reached the age of sixty and whose income is less than sixty dollars a month, would be entitled to these benefits. Therefore, assuming we have 950,000 persons, my bill does not relate to the entire amount.

Now, Mr. President, this is an important matter, because the day is coming when we must face the issue, and I believe all of my colleagues, both Democrats and Republicans, realize that something must be done sooner or later to take care of the aged of our Commonwealth, and that is why I mentioned the act pending in Congress. This afternoon I called Senator Downing from California, and he informed me now that bill is being sponsored and it has the blessing of the Democratic administration, lowering the limit from sixty-five to sixty. It will be a participating bill, wherein the federal government will grant the first thirty dollars, provided the states will participate for the other thirty dollars. That is why I asked the question that if that bill should pass, will the gentleman say that my bill is dead. I do not believe we can afford to put ourselves on the spot in that manner.

Mr. President, for the information of this Senate, we have 140,000 persons residing in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania today who are receiving some type of public assistance; to be more specific to my colleagues, we have one hundred thousand persons in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania receiving old age assistance; we have eleven thousand persons receiving blind pensions; we have twenty-nine thousand persons who are receiving direct relief, that are over sixty years of age; we have thirty-five thousand families wherein someone in that family is employed in W.P.A., so all totaled, we have 175,000 persons who are dependent upon this Commonwealth for some type of public assistance, and I maintain under my act, and if read you will agree with me, you will have around 200,000 to 225,000 families, possibly five hundred thousand persons, who would be eligible under my act, and this figure of seven hundred and fifty million dollars to me is nothing but political chicanery, that is all it is; it is a gross deception of the truth, because I maintain that my bill could become a law and the Commonwealth would not pay over eighty-five million dollars per year, and this would be far from seven hundred and fifty million dollars. I say you are trying to create a smoke-screen, trying to tell the aged of our Commonwealth that it is impossible to pass my bill because of that figure, which is not true. I say to you if you read my bill you will agree with me it will cost less than ninety million dollars per year, and if the Federal Government passes a pending bill, it will cost much less, and we will be in position to enact some type of legislation that will take care of the aged of our Commonwealth.

Some time ago, Mr. President, one of my colleagues asked me the question on this floor, "when did you become the self-appointed God of the people of this Commonwealth?"

Now, Mr. President, I am only one human being, I am not a self-appointed god, but I do have their cause in mind and I am in sympathy with the man who reaches the age of sixty, the man in the sunset of life, the man in the twilight of life, the man that knows that never again

will industry ever hire him, and it is our duty as humans to help that man, because as I said before once you show a streak of gray hair in your head they say to you, "You are too old," whether you be forty-five or fifty. Therefore, Mr. President, we must confront this issue as it confronts us; something must be done and it is our duty to do, and I hope and pray that that bill receives more consideration, that it will not be dead; I hope it is sleeping peacefully, Mr. Bartlett, until Congress passes that bill.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, at the meeting of the committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions last week, we had a very full meeting, the minority party was well represented, and the bill was given thorough consideration. I want to allay any suspicions of the gentleman from Cambria that the bill was pocketed without consideration. It received due consideration from all members of the committee present.

BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. COX. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Stiefel, and myself, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. COX and STIEFEL read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act to protect the obligors or guarantors of debts for which judgments are entered and owners of real property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prohibiting, for certain periods, the sale on execution of property at less than its fair market value; and prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of said property.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, because of the schedule on the part of the Senators for tomorrow we have had some difficulty in arriving at the proper time for our session.

We have on the schedule the trip over to the new industrial school at Whitehill tomorrow morning until lunch time. We have a public hearing tomorrow afternoon on the home rule bill and the Irish remind us that we have a Saint Patrick's day dinner tomorrow night.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 18, 1941 at 9:30 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:47 o'clock, p. m. until Tuesday, March 18, 1941, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, March 17, 1941

The House met at 9:00 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Elmer Kilroy) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. DONALD McFALL offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for all men who have not only heard Thy voice, but who have gone out into fields of service and sacrifice in order that men might come to know Thee. To-day, there are those who are thinking of one, St. Patrick, who because of his zeal for Thee, left Scotland, crossed the channel, and in Ireland began a great work resulting in the establishment of schools and Monasteries. Many centuries have passed since his day, others also have come and gone, each leaving a memorial of great worth in the minds and hearts of those unto whom they ministered.

It is our prayer that This Legislative Body might leave its imprint upon the citizenry of this State for that which is upright and worthy of Thy richest blessing. May it be conscious of the fact that disobedience to Thee will invite Thy displeasure and bring sorrow and disappointment into the hearts of men. Hear our Prayer, O God. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, March 12, 1941.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, March 12, 1941, when, on motion of Mr. DOLON unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. TAYLOR. HOUSE BILL No. 792.

An Act to add sections 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, and 423 to the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by making unlawful certain acts designated to incite, counsel or advocate racial or religious hatred; and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. GERARD. HOUSE BILL No. 793.

An Act requiring officers, agents and employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or its political subdivisions, when seeking admission to a club, licensed for the sale of malt beverages or liquor, in performance of their duties, to identify themselves to an officer, agent, employee or persons in charge of the club at the entrance thereto; requiring such officers, agents and employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania where gaining entrance to the club without identifying themselves, to immediately identify themselves to an officer, agent, employee or person in charge of the club and before performing their duties; providing penalties; and repealing inconsistent acts.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. MODELL. HOUSE BILL No. 794.

An Act to amend subsection (a) of section one thousand six hundred eleven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners, imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," providing for

the payment of attorneys' fees in connection with the audit of expense accounts.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. MODELL. HOUSE BILL No. 795.

An Act to add section forty-three to article four of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death; defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by requiring lessors of safe deposit boxes to notify the Department of Revenue when knowledge of the death of any lessee is acquired; to refuse access to such boxes after knowledge of such death except under the authorization of the Department of Revenue and in the presence of representatives of the deceased lessee's estate, and the estate of any surviving lessee or lessee, if any, and to inquire whether the lessee is alive when access to any safe deposit box is sought through use of a power of attorney or other authorization.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. CHUDOFF. HOUSE BILL No. 796.

An Act authorizing the payment of taxes in cities of the first class, by partial or installment payments.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—First Class.

By Mr. D'ORTONA. HOUSE BILL No. 797.

An Act providing for personal notice to defendants admitted to bail, and to persons furnishing such bail, of the time and place where the appearance of such defendants is required.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. D'ORTONA. HOUSE BILL No. 798.

To further amend section seven hundred seven and subsection (e) of section nine hundred three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the provisions of said act relating

to the weight of vehicles and loads, and limiting the registration fees of motor buses equipped with pneumatic tires.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. D'ORTONA. HOUSE BILL No. 799.

To further amend clauses nine and ten of section six hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by increasing the allowed value of advertising matter displayed on the inside or outside of licensed premises.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. O'BRIEN. HOUSE BILL No. 800.

An Act providing that investment in shares of any savings or building and loan associations organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, shall be legal investments for certain corporations and certain funds.

Referred to the Committee on Building and Loan Associations.

By Mr. LEVY. HOUSE BILL No. 801.

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the eighteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three (P. L. 503), entitled "An act relating to the sale and conveyance of real estate," by including spendthrift trusts in the provision accelerating vested remainders in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. TATE. HOUSE BILL No. 802.

An Act to further amend clause fourteen of section six hundred and two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," providing additional requirements for amusement permits.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. TATE.

HOUSE BILL No. 803.

An Act to amend section six hundred and forty-three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," prohibiting selling, giving away or permitting or employing minors under eighteen to sing, dance, act or exhibit in dance houses, concert saloons, theatres, places of entertainment, tap rooms, clubs, cafes, restaurants or eating houses, where or connected with which, wines or spirituous or malt liquors are sold or given away.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. McCLANAGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 804.

To amend Article XI of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575), entitled "An act providing for joint action by Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the development of the parts on the lower Delaware River, and the improvement of the facilities for transportation across the river; authorizing the Governor, for these purposes, to enter into an agreement with New Jersey; creating the Delaware River Joint Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof, including the power to finance projects by the issuance of revenue bonds; transferring to the new commission all the powers of the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission; and making an appropriation," by making certain property of the commission subject to taxation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MARSHALL M. COHEN & PRESLEY N. JONES. HOUSE BILL No. 805.

To further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred thirty-four (P. L. 509), entitled "An act relating to county rates and levies and township rates and levies," by abolishing the right of distress and sale of goods and chattels for the collection of delinquent per capita, poll and occupation taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. MARSHALL M. COHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 806.

To further amend section two thousand five hundred fifty-nine of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto" by abolishing tax collectors' right of distress and sale of goods and chattels for the collection of delinquent per capita, poll and occupation taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. COOPER and KOLANKIEWICZ. HOUSE BILL No. 807.

Creating a commission to study and report on Un-American propaganda activities in the Commonwealth including communism, nazism, and fascism; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MARSHALL M. COHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 808.

To further amend section twenty-six, and to amend section twenty-nine of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "An act affecting marital relations; prescribing grounds and regulating proceedings for divorce and the annulment of bigamous marriages; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by making the subpoena and publication in divorce proceedings returnable in twenty-one days.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. MARSHALL M. COHEN. HOUSE BILL No. 809.

To amend section thirteen of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 415), entitled "An act relating to the qualification, jurisdiction, powers, and duties of registers of wills, and regulating proceedings before said registers, and the costs thereof, the effects of their acts, and appeals therefrom," by imposing on registers of wills the duty, when requested, of recording releases in decedents estates, and prescribing the effect of releases so recorded.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. HERMAN and O'MULLEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 810.

To promote the safety of travelers upon street railways in cities of the first class, by requiring a crew of two on each street railway car.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. POLASKI.

HOUSE BILL No. 811.

To further amend section three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six (P. L. 16) entitled, as amended "An act regulating, under permit, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, the manufacture, production, distillation, development, use in manufacture, denaturization, redistillation, rectification, blending, recovery, reuse, holding in bond, holding in storage by bailees for hire, and transportation for hire, of any alcohol, alcoholic liquid or alcoholic beverage, by certain persons; requiring the registration of Federal permits; also providing for fees and the disposition thereof, and for appeals to the courts; also authorizing the inspection of the records of permittees and purchasers of said alcohol, alcoholic liquid, and alcoholic beverages; also declaring certain places nuisances and providing for their abatement; also providing penalties; and also repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act," further providing for the rights of manufacturerers of wine.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. BAUGHER.

HOUSE BILL No. 812.

An Act to amend clause (b) of section three hundred and two of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections; including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by providing for the display of the standard flag of the United States at polling places; and imposing such duty on county boards of elections.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. FALKENSTEIN.

HOUSE BILL No. 813.

An Act providing for the creation and administration of a State fund for motor vehicle operator's license fees for the insurance of motor vehicle operators licensed in Pennsylvania against public liability and property damage within certain limits; providing for the creation of a board to administer said fund, and empowering said board to fix license fees for motor vehicle operators and carry out the provisions of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PETROSKY.

HOUSE BILL No. 814.

An Act regulating the payment of wages or compensation for labor or service in private employments; establishing regular pay days; imposing certain duties upon employes; conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry and district attorneys; imposing additional powers and duties on the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry and district attorneys for the civil collection of wages; imposing civil and criminal penalties for the violation of the act, and providing for their collection and disposition; and repealing inconsistent legislation.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. MODELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 815.

An Act to amend section three hundred and ten of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1987), entitled "An act to preserve and improve the purity of the waters of the Commonwealth for the protection of public health, animal and aquatic life, and for industrial consumption, and recreation; empowering and directing the creation of indebtedness or the issuing of non-debt revenue bonds by political subdivisions to provide works to abate pollution; providing protection of water supply; providing for the jurisdiction of courts, magistrates, aldermen, and justices of the peace in the enforcement thereof; and providing additional remedies for abating pollution of waters; imposing certain penalties; and repealing certain acts," removing the discretionary power of the Sanitary Water Board as to the applicability of certain provisions hereof concerning silt from coal mines.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. REUBEN E. COHEN and BRETH.

HOUSE BILL No. 816.

An Act to further amend section two hundred eighty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish, and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to set aside annually from the Fish Fund amounts not to exceed ten per centum of the total licence fees paid into said fund during the year involved, to help defray the expenses of the Sanitary Water Board.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. REUBEN E. COHEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 817.

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefore; granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," by authorizing the General State Authority to construct and maintain generating basins and electric generating stations, and to sell electricity under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BRETH.

HOUSE BILL No. 818.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by establishing the Sanitary Water Board as an Independent Administrative Board; and conferring certain additional powers upon it with respect to the appointment of employes and the receipt and expenditure of funds.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. KENEHAN and O'NEILL.

HOUSE BILL No. 819.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. O'NEILL and SCANLON.

HOUSE BILL No. 820.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (P. L. 184), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a mercantile license tax on vendors of or dealers in goods, wares, and merchandise, and providing for the collection of said tax," as amended, exempting from the mercantile license tax so much of the business of manufacturers and mechanics as comprises the vending of goods of their manufacture from their factories and workshops.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARKS.

HOUSE BILL No. 821.

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 1433), entitled "An act defining the powers of the courts of quarter sessions, the Municipal Court of Philadelphia, and the County or Juvenile Court of Allegheny County, with respect to the care, guidance, control, trial, placement and commitment of delinquent, dependent and neglected children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributive to or encouraging the delinquency, neglect and dependency of children; and amending, revising and consolidating the law relating thereto," regulating the jurisdiction of aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace with respect to certain children.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Messrs. POLEN and PETTYT. HOUSE BILL No. 822.

An Act to amend clause I of section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing the time limit on lighting contracts.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. READINGER and LICHTENWALTER.

HOUSE BILL No. 823.

An Act providing for the recording of birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record; making such records competent legal evidence; and imposing certain duties upon the Orphans' Court.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS and O'NEILL.

HOUSE BILL No. 824.

An Act to regulate the location, drilling, casing, production, operation, plugging and filling, and abandonment of natural gas and petroleum wells; on property underlain with coal and elsewhere, having for its object the protection of life and property by prevention of intrusion of oil and gas therefrom into coal mines, and the conservation of oil and gas resources in territory not underlain with workable coal beds; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Mines, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. TARR.

HOUSE BILL No. 825.

To further amend clause one of section nine hundred and five of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing the name of the road tax to the general fund tax.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. TARR.

HOUSE BILL No. 826.

To amend section one thousand four hundred one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships, of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the establishment and maintenance of sidewalks.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. TARR.

HOUSE BILL No. 827.

To further amend section nine hundred and two of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the adoption of the annual township budget, the giving of public notice thereof, and the filing of a copy with the Department of Internal Affairs.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. BURNS.

HOUSE BILL No. 828.

To further amend section eight hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," further regulating the making of contracts and purchases by the townships.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. TARR.

HOUSE BILL No. 829.

To amend sections five hundred ninety and five hundred ninety-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), en-

titled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," changing the method of appointing and fixing the compensation of township policemen.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. POLASKI.

HOUSE BILL No. 830.

To further amend the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (1933-34, P. L. 15), entitled, as last amended, "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," changing the provisions of said act with respect to natural wines, as herein defined; discontinuing the sale thereof by State stores; and changing the quantities of malt or brewed beverages that may be sold by licensees, other than clubs, for consumption off the premises where sold.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. POLASKI.

HOUSE BILL No. 831.

To re-enact and further amend the title and the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled as last amended, "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages; as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," including natural wines, as herein defined, within the provisions of said act; providing special licenses for the sale thereof, authorizing retail dispensers to sell natural wines without further license; and changing the quantities of malt or brewed beverages that may be sold by distributors and importing distributors, and by retail dispensers for consumption off the premises where sold.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. KOMOROWSKI.

RESOLUTION No. 53.

In the House of Representatives, March 12, 1941.

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania appropriates large sums to the Nanticoke State Hospital in order that the unfortunate ill may receive adequate hospital care; and

Whereas, it is a matter of public knowledge that the administration of said hospital is not efficiently conducted to the best advantage of the community.

Whereas, as a result thereof, there have been many

dismissals of and resignations by employees due to unknown or undisclosed causes; and

Whereas, various organizations in Luzerne County have petitioned the State Secretary of Welfare requesting an investigation of said hospital; and

Whereas, notwithstanding this public interest, neither the trustees of said hospital, nor the Secretary of Welfare have given any consideration to such requests, therefore be it

Resolved, that the five members of the House of Representatives, be appointed as a committee, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to investigate the affairs of the Nanticoke State Hospital and its operations by the trustees thereof; and be it further

Resolved, that said investigating committee report the result of its investigation to this House, as speedily as possible, with appropriate recommendations.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. RUSSELL E. REESE and WILLIAMS.

RESOLUTION No. 54.

In the House of Representatives, March 12, 1941.

Whereas, There is now pending in the Congress of the United States a bill designed to eliminate poll taxes in certain states; and

Whereas, The passage of this bill will result in the enfranchisement of thousands of citizens, and result in a true expression of the will of the people; and

Whereas, The elimination of such practice is thoroughly consonant with the American democratic tradition; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby memorializes Congress to assure the passage of this Anti-Poll Tax Bill as quickly as possible; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States and the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 47

March 14, 1941.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Resolution No. 47, Printer's No. 50, authorizing the appointment of a committee to organize the religious and social agencies of the communities adjacent to the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation and to foster entertainment and recreational activities in conjunction with the citizens of the several communities.

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PETITIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications and petitions which were read by the Clerk.

MENTAL HYGIENE

A communication from Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania, addressed to the Speaker, opposing Governor's suggestion that complete state care of mental cases be postponed until 1943.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

POLICEMEN, FIREMEN, PARK GUARDS

A communication from Roland W. Powell, Philadelphia,

addressed to the Speaker, endorsing enactment of legislation increasing salaries of firemen, policemen and park guards.

Referred to the Committee on Cities First Class.

SCHOOL CODE

A communication and resolution from the Married Women Teachers' Council of The Philadelphia Public Schools, protesting passage of House Bills Nos. 147, 185, 622 and Resolution No. 7.

A resolution from Pennsylvania School Directors Association, Harrisburg, recommending and protesting certain amendments to the School Code.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

ELECTIONS

A communication from the Civic Club of Allegheny County, addressed to the Speaker, protesting passage of House Bills Nos. 141, 243, 113, 198, 469 and 542.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

HIGHWAYS

A communication from Mrs. Margaret S. B. Zantlinger, Philadelphia, addressed to the Speaker, recommending passage of House Bill No. 711.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SABOTAGE

A communication from United Mine Workers of America, Pittsburgh, addressed to the Speaker, protesting passage of House Bill No. 452.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BOWLING

A telegram from Philadelphia Bowling Association, addressed to the Speaker, recommending passage of Sunday Bowling Bill.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

EMPLOYEES OF LIQUOR LICENSEES

A communication from Public Relations Committee, Erie Council of Churches, protesting passage of House Bill No. 550, relating to employment of females in licensed places.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

28th DIVISION

A communication from the Society of the 28th Division Philadelphia, addressed to the Speaker, recommending passage of House Bill No. 639.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

MINES

A communication and resolution from Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council, Harrisburg, recommending legislation to appropriate funds to employ inspectors for all mines in Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

SENATE BILL No. 246

A communication from Edward J. Murphy, Philadelphia, addressed to the Speaker, requesting that Senate Bill No. 246 be reported from Committee.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

LICENSURE

A communication from Lancaster Newspapers, Inc., addressed to the Speaker, requesting passage of House Bill No. 707 and defeat of House Bill Nos. 676, 684, and 685.

A communication from Keystone Veterinary Medical Association, Philadelphia, addressed to the Speaker, requesting passage of House Bill No. 509.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

HUNTING AND FISHING

A communication from Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs, favoring and opposing certain bills introduced in the House and Senate.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SUPPORT LAW

A communication from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kinees, Bedminster, addressed to the Speaker, protesting passage of House Bill No. 78.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

A communication from Dominic Stankavich, DuBois, requesting old age assistance without transferring property.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE

Communications from Locals 502, 601, 602 and 610 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, requesting a deficiency appropriation to cover claims and liabilities under Occupational Disease Act of 1937.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication which was read by the Clerk:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, March 12, 1941.
Hon. Thomas J. Callahan,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Callahan:

This acknowledges your letter of the 10th addressed to the Governor, enclosing a certified copy of House Resolution No. 29, Printer's No. 45, which was sent at the direction of the General Assembly.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed J. PAUL PEDIGO)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication which was read by the Clerk:

CITY OF SCRANTON PENNSYLVANIA

March 15, 1941.

Mr. Thomas J. Callahan, Chief Clerk,
House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. Dear Mr. Callahan:

This is to acknowledge receipt of the copy of the resolution, which you so graciously forwarded to me, by which the House of Representatives honored Scranton on its forthcoming centennial celebration.

While expressing my thanks to you, let me also say that the people of Scranton are grateful to Representative Robert J. Cordier for his action in calling the attention of the House to our city's one hundred years of growth which

have made it the third largest municipality in Pennsylvania. With a century of progress behind us, we of Scranton look to the future with confidence of continued advancement.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) FRED J. HUESTER
Mayor.

REPORT OF THE DELAWARE RIVER JOINT COMMISSION

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Delaware River Joint Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to the Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the State of New Jersey for 1940 which was read by the Clerk.

(For report see Appendix)

RESOLUTION

BRIAN O'MARA PRESENTED TO HOUSE

Mr. MORAN offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, March 17, 1941.

Whereas, This day is one that is set apart in reverence and affection by the descendants and friends of Ireland all over the world to pay honor and tribute to their patron saint, Patrick; and

Whereas, Much of the greatness of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was made possible by the sons of Erin, who, in the early days of its history, blazed pioneering trails to the West, fought the savage Indians, took part in the early frontier wars and in the subsequent battles in which this State and America engaged for the preservation of freedom; and

Whereas, On every hand, in every county of the Commonwealth are to be found evidences of the brain and brawn and culture of those who trace their ancestry to the Emerald Isle who helped to build our first railroads, dig our first coal mines and oil wells, establish churches and institutions of learning and in other ways aided in the creation of Pennsylvania's proud reputation for its high place in the world's commerce and culture; and

Whereas, Wherever the members of the Celtic race and their friends gather on this happy day of March 17th it is a matter of historic record that they have always raised their voices in song or listened to the melodious voice of one of their distinguished sons whom God, in His infinite wisdom and grace, had favored more than others in the bestowal of the vocal arts, and among whom are numbered such men as the beloved Chauncey Olcott, Andrew Mack, John McCormack and others of equal renown; and

Whereas, There is in this capital city of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania tonight a young man who, by reason of his talents and training, has during the past year been acclaimed the greatest Irish tenor of his time, the distinguished Brian O'Mara, who is now present in or about this Capitol building; and

Whereas, The House of Representatives would be remiss in its appreciation of the richer and finer gifts and traditions of our State if it neglected to formally commemorate this great day by availing itself of the privilege of having the illustrious Mr. O'Mara take part in our brief St. Patrick's Day exercises; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House instruct the Sergeant-at-Arms to command Brian O'Mara, Irish tenor extraordinary, to appear before the House of Representatives, and that the said Brian O'Mara be escorted to the rostrum by a committee of Members of the House, acting as a guard of honor, such committee to be appointed by the Speaker; and be it further

Resolved, That the said Brian O'Mara be, then and there, presented by the Speaker with a certified copy of this Resolution, together with the admiration and apprecia-

tion of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. Moran and Turner to escort Mr. Brian O'Mara to the rostrum.

Mr. Brian O'Mara was escorted to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER. It is with profound pleasure that the Chair presents to the House Brian O'Mara the famous Irish tenor from County Waterford, Ireland, who I am sure will sing his way into the hearts of the Members of this House as he has already done to music lovers here in America and abroad.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will declare a recess for fifteen minutes. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and declares a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. Brian O'Mara, for the entertainment of the House, accompanied on the piano by Mr. William Simmers, sang "A Little Bit of Heaven" and "Ireland, Mother Ireland."

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER. (Elmer Kilroy) in the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks Mr. Simmers, the accompanist of Mr. O'Mara.

Mr. O'Mara, as a token of our sincere appreciation, I am directed by the House to present to you a copy of the Resolution which was adopted this evening in your honor.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Hirsch for Mr. McGRATH for the week on account of illness in the family.

Mr. Samuel Rose for Mr. FINNERTY for the week on account of illness.

Mr. Baker for Mr. HOLLAND on account of death in the family.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. ACHTERMAN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, March 17, 1941.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, March 24, 1941, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., and when the

House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvenes on Monday, March 24, 1941, at 9:00 o'clock p. m.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was unanimously concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED RESOLUTION RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 26, 1941.

Whereas, The Joint State Government Commission of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania has, within the past few days published its "First Report on the Tax and Financial Problems of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the General Assembly," which contains information and studies of great value to the General Assembly and to the people of the Commonwealth; and

Whereas, The appropriation made for the use of the Joint State Government Commission permits the printing of a limited number of copies only of this report, which will be greatly inadequate to meet the demand for the same; therefore, be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly hereby authorizes and directs the printing of 2500 additional copies of the "First Report on the Tax and Financial Problems of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the General Assembly by The Joint State Government Commission of The General Assembly," and directs that the cost thereof be charged against the appropriation for printing required by the General Assembly.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend last resolved clause by inserting at the end of said clause after the word "Assembly" the following: "1000 of said copies shall be for the use of the Joint State Government Commission."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

The amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 320.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine (P. L. 387), entitled "An act to authorize execution of process in certain cases in equity concerning property within the jurisdiction of the court and on defendants not resident or found therein" authorizing execution of process in certain cases for the perpetuation of testimony.

HOUSE BILL No. 402.

An Act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps, for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsyl-

vania or any part thereof shall be in active service of the United States.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 79.

An Act to amend subsection (a) of section twelve of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisal of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," by authorizing the orphans' court to allow and set aside the widow's or children's exemption without notice or appraisal where the property claimed is of apparent or readily ascertainable value

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. DI GENOVA from the Committee on Welfare reported as committed House Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act concerning reciprocal agreements for the Interstate Transportation and the support of poor and indigent persons, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

Mr. WOODRING from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as amended House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section eight hundred and sixty-five of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by prohibiting the sale of lubricating oil which has been used and re-refined unless such oil is clearly so labeled.

Mr. GERARD from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 4663, entitled:

Making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands, the payment of labor and the purchase of supplies, materials and equipment to enlarge and improve the Military Reservation at Indiantown Gap; and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Property and Supplies.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. GERARD asked and obtained unanimous consent for House Bill No. 463 to be read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 463, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands, the payment of labor and the purchase of supplies, materials and equipment to enlarge and improve the Military Reservation at Indiantown Gap; and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Property and Supplies.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION RE-REFERRED

Mr. ACHTERMAN returned from the Committee on Rules with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Highways House Resolution No. 37.

The SPEAKER. The resolution is re-referred to the Committee on Highways.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. MELCHIORRE from the Committee on Rules reported as committed Senate Resolution Serial No. 113.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE (Serial No. 113)

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, March 5, 1941.

Whereas, On April 2, 1943 our Nation will celebrate the 200th Anniversary of the birth of its Luminary of Luminaries, Thomas Jefferson, who by general consent shares only with Dr. Franklin the honor of being the most versatile and accomplished of Americans and whose immortality, to use the expression of Woodrow Wilson, "does not lie in any one of his achievements, but in his attitude toward mankind"; and

Whereas, Preparatory to the celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, a Bicentennial Commission was established by Congress last year; and

Whereas, In these days of strain and stress, of gloom and vacillation, a celebration revolving around the immortal draftsman of the Declaration of Independence will result in the reaffirmation of Jefferson's teachings, the salubrious and tonic values whereof have been already universally acknowledged; and

Whereas, The ringing phrases of the Declaration of Independence, intended according to Jefferson's expression "to be an expression of the American mind", are together with Lincoln's Gettysburg speech the greatest monuments of the English language, as well as limpid springs of political rejuvenation, from which our Republic had drunk heretofore and shall continue to deeply drink henceforth; and

Whereas, The February report of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation shows that the last cent of mortgage

on Monticello has been paid as a result of its devoted work over a period of eighteen years; and

Whereas, Under the direction of Mr. Fiske Kimball, the most sympathetic and learned scholar in Jeffersonian draftsmanship and architecture, the interior and exterior of Monticello have been restored and the gardens thereof made beautiful according to Jefferson's plans and drawings, thus restoring to our Nation one of its Shrines; and

Whereas, The preservation and recovery of Jefferson's beautiful historic house and estate at Monticello is a memorable work of patriotism and public spirit, that will enrich not only Virginia but the whole United States of America; now be it therefore

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that the General Assembly of Pennsylvania appoint a Commission, to be known as the "Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania", to consist of six members, three of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House on the part of the House of Representatives, and three of whom shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate on the part of the Senate of the General Assembly, and the task whereof shall consist in evolving plans in collaboration with the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission established by Congress for Pennsylvania's part in the celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, in order that said plans may be submitted in the form of a report to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1943 for proper action; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Pennsylvania commend the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation for its work of restoration of the Shrine at Monticello and its pious care thereof, and call upon the citizenry of Pennsylvania to lend its moral and material support thereto.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 320.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine (P. L. 387), entitled "An act to authorize execution of process in certain cases in equity, concerning property within the jurisdiction of the court, and on defendants not resident or found therein," authorizing execution of process in certain cases for the perpetuation of testimony.

HOUSE BILL No. 402.

An Act providing for the organization, government, discipline, maintenance and regulation of an additional land force to be known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Defense Corps, for the defense of the Commonwealth during any period of time in which the National Guard of Pennsylvania or any part thereof shall be in active service of the United States.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, this being the day of St. Patrick and the Speaker coming from Philadelphia, I notice that all the Members of the House from Philadelphia are wearing green ties. I would ask the Speaker to declare a recess until he changes his tie.

Mr. SHEPARD. I think, Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as you are wearing a green flower with an orange tie it shows, in the language of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, that you are just a professional Irishman.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Shepard, a few years ago a gentleman boxer by the name of Battling Siki, who is of the same color as the gentleman from Philadelphia, had the courage to go to Dublin on the seventeenth day of March and fight for the light-heavyweight championship of the World, trying to take the title from Mike McTighe. The Speaker similarly has shown courage in coming here tonight wearing a yellow tie.

Mr. SHEPARD. I think that the Speaker is color blind if he thinks I am the same color as he is.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act imposing regulations and restrictions upon persons, associations, partnerships and corporations owning, leasing or having control over electric light or power lines, conduits, telephone and telegraph wires located near certain public highways or near flying fields.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Utilities for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure, "by defining further the duty of support of indigent persons by children or grandchildren.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections 402, 411, 703, 704, 705 and 903 and to repeal section 706 of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 905) entitled, "An act for the protection of the public safety, regulating the use of highways, and the operation

of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," providing for the registration and fixing registration fees of commercial motor vehicles, truck tractors, trailers and semi-trailers according to gross weight; fixing the maximum gross weight of such vehicles which may be used and operated on the highways; and eliminating existing provisions relating to the chassis of such vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 180, entitled:

An Act providing that every county, city, borough, town and township, may, upon application, furnish meeting rooms for war veterans and sons of veterans' organizations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Monroe permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman his reason for recommitting this bill.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, as stated in my motion, for further study. I am inclined to believe the measure is giving the authorities power which they already have. If I am correct in that supposition, certainly there is no reason for the passage of this particular measure.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 182, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (P. L. 106), entitled "An act prohibiting the

discharge from public positions of Union soldiers without reasonable cause, and prohibiting the abolishment of or changing the emoluments of public offices occupied by Union soldiers except for good reason," by extending the provisions thereof to veterans and nurses of any war in which the United States has engaged.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs for the purpose of further study and possible amendment. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 89, entitled:

Authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to allocate, or provide, rooms for State Headquarters of the United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, American Legion, and Disabled American Veterans of the World War; and providing that expenses for heat, light, water, and janitor services, shall be borne by the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, before this session started, we had been advised that the majority was going to send back to committee those bills which were sponsored by Republican members. The practice which now being followed indicates that that is true and that that is the real purpose for sending these bills back to committee.

As a matter of fact I understand these bills are sponsored by the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Disabled American War Veterans, and the Jewish War Veterans. The reason that these bills are being sent back is that they happen to be sponsored by Republican Members.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am very sorry but somebody has apparently misinformed the minority leader. You will find that we do have good reasons for recommitting the bill. As to the one I made my motion on in this instance, the American Legion at the present time maintains headquarters in the city of Philadelphia. I have been advised by various veterans that the American Legion is not particularly interested in moving its headquarters from the city of Philadelphia to the city of Harrisburg. To take advantage of this particular measure, if passed, it would be necessary for the Legion to do so. Whether that subject has been discussed, I have grave doubt. I am equally certain that legislation should not be rushed out for the sole purpose of compelling the veterans organizations to move their headquarters from the city of Philadelphia to the city of Harrisburg because perhaps a particular sponsor is inter-

ested in seeing them located here. That, for example, is my reason for the present motion.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, all of these bills have been approved by all of the organizations mentioned by the majority floor leader. In the capitol building about two years ago a committee met representatives of the American Legion and the chairman of their Legislative Committee of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the chairman of their Legislative Committee, the Spanish American War Veterans and the representative of their Legislative Committee and the representatives of the other groups that have been mentioned by the minority floor leader. These bills have the absolute endorsement of these organizations and they should be moved on to final action. I think it is an insult to these organizations representing a great body of men in the state of Pennsylvania to send these bills back to committee for further study and possible delay. I think they should have passed on for final action by this House and I intend to inform these organizations of the action of the majority side of this House tonight.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Taylor.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I shall.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman from Dauphin, tell me whether the American Legion in its last state convention endorsed the removal of its headquarters from Philadelphia to Harrisburg?

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, it did not.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me whether the state executive committee of the American Legion has endorsed or recommended the removal of its headquarters?

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, it has on several occasions.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me when was the last occasion when the state executive committee recommended the change?

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, it was about two or three years ago.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman from Dauphin make any arrangement for the appropriation necessary to maintain the various quarters mentioned in the bill if space is rented in the city of Harrisburg.

Mr. TAYLOR. I might state, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Monroe is chairman of the Appropriations Committee and he ought to be able to answer that question.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman himself presented a bill for an appropriation.

Mr. TAYLOR. I have not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. I thank the gentleman from Dauphin. Mr. Speaker, I know of no more complete answer than the one given by the gentleman from Dauphin as a reason for recommitting these bills. The American Legion in its state convention never passed on the subject. Three years ago, at the latest apparently the executive committee entertained a proposition to move, but of course that executive committee has changed its entire personnel. In other words, the American Legion as a body, and the American Legion as an executive organization through executive officers has not endorsed and apparently has not supported this particular measure. In addition to that the gentleman from Dauphin has not

interested himself at all in the cost of the measure. The bill therefore recommends itself to the House further study, not only by the Committee, but perhaps by the gentleman from Dauphin himself.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WOODSIDE and Mr. WINNER and Mr. HABBYSKAW, and were as follows:

YEAS 117

Achterman,	Flynn,	McIntosh,	Rose, S.,
Allmond,	French,	McLanahan,	Rosenfeld,
Baker,	Gallagher,	McLane,	Rush,
Balthaser,	Gerard,	Melchiorre,	Sarraf,
Baughner,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Bentley,	Gryskewicz,	Modell,	Schwab,
Bentzel,	Haberlen,	Monks,	Shaffer,
Boies,	Hamilton,	Mooney,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Harkins,	Moran,	Shepard,
Breth,	Harmuth,	Moul,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	Munley,	Stank,
Burns,	Heatherington,	Nagel,	Stine,
Burris,	Herman,	Nunemacher,	Tarr,
Chervenak,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hirsch,	O'Connor,	Thompson, E. F.,
Cochran,	Jefferson,	O'Mullen,	Verona,
Cohen, M. M.,	Keenan,	O'Neill,	Vincent,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kenehan,	Owens,	Vogt,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Voidow,
Croop,	Komorofski,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Welsh, E. B.,
DiGenova,	Lesko,	Polen,	Welsh, M. J.,
Dolon,	Longo,	Powers,	Williams,
D'Ortona,	Lovett,	Prosen,	Wolf,
Duffy,	Malloy,	Rausch,	Woodring,
Early,	Marks,	Readinger,	Wright,
Elliot,	Maxwell,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Falkenstein,	McClanaghan,	Reynolds,	Young,
Finestone,	McDermott,	Rooney,	Kilroy, Speaker.
	McFall,		

NAYS 74

Auker,	Gillette,	Leydic,	Sorg,
Boorse,	Greenwood,	Lichtenwalter,	Stambaugh,
Bower,	Gross,	Lyons,	Stockham,
Bretherick,	Gyger,	McClester,	Taylor,
Cadwalader,	Habbyshaw,	McDowell,	Thompson, R. L.,
Cook,	Haines,	McMillen,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Turner,
Cordier,	Hare,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Helm,	O'Dare,	Voorhees,
Dennison,	Hewitt,	Reagan,	Wagner,
Dix,	Huntley,	Reese, D. P.,	Watkins,
Eckels,	Imbrie,	Rhea,	Weingartner,
Elder,	James,	Riley,	Wilkinson,
Ely,	Kline,	Rose, W. E.,	Winnor,
Fiss,	Knoble,	Royer,	Wood, L. H.,
Fleming,	Krise,	Sarge,	Wood, N.,
Fletcher,	Lee, E. A.,	Serrill,	Woodside,
Foor,	Lee, T. H.,	Simons,	Yeakel,
Gates,	Leisey,	Snyder,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 90, entitled

An Act providing for the correction of the designation and title of all organizations of veterans of the Spanish American War in all present legislation affecting veterans by designating such organizations as United Spanish War Veterans, Inc.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WOODSIDE and Mr. WINNER and Mr. HABBYSKAW, and were as follows:

YEAS 118

Achterman,	French,	McFall,	Rose, S.,
Allmond,	Gallagher,	McIntosh,	Rosenfeld,
Baker,	Gerard,	McLanahan,	Rush,
Balthaser,	Goodwin,	McLane,	Sarraf,
Baughner,	Gryskewicz,	Melchiorre,	Scanlon,
Bentley,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Schwab,
Bentzel,	Hamilton,	Modell,	Shaffer,
Boies,	Harkins,	Monks,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Harmuth,	Mooney,	Shepard,
Breth,	Harris,	Moran,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Heatherington,	Moul,	Stank,
Burns,	Hering,	Munley,	Stine,
Burris,	Herman,	Nagel,	Tarr,
Chervenak,	Hersch,	Nunemacher,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hirsch,	O'Connor,	Thompson, E. F.,
Cochran,	Jefferson,	O'Mullen,	Verona,
Cohen, M. M.,	Keenan,	O'Neill,	Vincent,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kenehan,	Owens,	Vogt,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Voidow,
Croop,	Komorofski,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Welsh, E. B.,
DiGenova,	Lesko,	Polen,	Welsh, M. J.,
Dolon,	Levy,	Powers,	Williams,
D'Ortona,	Longo,	Prosen,	Wolf,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Rausch,	Woodring,
Early,	Malloy,	Readinger,	Wright,
Elliot,	Marks,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Finestone,	Maxwell,	Regan,	Young,
Flynn,	McClanaghan,	Reynolds,	Kilroy, Speaker.
	McDermott,	Rooney,	

NAYS 70

Auker,	Gates,	Leydic,	Stambaugh,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Stockham,
Bower,	Greenwood,	Lyons,	Taylor,
Bretherick,	Gross,	McClester,	Thompson, R. L.,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McDowell,	Trout,
Cadwalader,	Habbyshaw,	McKinney,	Turner,
Cook,	Haines,	McSurdy,	Van Allsburg,
Cooper,	Hall,	Rank,	Voorhees,
Cordier,	Hare,	Reagan,	Wagner,
Dalrymple,	Helm,	Rhea,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Hewitt,	Riley,	Weingartner,
Dix,	Huntley,	Rose, W. E.,	Wilkinson,
Eckels,	James,	Royer,	Winnor,
Elder,	Kline,	Sarge,	Wood, L. H.,
Fiss,	Knoble,	Serrill,	Wood, N.,
Fleming,	Krise,	Simons,	Woodside,
Fletcher,	Lee, E. A.,	Snyder,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Leisey,	Sorg,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 561, entitled

An Act to amend section six hundred and eight of the act, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 624), entitled "An act relating to the business of banking, and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations; providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers, and of banking corporations, with or without fiduciary powers, including the conversion of National banks into State banks, and for the licensing of private bankers; defining the rights, powers, duties, liabilities, and immunities of such corporations, of existent corporations authorized to

engage in a banking business, with or without fiduciary powers, of private bankers, and of the officers, directors, trustees, shareholders, attorneys, and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers, or of affiliated corporations, associations, or persons; restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation, association, or person, and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts, prothonotaries, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by making further provision concerning the voting of shares held by incorporated institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 6, entitled

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 331), entitled "An act directing the Department of Military Affairs to select, procure, award, and provide for the furnishing of certain service medals," providing for the issuance of such medals free of charge, and for the reimbursement of the cost thereof heretofore paid.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I know that there can be no reason for sending this back but I am rather anxious to know the excuse for doing so.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, there may be even more than an excuse, there may be a very substantial reason. This House should in the first instance ascertain the cost of the particular medals they expect to distribute free of charge.

I am advised, Mr. Speaker, that it would require medals in excess of three hundred thousand and that the cost may exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. I believe legislation of this nature should receive in the first instance careful consideration, and in the second instance the cost should be considered, and it should not be reported out until efforts are made to take care of the cost as well as the granting of free medals.

On, the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WOODSIDE and Mr. TAYLOR and were as follows:

YEAS 119

Achterman,	French,	McIntosh,	Rooney,
Allmond,	Gallagher,	McLanahan,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Gerard,	McLane,	Rush,
Balthaser,	Goodwin,	Melchiorre,	Sarraf,
Baucher,	Gryskewicz,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Bentley,	Haberlen,	Modell,	Schwab,
Bentzel,	Hamilton,	Monks,	Shaffer,
Boles,	Harkins,	Mooney,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Harmuth,	Moran,	Shepard,
Breth,	Harris,	Moul,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Stank,
Burns,	Hering,	Nagel,	Stine,

Burris,	Herman,	Nunemacher,	Tarr,
Chervenak,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hirsch,	O'Connor,	Thompson, E. F.,
Cochran,	Jefferson,	O'Mullen,	Verona,
Cohen, M. M.,	Keenan,	O'Neill,	Vincent,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kenehan,	Owens,	Vogt,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Voldow,
Croop,	Komorowski,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Welsh, E. B.,
DiGenova,	Lesko,	Polen,	Welsh, M. J.,
Dolon,	Levy,	Powers,	Williams,
D'Ortona,	Longo,	Prosen,	Wolf,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Rausch,	Woodring,
Early,	Malloy,	Readinger,	Wright,
Elliott,	Marks,	Reese, D. P.,	Yester,
Falkenstein,	McClanaghan,	Reese, R. E.,	Young,
Finestone,	McDermott,	Regan,	Kilroy,
Flynn,	McFall,	Reynolds,	Speaker.

NAYS 73

Auker,	Greenwood,	Lichtenwalter,	Sollenberger,
Boorse,	Gross,	McClester,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McDowell,	Stambaugh,
Cadwalader,	Habbyshaw,	McKinney,	Stockham,
Cook,	Haines,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Thompson, R. L.,
Cordier,	Hare,	Muir,	Trout,
Dairymple,	Helm,	O'Dare,	Turner,
Dennison,	Hewitt,	Rank,	Van Ailsburg,
Dix,	Huntley,	Reagan,	Voorhees,
Eckels,	James,	Rhea,	Wagner,
Elder,	Kline,	Riley,	Watkins,
Fiss,	Knoble,	Rose, W. E.,	Weingartner,
Fleming,	Krise,	Royer,	Wilkinson,
Fletcher,	Lee, E. A.,	Sarge,	Winner,
Foor,	Lee, T. H.,	Serrill,	Wood, L. H.,
Gates,	Leisey,	Simons,	Wood, N.,
Gillan,	Leydic,	Snyder,	Woodside,
Gillette,			Yeakel,

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 104, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (P. L. 223, 1933-34), entitled "An act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, the war between the United States and Spain, the China Relief Expedition, or in the Philippines or Guam; providing the method of making payment to representatives or persons who, because of death or incapacity, cannot personally receive compensation; imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General; making an appropriation; and repealing inconsistent legislation; and providing penalties," extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, they always say that actions speak louder than words. I think by this time everybody in this room is thoroughly convinced that we were not misinformed before this session began but that we were properly informed.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Dauphin will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WOODSIDE. In the calendar I notice that Printers No. 81, House Bill No. 104, which we now have before us, has as sponsors Mr. Taylor and Mr. Matthew J. Welsh. I notice in the list of House Bills, Printers No. 81, House Bill No. 104, the sponsor is Mr. Taylor. I understand the pink copy also has as sponsor Mr. Taylor. I am wondering whether the calendar is correct.

The SPEAKER. The Chair now has before it the official bill. The calendar is in error. The sponsor of the bill is the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Taylor.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker I am wondering whether the same is true with reference to House Bill No. 90. The same situation seems to exist in regard to that bill.

The SPEAKER. It appears from information received from the Chief Clerk that one of the copies was signed by both gentlemen.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Does the Speaker mean the original copy of the bill which was introduced?

The SPEAKER. One of the copies was signed by both gentlemen.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, was that name put on after the bill was introduced? Mr. Taylor advises me that that was the case, that the name was not put on prior to its introduction. If so, I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, whether it is possible for someone to add his name to a bill after it has been introduced.

The SPEAKER. Not after introduction and reference.

Mr. WOODSIDE. That is what I mean, Mr. Speaker. I understand that has not been done in this case, the consent of the sponsor was not obtained to add another name.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will make further inquiry from the Chief Clerk, and would suggest that the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Taylor, also confer with the Chief Clerk.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Dauphin pointed out certain irregularities, some of which, of course, were in the back of my mind in connection with my motion, regarding the name on the calendar which does not appear on the bill.

There are other reasons that are even more serious than that. I have been advised by the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs that one and possibly two of these bills have been reported out without his knowledge. It seems as though what we have here is a case of a general mix up, a bill being reported out without the knowledge of the Chairman. I am very frank to say that that situation should not be permitted to exist. Certainly all these bills should go back to the Chairman of that Committee for the purpose of ascertaining which ones he desires, and which ones the Committee desires to report out. When the Committee does have this particular bill, concerning which I made my motion, I would suggest that they give some thought to the extension of time for filing applications for bonus for a period of two years instead of one year. It has always been the custom in this House in the past to extend that time for a period of two years instead of one year.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, do I understand from the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman, that these

bills were reported out without action by the Committee? If so I think we ought to have a House investigation of the matter immediately. The charge made by the gentleman from Monroe is a serious one, and I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Monroe permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the gentleman to say that these bills were reported out without Committee action?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I made the statement that the Chairman of the Committee told me several of these bills pointing out one in particular, on which we have already acted, have been reported out without his knowledge. I am repeating the language.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I am still inquiring from the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman, whether they were reported out without Committee action?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is rather difficult for me to understand how a bill could be reported out without the Chairman having knowledge of it. Whether that Committee ran away from the Chairman, I do not know.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire of the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman, whether the bills were not in the possession of the Chairman.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no particular knowledge of that.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Chairman of the Committee, the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Welsh.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Fayette permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Welsh, whether any of these bills were reported out of Committee without Committee action.

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, none of the bills were reported out of Committee without Committee action, but one of the bills, it seems to me, the number of which I cannot now recall, has not officially been reported out of Committee.

Mr. WOODSIDE. I would like to inquire of the gentleman from Fayette, whether or not he has a record of the minutes of that committee and if so I would request that he refer to them to determine the fact. The gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman, has made a very serious charge on the floor of this House and I would like to have the gentleman from Fayette determine the facts by referring to the minutes of the Committee.

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, the minutes of the committee are in the custody of the secretary. They can be readily looked over at any time. The real purpose of recommitting these bills is to have a meeting of the Committee on Military Affairs to ascertain whether or not there have been some mistakes made.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, the secretary of the Committee is present and the minute book is in his possession. I think he should refer to it immediately to determine whether that situation is true or not.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Monroe will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, would a suggestion such as has been made by the minority leader be pertinent in an investigation or on a motion before the House?

The SPEAKER. The proper course to pursue would be to introduce a resolution providing for an investigation. The question before the House is on the motion to recommit this bill.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, argument has been made that one of the reasons why this bill should be recommitted was because there was no Committee action on it, at least the chairman does not remember any Committee action. I think it is very pertinent to determine whether or not there was Committee action. That matter should be given immediate consideration by the House, inasmuch as it was stated as one of the reasons why this bill should be recommitted.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know whether it would be possible to ascertain the information requested by the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Woodside, without the House resolving itself into a committee of the whole?

The SPEAKER. The House resolving itself into a committee of the whole is not pertinent to the question now before the House, which is on the motion to recommit.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further interrogate the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Welsh.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Fayette permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the gentleman from Fayette whether these bills were in his possession as Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, the bills referred to were in my possession, to the best of my knowledge. As the Committee decided to report these bills out, they were handed to one and to another of the Members of that Committee.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, after action by the Committee?

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, upon which of these bills, if any, was no action taken?

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, we have a couple on which no action was taken.

Mr. WOODSIDE. In the Committee, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Which ones on the Calendar?

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, they are not on the Calendar, no. Those were not reported out.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that these bills on the Calendar were reported out, after action was taken by the Committee?

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I said to the best of my knowledge, they were reported out.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, they were not any of the bills that appear on the Calendar?

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, did I not tell

the gentleman from Dauphin to the best of my knowledge they were reported out by the Committee.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, then the statement made by the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman, that some of these bills were not reported out after action, but were reported out without action by the Committee, is not correct, is that right?

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Woodside, I wish to say that there has been some confusion about some of these bills, and for that reason we want them recommitted.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I am trying to ascertain from the gentleman what the confusion is. The only confusion that seems to exist is the confusion in the mind of the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. MATTHEW J. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Dauphin has all the information I can give him and further questioning is unnecessary.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Monroe permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I want to know whether the gentleman, in consideration of the statement made by the Chairman of the Committee that all these bills were acted upon in Committee, he now wants to withdraw his motion to recommit.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman, I have already stated that the Chairman told me he did not have knowledge as to some of the bills being reported out. Under those conditions I certainly have no intention of withdrawing my motion.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, which bills did the Chairman of the Committee tell the gentleman from Monroe he had no knowledge of having been reported out, which are now on the Calendar?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, he mentioned one bill I believe House Bill 89. He said he believed there was another one but was unable to tell me which one it was.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Monroe mean to tell this House that the Chairman of the Committee told him he had no knowledge of two bills being reported out but did not know which were the ones he did not know about?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Dauphin certainly has not followed my statement carefully. I mentioned specifically one bill. I told him there was another bill of which the Chairman was unable to tell me the number.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Malloy.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Luzerne permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MALLOY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 89, Printers No. 77, according to the bill, was reported by the gentleman from Luzerne. I desire to ask the gentleman from Luzerne whether he did so with the authority of the Committee or without the authority of the Committee.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Monroe will state his point of order.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is out of order in asking the gentleman to divulge what occurred in Committee.

The SPEAKER. The Chair rules that the point of order is not well taken. The gentleman is endeavoring to determine whether that action was authorized by the members of the Committee. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Malloy, please answer my question then?

Mr. MALLOY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Woodside, repeat his question?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, House Bill No. 89, Printer's No. 77, shows that it was reported by the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Malloy, from the Committee on Military Affairs. I am wondering whether the gentleman from Luzerne did that with the authority of the committee.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER, the gentleman from Monroe will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. ACHTERMAN, Mr. Speaker, is there anything before the House except the consideration of the motion to recommit?

The SPEAKER. There is nothing before the House except the consideration of the motion to recommit House Bill 104, Printer's No. 81.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Monroe will state his point of order.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I submit that the gentleman is out of order for the reason that his interrogation is directed to a bill other than the one now before the house.

Mr. WOODSIDE. On the point of order, before the Speaker rules—

The SPEAKER. The Speaker recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin Mr. Woodside.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, my contention is that this has become relevant to the motion to recommit because the gentleman from Monroe, who made the motion to recommit, stated that as one of the reasons for the recommitting of this bill. Therefore, we are entitled to follow his statement and to find out whether the statement he made is correct.

The SPEAKER. The Chair advises the gentleman that Rule 15 of the House provides:

"No business regularly before the House shall be interrupted, except by motion—

For adjournment.

For the previous question,

For the previous question, namely, 'Shall the main question be now put?'

For postponement.

For commitment.

For amendment.

To lay on the table."

The question before the House is on a motion to recommit House Bill 104 Printer's No. 81. That motion was made by the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman, therefore, the chair rules that the gentleman from Dauphin is out of order in discussing another bill.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, the reason Mr. Achter-

man gave for his motion to recommit was that this and other bills had been confused and reported out of Committee without Committee action. Therefore it has become relevant to the motion to recommit this bill to ascertain whether or not that situation is correct.

The SPEAKER. If there has been any irregularity insofar as the reporting of bills which appear on this calendar is concerned, the gentleman's recourse would be to present a resolution providing for an appropriate inquiry. Such an inquiry however cannot be conducted on the question on a motion to recommit.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, since that was given as a reason for the recommitting of this bill, may I not debate that motion and in that debate inquire relative to the situation as a whole, inasmuch as the gentleman gave that as one of the reasons for this motion to recommit, or suggested that as a reason?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has given a great deal of latitude in this debate. The question before the House is on the motion to recommit House Bill 104. The Chair requests the gentleman to confine himself to the question before the House.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, in consideration of the fact that the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman, has raised this question in his statement of reasons why the bill should be recommitting, I am wondering whether the gentleman will agree to withdraw his point of order and permit interrogation to continue without unanimous consent of the House being given.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I unfortunately did not hear what the gentleman from Dauphin said.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Dauphin wishes to interrogate the gentleman from Monroe. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Certainly, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the gentleman from Monroe whether in consideration of the fact that he used as a reason for the recommitting of this bill a statement that there was confusion concerning the reporting out of all these bills, he will permit me to interrogate the gentleman concerning the bill or bills upon which confusion seems to exist.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand the gentleman from Dauphin desires to interrogate me?

Mr. WOODSIDE. No, Mr. Speaker, just to answer that question, whether he will agree to permit me to interrogate the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Malloy, because I think it is in answer to the question which the gentleman from Monroe originally raised in his motion to recommit this bill.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I cannot answer the gentleman's question until I propound one to the gentleman from Dauphin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOODSIDE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand the gentleman intends to ask questions relating to a bill other than House Bill 104?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I expect to ask the question which I previously asked.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I will most earnestly object for certainly that was the reason for my raising the point of order.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know

the intention of the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman. I would like to know from the gentleman whether in his consideration, based on the report from the Chairman of the Committee there is any question about the regularity of the reporting of the bill now before the House.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, on the contrary, it is my feeling that there has been so much general confusion with each of these bills that it is more advisable to send each one back to the Committee, and I trust when they are reported again, we will not have the same confusion attending their report.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Dix.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Dix, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DIX. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I notice on House Bill 104, Printer's No. 81, the gentleman from Wayne reported the bill from the Committee on Military Affairs. I would like to know from the gentleman whether he did that with the authority of the Committee.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I certainly did.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Achterman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I shall.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman give the Members of the House his excuse for recommitting this bill back to committee.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, it was not an excuse. It was a substantial reason that I gave for recommitting the bill.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, may I have his reason?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I will give it again if the gentleman did not hear it the first time. There was general confusion in the reporting of this bill as well as five other bills. I have detailed some of the confusion heretofore and I think possibly the gentleman did not follow. I then made a suggestion which I believe is a concrete and advantageous one, that when the bill is considered again in the Committee it should be amended to provide for a two year period instead of a one year period. A two year period has been customary amendment and I believe the gentleman might agree to that amendment.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Monroe whether or not he read this bill.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, most assuredly I did.

Mr. TAYLOR. All of it?

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Yes, all of it.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether the gentleman read the part that extends it to July 1st 1943.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. That is correct, and I also noticed it was extending from July 1st, 1942.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know that the Veterans organization requested of the Joint Veterans Legislative Committee an extension of two years and that to be a final extension.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I didn't know that, I assure you, but I do know that undoubtedly in the next session of the General Assembly, we will very likely have a bill of this nature and the Legislature generally in its

kindly feeling toward veterans will very likely grant their wishes again.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, we have had a fine exhibition of the kind attention given to veterans here tonight. I ask for a roll call.

Mr. BREATHERICK. Mr. Speaker as a member of the American Legion and a World War Veteran, I want to go on record against the reprehensible conduct of the gentlemen on the other side of the House in making a political football of the organization to which I have the honor to belong and also the other Veterans organizations of the state of Pennsylvania. Their conduct has been clearly demonstrated by the answers which they have made. It shows, I think, very clearly that they have contravened the rules of this House in reporting bills out of the Committee without the action of the Committee itself. I want to ask the Members of the House, all of them, and especially those who have any regard for the rights of the World War Veterans, that they vote against this motion to recommit.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to answer briefly the gentleman who just spoke. He alleges that our action here this evening was one motivated by politics. What I have been actually trying to do is not to tell the House all the facts relating to the recommitting of these bills. May I just make one brief statement as to one of the bills we have already recommitted in which—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Therefore, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that the gentleman is about to discuss a bill that is not before the House.

The SPEAKER. The only question before the House is on the motion to recommit House Bill No. 104, Printer's No. 81. The point of order is well taken.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Then Mr. Speaker, may I say that one of the most reprehensible things that a man may do on the floor of this House is to make a certain statement relative to particular legislation pending before the House, and representing to the House that the Legislative Committee of certain Veteran Organizations suggested to him and recommended to him the passage of that particular legislation; then later we find that as a matter of fact members serving upon that committee had no knowledge of that action. Would you call it a political football? Would you call it reprehensible action? Wouldn't you say that legislation conceived under conditions like that should be recommitted to the Committee from which it came for a complete and thorough airing.

I hoped that I would be able to recommit these bills without making that statement but since the gentleman on the other side wanted it, I have given it to them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. TAYLOR and Mr. WOODSIDE and were as follows:

YEAS—120

Achterman,	Flynn,	McDermott,	Rooney,
Allmond,	French,	McFall,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Gallagher,	McIntosh,	Rosenfeld,

Balthaser,	Gerard,	McLanahan,	Rush,
Baughner,	Goodwin,	McLane,	Sarraf,
Bentley,	Gryskewicz,	Melchiorre,	Scanlon,
Centzel,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Schwab,
Boles,	Hamilton,	Modell,	Shaffer,
Bradley,	Harkins,	Monks,	Shaw,
Breth,	Harmuth,	Mooney,	Shepard,
Brown,	Harris,	Moran,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Heatherington,	Moul,	Stank,
Burns,	Hering,	Munley,	Stine,
Burriss,	Herman,	Nagel,	Tarr,
Chervenak,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Tate,
Cochran,	Hirsch,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cohen, M. M.,	Jefferson,	O'Mullen,	Vincent,
Cohen, R. E.,	Keenan,	O'Neill,	Vogt,
Corrigan,	Kenehan,	Owens,	Voldow,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Komorowski,	Pettit,	Weish, E. B.,
DiGenova,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Weish, M. J.,
Dolon,	Lesko,	Polen,	Williams,
D'Ortona,	Levy,	Powers,	Wolf,
Duffy,	Longo,	Prosen,	Woodring,
Early,	Lovett,	Rausch,	Wright,
Elliott,	Malloy,	Readinger,	Yester,
Falkenstein,	Marks,	Reese, R. E.,	Young,
Finestone,	Maxwell,	Regan,	Kilroy,
	McClanaghan,	Reynolds,	Speaker.

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Auker,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Snyder,
Boorse,	Gillette,	Lyons,	Sorg,
Bower,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Stambaugh,
Bretherick,	Gross,	McDowell,	Stockham,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cadwalader,	Habbyshaw,	McMillen,	Thompson, R. L.,
Cook,	Haines,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hall,	Muir,	Turner,
Cordier,	Hare,	O'Dare,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Helm,	Rank,	Voorhees,
Dennison,	Hewitt,	Reagan,	Wagner,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Reese, D. P.,	Watkins,
Eckels,	James,	Rhea,	Weingartner,
Elder,	Kilne,	Riley,	Wilkinson,
Ely,	Knoble,	Rose, W. E.,	Winner,
Fiss,	Krise,	Royer,	Wood, L. H.,
Fleming,	Lee, T. H.,	Sarge,	Wood, N.,
Fletcher,	Leisey,	Serrill,	Woodside,
Foor,	Leydic,	Simons,	Yeakel,
Gates,			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. TURNER IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 98, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 1024), entitled "An act to protect the public health and welfare, by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments, with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment; by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work, by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others; by prescribing penalties for violations thereof; by defining the procedure in prosecutions; and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof." by further regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 581, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for laboratory research in the prevention of the transmission and in the cure of mastitis in cattle.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend sec. 1, page 1, line 6, by inserting after the word "mastitis" the following: "and other transmissible diseases."

Amend sec. 1, page 1, line 7, by striking out the word "disease" and insert in lieu thereof "diseases."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House vote against this amendment.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from York, Mr. Moul.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from York permit himself to interrogated?

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I shall.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether the gentleman understands the purpose of this amendment? I gave a copy of it to the majority floor leader.

Mr. MOUL. I think I do, Mr. Speaker. I have a copy of the amendment here.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know why the gentleman is opposing the amendment.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, the amendment would have the tendency to give the Department of Agriculture an opportunity to divert the money that is appropriated for the study of mastitis to some other purpose, and it is the desire of the sponsor of the bill that the money shall be used for mastitis alone.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the gentleman whether he does not think it would be a good idea for the Department of Agriculture to have the power to spend at least a part of this appropriation for the purpose of looking into, making tests, and examinations in connection with other diseases of cattle for the simple reason it may happen that this amount of money not be needed for mastitis examination alone. There may be other investigations that would be very helpful to the farmer and they could be made out of this appropriation.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Woodside?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Woodside permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Certainly, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Dauphin please tell this House what particular disease he has in mind that is not now covered by the Department of Agriculture?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I do not know much about the different diseases of cattle and I cannot tell him any particular disease, but I do know that cattle have diseases and it may be very important to the farmers to have other investigations made concerning them.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman does not know of any diseases that are not covered I don't see why he wants to amend our bill so that it could take care

of anything else. I think the gentleman has answered the question when he said he didn't know of any.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from York desire to further interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin.

Mr. MOUL. No, Mr. Speaker I think the gentleman has answered the question when he said he does not know of any other diseases.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I thought the gentleman was answering my interrogation.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I rose to answer the interrogation of the gentleman from Dauphin. If he is through, I am sure I am.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I have been advised that "scab" vaccination is one of their problems that might be well considered. It is one of the problems that might be well recommended by the Federal Government and I imagine the farmers could think of more.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of opposing this particular amendment. I have had the opportunity of discussing this measure with the Secretary of Agriculture. While he made the statement that mastitis was now being studied by the University of Pennsylvania and perhaps partially subsidized by the Department of Agriculture, he was hopeful of having the University of Pennsylvania report a cure. He was also quite positive that the study of mastitis should continue. I agree with the gentleman from York, Mr. Moul, that certainly since some headway has been made on the subject no effort should be made to divert some of the money for the study of another disease. If there is some particular disease that the gentleman on the other side are interested in and feel should be studied by the Department or by some university subsidized by it, I respectfully suggest that they introduce another bill with that thought in mind. Certainly there is no reason for diverting this money from this particular subject to one of their own choosing.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. NORMAN WOOD and Mr. SNYDER and were as follows:

YEAS—78

Boorse,	Gillette,	Lichtenwalter,	Sollenberger,
Bower,	Greenwood,	Lyons,	Sorg,
Bretherick,	Gross,	McClester,	Stambaugh,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McDowell,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Habbyshaw,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cook,	Haines,	McMillen,	Thompson, R. L.,
Cooper,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hare,	Mulr,	Turner,
Dalrymple,	Helm,	O'Dare,	Van Allsburg,
Dennison,	Hewitt,	Rank,	Voorhees,
Dix,	Huntley,	Reagan,	Wagner,
Eckels,	Imbrle,	Reese, D. P.,	Watkins,
Elder,	James,	Riley,	Weingartner,
Ely,	Kline,	Rose, W. E.,	Wilkinson,
Fiss,	Knoble,	Royer,	Winner,
Fleming,	Krise,	Sarge,	Wood, L. H.,
Fletcher,	Lee, E. A.,	Serrill,	Wood, N.,
Foor,	Lee, T. H.,	Simons,	Woodside,
Gates,	Leisey,	Snyder,	Yeakel,
Gillan,	Leydic,		

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Achterman,	Flynn,	McClanaghan,	Rooney,
Allmond,	French,	McDermott,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Gallagher,	McFall,	Rosenfeld,
Balthaser,	Gerard,	McIntosh,	Rush,
Baughner,	Goodwin,	McLanahan,	Sarraf,
Bentley,	Gryskewicz,	McLane,	Scanlon,
Bentzel,	Haberlen,	Melchiorre,	Schwab,
Boles,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Shaffer,

Boney,	Harkins,	Modell,	Shaw,
Bradley,	Harmuth,	Monks,	Shepard,
Breth,	Harris,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Heatherington,	Moran,	Stank,
Burns,	Hering,	Moul,	Stine,
Burris,	Herman,	Munley,	Tarr,
Chervenak,	Hersch,	Nagel,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hirsch,	O'Brien,	Thompson, E. F.,
Cochran,	Holland,	O'Connor,	Verona,
Cohen, M. M.,	Jefferson,	O'Mullen,	Vincent,
Cohen, R. E.,	Keenan,	O'Neill,	Vogt,
Corrigan,	Kenehan,	Owens,	Voldow,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Komorofski,	Pettit,	Welsh, E. B.,
DiGenova,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Welsh, M. J.,
Dolon,	Lesko,	Polen,	Williams,
D'Ortona,	Levy,	Powers,	Wolf,
Duffy,	Longo,	Prosen,	Woodring,
Early,	Lovett,	Rausch,	Wright,
Elliott,	Malloy,	Readinger,	Yester,
Falkenstein,	Marks,	Reese, R. E.,	Young,
Finestone,	Maxwell,	Regan,	Kilroy,
		Reynolds,	Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my amendment to the title.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

THE SPEAKER (Elmer Kilroy) IN THE CHAIR.

THE SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner, for presiding.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 468, entitled

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the payment of indemnities for animals appraised and destroyed to prevent the spread of Bang's disease.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 550, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (P. L. 9), entitled "An act relative to the employment of females in hotels, taverns, saloons and eating houses, or other places for the sale of intoxicating and other drinks, and the penalty for the violation thereof."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control for the purpose of a public hearing.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 83, entitled

An Act to further amend section five hundred and three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth; and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the state; and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by allowing interest on refunds due from the Commonwealth.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on State Government for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker we are still interested in the excuses that are being offered.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker does the gentleman from Dauphin desire to interrogate me in that matter.

Mr. WOODSIDE. I don't want to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, but I think what I said at the beginning of the calendar has been borne out as being true. I just wanted to know whether the gentleman wants to offer any excuses for this particular bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, not wishing the implication of the gentleman's words to remain as they appear on the record, I desire to state that this particular bill was reported out of Committee on State Government on March 11th. On March 12th I received a letter from the Chief Counsel of the Department of Revenue, which I believe is a Republican Department, requesting that the Department be given the chance to express its views on this particular bill. For that reason I asked to have the bill recommitted.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker I shall.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether the gentleman has said anything to the sponsor of this bill concerning his intent to move that the bill be recommitted and his reason for doing so?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker prior to the present motion I have not.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 578, entitled

An Act providing for the disposition of property where there is no sufficient evidence that persons have died otherwise than simultaneously, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 704, (Senate Bill No. 198), entitled

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same, and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 208, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2724) entitled "An act relating to soil conservation and soil erosion and regulating land use practices contributing to soil wastage and soil erosion providing for the organization of soil conservation districts as governmental subdivisions of the Commonwealth with powers of enacting ordinances and regulations for the prevention and control of soil erosion and the conservation of soil resources prescribing the officers and employees thereof and defining their powers and duties creating the State Soil Conservation Board in the Department of Agriculture and imposing powers and prescribing duties thereon relative to the enforcement of this act providing financial assistance to such soil conservation districts prescribing penalties and making an appropriation" by providing changes in the membership of the State Soil Conservation Board prescribing procedures for the allocation of funds among districts requiring the filing of budget reports changing the necessary favorable vote in referenda on the creation addition of territory to and dissolution of districts changing the requirements of petitions for inclusion of additional territory requiring district supervisors to be residents of such districts further defining the powers of districts and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause ten of section three of the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2724) entitled "An act relating to soil conservation and soil erosion and regulating land use practices contributing to soil wastage and soil erosion providing for the organization of soil conservation districts as governmental subdivisions of the Commonwealth with powers of enacting ordinances and regulations for the prevention and control of soil erosion and the conservation of soil resources prescribing the officers and employees thereof and defining their powers and duties creating the State Soil Conservation Board in the Department of Agriculture and imposing powers and prescribing duties thereon relative to the enforcement of this act providing financial assistance to such soil conservation districts prescribing penalties and making an appropriation

tion" as amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 848) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 3 Definitions Wherever used or referred to in this act unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context

* * * *

(10) "Land owner" or "owner of land" includes any person firm or corporation who shall hold title to [any lands] three or more acres of land lying within a district organized under the provisions of this act

Section 2 Section three of said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after clause eleven a new clause to read as follows

Section 3 Definitions Wherever used or referred to in this act unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context

* * * *

(12) "Land occupier" or "occupier of land" includes any person firm or corporation who shall hold title to or shall be in possession of any lands lying within a district organized under the provisions of this act

Section 3 Subsections A and C of section four of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 State Soil Conservation Board A There is hereby created in the Department of Agriculture the State Soil Conservation Board which shall be a departmental administrative board with all the powers and duties generally vested in and imposed upon such boards by the Administrative Code of one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine and its amendments The board shall consist of the Secretary of [Forest and Waters Secretary of Highways Director of State College Experimental Station Chief Engineer of the Water and Power Resources Board and the Secretary of Agriculture ex-officio The board shall perform the functions conferred upon it in this act and may invite the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America to appoint one person to serve with the above mentioned members as a member of the committee The board shall keep a record of its official actions shall adopt a seal which seal shall be judicially noticed and may perform such acts hold such public hearings and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the execution of its functions under this act] Agriculture of this State the Dean of the School of Agriculture of Pennsylvania State College the Pennsylvania State Coordinator of the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and four chairmen of the governing bodies of soil conservation districts to be known as the district members The chairmen of the supervisors of the first second third and fourth districts to have been organized under the provisions of this act shall be the initial district members the first two of whom shall serve on the State board for terms of two years and the second two of whom shall serve on the board for terms of three years Upon the expiration of the terms of such initial district members they shall be succeeded by chairmen of supervisors of districts in the order in which such districts shall have been organized until every district organized or to be organized under this act shall have been represented on the State board When every district shall have been represented on the State board the chairman of the supervisors of the district that shall have been in existence for the longest period of time shall be the next district member and succeeding district members shall take office in the order herein established Successors to the initial district members shall serve for terms of three years Each district member shall be entitled to serve a full term and his membership on the State board shall not be terminated by the expiration of his chairmanship of the governing body of a district If a vacancy on the State board occurs during the term of a district member such member shall be succeeded for the unexpired term by the chairman of the supervisors of the district that the retiring member represented on the State board The board shall perform the functions conferred upon it in this act shall keep a record of its official actions shall adopt a seal which seal shall be judicially noticed and may perform such acts hold such public hearings and

promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the execution of its functions under this act

* * * *

C The board shall designate its chairman and may from time to time change such designation [A member of the board shall hold office so long as he shall remain the office by virtue of which he shall be serving on the board] A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination [The chairman and members of the board shall receive no compensation for their services on the board but] The district members of the board and only such members shall receive compensation at the rate of ten dollars (\$10.00) per diem for each day actually devoted to their duties as members of the board All of the members of the board shall be entitled to [expenses including traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties on the board] mileage at the rate of five cents (05c) per mile The board shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employes and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate record of all proceedings and of all resolutions regulations and orders issued or adopted and shall provide for an annual audit of the accounts of receipts and disbursements

Section 4 Subsections E F and H of section five of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 848) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 5 Creation of Soil Conservation Districts

* * * *

E The board shall publish the result of such referendum and shall thereafter consider and determine whether the operation of the district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible If the board shall determine that the operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible it shall record such determination and deny the petition If the board shall determine that the operation of such district is administratively practicable and feasible it shall record such determination and shall proceed with the organization of the district in the manner hereinafter provided In making such determination the board shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the owners of lands lying within the defined boundaries the number of land owners eligible to vote in such referendum who shall have voted the proportion of the votes cast in such referendum in favor of the creation of the district to the total number of votes cast the approximate wealth and income of the land owners of the proposed district the probable expense of carrying on erosion-control operations within such district and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination having due regard to the legislative determinations set forth in section 2 of this act Provided however That the board shall not have authority to determine that the operation of the proposed district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible unless at least [sixty-five per centum] a majority of the votes cast in the referendum upon the proposition of creation of the district shall have been cast in favor of the creation of such district

F If the board shall determine that the operation of the proposed district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible it shall appoint two (2) supervisors to act with the three (3) supervisors elected as provided hereinafter as the governing body of the district such district shall be a governmental subdivision of this Commonwealth and a public body corporate and politic upon the taking of the following proceedings

The two appointed supervisors shall present to the Secretary of the Commonwealth an application signed by them which shall set forth (and such application need contain no detail other than the mere recitals) (1) that a petition for the creation of the district was filed with the State Soil Conservation Board pursuant to the provisions of this act and that the proceedings specified in this act were taken pursuant to such petition that the

application is being filed in order to complete the organization of the district as a governmental subdivision and a public body corporate and politic under this act and that the board has appointed them as supervisors (2) the name and official residence of each of the supervisors together with a certified copy of the appointments evidencing their right to office (3) the term of office of each of the supervisors (4) the name which is proposed for the district and (5) the location of the principal office of the supervisors of the district. The application shall be subscribed and sworn to by each of the said supervisors before an officer authorized by the laws of this State to take and certify oaths who shall certify upon the application that he personally knows the supervisors and knows them to be the officers as affirmed in the application and that each has subscribed thereto in the officer's presence. The application shall be accompanied by a statement by the State Soil Conservation Board which shall certify (and such statement need contain no detail other than the mere recitals) that a petition was filed notice issued and hearing held as aforesaid that the board did duly determine that there is need in the interest of the public health safety and welfare for a soil conservation district to function in the proposed territory and did define the boundaries thereof that notice was given and a referendum held on the question of the creation of such district and that the result of such referendum showed [sixty-five per centum] a majority of the votes cast in such referendum to be in favor of the creation of the district that thereafter the board did duly determine that the operation of the proposed district is administratively practicable and feasible. The said statement shall set forth the boundaries of the district as they have been defined by the board.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall examine the application and statement and if he finds that the same proposed for the district is not identical with that of any other soil conservation district of this Commonwealth or so nearly similar as to lead to confusion or uncertainty he shall receive and file them and shall record them in an appropriate book of record in his office. If the secretary shall find that the name proposed for the district is identical with that of any other soil conservation district of this Commonwealth or so nearly similar as to lead to confusion and uncertainty he shall certify such fact to the State Soil Conservation Board which shall thereupon submit to the Secretary of the Commonwealth a new name for the said district which shall not be subject to such defects. Upon receipt of such new name free of such defects the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall record the application and statement with the name so modified in an appropriate book of record in his office. When the application and statement have been made filed and recorded as herein provided the district shall constitute a governmental subdivision of this Commonwealth and a public body corporate and politic. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall make and issue to the said supervisors a certificate under the seal of the Commonwealth of the due organization of the said district and shall record such certificate with the application and statement. The boundaries of such district shall include the territory as determined by the State Soil Conservation Board as aforesaid but in no event shall they include an area included within the boundaries of another soil conservation district organized under the provisions of this act.

* * *

H. Petitions for including adding territory within an existing district may be filed with the State Soil Conservation Board and the proceedings herein provided for in the case of petitions to organize a district shall be observed in the case of petitions for such inclusion. The board shall prescribe the form for such petitions which shall be as nearly as may be in the form prescribed in this act for petitions to organize a district. Where the total number of land owners in the area proposed for inclusion shall be less than twenty-five the petition may be filed when signed by [sixty-five per centum] a majority of the owners of such area and in such case no referendum need be held. In referenda upon petitions

for such inclusion all owners of land lying within the proposed additional area shall be eligible to vote.

Section 5 Section seven of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 7 Appointment Qualifications and Tenure of Supervisors. The governing body of the district shall consist of five (5) supervisors elected or appointed as provided hereinabove who shall be residents of the district. The two supervisors appointed by the [board] State Soil Conservation Board shall be persons who are by training and experience qualified to perform the specialized skilled services which will be required of them in the performance of their duties hereunder.

The supervisors shall designate a chairman and may from time to time change such designation. The term of office of each supervisor shall be three (3) years except that the supervisors who are first appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of one and two years respectively from the date of their appointment. A supervisor shall hold office until his successor has been elected or appointed and has qualified. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. The selection of successors to fill an unexpired term or for a full term shall be made in the same manner in which the retiring supervisors shall respectively have been selected. A majority of the supervisors shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination. A supervisor shall receive no compensation for his services but he shall be entitled to expenses including traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties.

The supervisors may employ a secretary technical experts and such other officers agents and employes permanent and temporary as they may require and shall determine their qualifications duties and compensation. The supervisors may call upon the Attorney General of the Commonwealth for such legal services as they may require or may employ their own counsel and legal staff. The supervisors may delegate to their chairman to one or more supervisors or to one or more agents or employes such powers and duties as they may deem proper. The supervisors shall furnish to the State Soil Conservation Board upon request copies of such ordinances rules regulations orders contracts forms and other documents as they shall adopt or employ and such other information concerning their activities as it may require in the performance of its duties under this act.

The supervisors shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employes and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate record of all proceedings and of all resolutions regulations and orders issued or adopted and shall provide for an annual audit of the accounts of receipts and disbursements. Any supervisor may be removed by the State Soil Conservation Board upon notice and hearing for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but for no other reason.

The supervisors may invite the legislative body of any municipality or county located near the territory comprised within the district to designate a representative to advise and consult with the supervisors of the district on all questions of program and policy which may affect the property water supply or other interests of such municipality or county.

Section 6 Subdivisions two three four six and eleven of section eight of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 848) are hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 8 Powers of Districts and Supervisors

* * *

(2) To conduct demonstrational projects within the district on lands owned or controlled by this Commonwealth or any of its agencies with the cooperation of the agency administering and having jurisdiction thereof and on any other lands within the district upon obtaining the consent of the [owner] occupier of such lands or the necessary rights or interests in such lands in order to demonstrate by example the means methods and measures by which soil and soil resources may be conserved.

and soil erosion in the form of soil blowing and soil washing may be prevented and controlled

(3) To carry out preventive and control measures within the district including but not limited to engineering operations methods of cultivation the growing of vegetation changes in use of land and the measures listed in subsection C of section 2 of this act on lands owned or controlled by this Commonwealth or any off its agencies with the cooperation of the agency administering and having jurisdiction thereof and on any other lands within the district upon obtaining the consent of the [owner] occupier of such lands or the necessary rights or interests in such lands

(4) To cooperate or enter into agreements with and within the limits of appropriations duly made available to it by law to furnish financial or other aid to any agency governmental or otherwise or any [owner] occupier of lands within the district in the carrying on of erosion-control and prevention operations within the district subject to such conditions as the supervisors may deem necessary to advance the purposes of this act

(6) To make available on such terms as it shall prescribe to land [owners] occupiers within the district agricultural and engineering machinery and equipment fertilizer seeds and seedlings and such other material or equipment as will assist such land [owners] occupiers to carry on operations upon their lands for the conservation of soil resources and for the prevention and control of soil erosion

(11) As a condition to the extending of any benefits under this act to or the performance of work upon any lands not owned or controlled by this Commonwealth or any of its agencies the supervisors may require contributions in money services materials or otherwise to any operations conferring such benefits and may require land [owners] occupiers to enter into and perform such agreements or covenants as to the permanent use of such lands as will tend to prevent or control erosion thereon

Section 7 Section ten of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 10 Enforcement of Land-use Regulations The supervisors shall have authority to go upon any lands within the district to determine whether land-use regulations adopted under the provisions of section 9 of this act are being observed [Any person firm association partnership or corporation who shall violate any of such regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$300 for each such offense at the discretion of the court] Any land occupier who shall sustain damages from any violation of such regulations by any other land occupier may recover damages at law from such other land occupier for such violation

Section 8 The second paragraph of section fifteen of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 848) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 15 Discontinuance of Districts

* * * *

The State Soil Conservation Board shall publish the result of such referendum and shall thereafter consider and determine whether the continued operation of the district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible If the board shall determine that the continued operation of such district is administratively practicable and feasible it shall record such determination and deny the petition If the board shall determine that the continued operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible it shall record such determination and shall certify such determination to the supervisors of the district In making such determination the board shall give due regard and weight to the attitudes of the owners of lands lying within the district the number of land owners eligible to vote in such referendum who shall have voted the proportion of the votes cast in such referendum in favor of the discontinuance of the district to the total number

of votes cast the approximate wealth and income of the land owners of the district the probable expense of carrying on erosion control operations within such district and such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination having due regard to the legislative findings set forth in section 2 of this act Provided however That the board shall not have authority to determine that the continued operation of the district is administratively practicable and feasible unless at least [sixty-five per centum] a majority of the votes cast in the referendum shall have been cast in favor of the continuance of such district

Section 9 Section seventeen of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 17 Allocations to the Districts Budget Reports [The State Soil Conservation Board shall make allocations from time to time out of the moneys appropriated to it among the several soil conservation districts organized in accordance with the provisions of this act for the purposes provided in the act on the basis of the number of acres affected by the ordinances and regulations of the district supervisors or on any other equitable basis to be established by the board and payments shall be made under such system of requisition and accounting as the Governor Auditor General and State Treasurer shall determine]

[The moneys so allocated to a district shall be available for expenditures in that district authorized by the provisions of this act as the State Soil Conservation Board shall determine] A Unless otherwise provided by law all moneys that may from time to time be appropriated by the General Assembly for the use of soil conservation districts shall be available to pay the administrative and other expenses of soil conservation districts organized under the provisions of this act and shall be allocated by the State Soil Conservation Board among the districts already organized or to be organized during the ensuing biennium in the following manner Seventy-five per centum (75%) of all moneys so appropriated shall be allocated by the board in direct proportion to the total acreage of land within each such district The remaining twenty-five per centum (25%) of said moneys shall be allocated by the board among the districts organized or to be organized during the ensuing biennium on such basis of allocation as shall be fair reasonable and in the public interest giving due consideration to the greater relative expense of carrying on operations within the particular districts because of such factors as unusual topography unusual severity of erosion special difficulty of carrying on operations special volume of work to be done and the special importance of instituting erosion control operations immediately In making allocations of such moneys the board shall reserve an amount estimated by it to be adequate to enable it to make subsequent allocations in accordance with the provisions of this subsection from time to time among districts which may be organized after the initial allocations are made but within the ensuing biennium

B On or before the first day of November in each even numbered year the State Soil Conservation Board shall transmit to the budget secretary on blanks to be furnished by him itemized budget statements and estimates of the expenditure requirements for each fiscal year of the next succeeding biennium The statements and estimates shall include the following information The number and acreages of districts in existence or in process of organization together with an estimate of the number and probable acreages of the district which may be organized during the ensuing biennium a statement of the balance of funds if any available to the board and to the districts and the estimates of the board as to the sums needed for its administrative and other expenses and for allocation among the several districts during the ensuing biennium

The supervisors of the respective districts shall submit to the board such statements estimates budgets and other information at such times and in such manner as the board may require

Section 10 The following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated out

of the General Fund to the State Soil Conservation Board for the objects and purposes hereinafter set forth in connection with carrying out the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

For the administrative and other expenses of the State Soil Conservation Board the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500)

For the administrative and other expenses of soil conservation districts the sum of forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000)

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I am very greatly interested in the last two paragraphs of this bill with reference to the appropriations which read as follows, "for the administrative and other expenses of the State Soil Conservation Board the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars and the second paragraph for the administrative and other expenses of Soil Conservation Districts the sum of forty-five thousand dollars.

I am not so much concerned about the first item of twelve thousand five hundred dollars for the administrative and other expenses of the Soil Conservation Board, but I am concerned about the second item of forty-five thousand dollars for the administrative and other items of soil conservation districts. You will recall that a committee was named several weeks ago to investigate the operation and procedure of the Soil Conservation Board and the Extension service of State College. I was named a minority member of that Committee. Hearings have been held each week since that time and they have been very fair. Much of the evidence given thus far has had a bearing on this bill to my way of thinking.

I asked the sponsor of this bill, the gentleman from York, if he would not send this bill back to the Committee after the second reading for further study, or until we completed the hearings. He told me that he would have gladly done so if he had known it before the Caucus had taken action on it, but that it would be sent to the Committee on appropriations after second reading and I interpreted from that it would be held over until our hearings had been concluded. I was very much surprised to find that this bill came out from the Appropriations Committee so soon.

I have no serious objections to the bill except the appropriation of forty-five thousand dollars for the districts. I would like to have more information as to the necessity for this amount. We have found where referendums have been held that only a small percentage of the farmers in the districts have voted in the last six districts where referendums were held, less than sixty-five percent of those having voted in favor of the program. We are trying to find out among other questions, who is responsible for this adverse vote and until I am convinced that the farmers want these districts and why this forty-five thousand dollars is needed, I cannot justify my vote in favor of this bill.

A few weeks ago when the resolution was being considered, the matter of holding up the appropriation for State College was questioned and the majority floor leader assured us that the investigation would be over in plenty

of time to take care of the appropriation. If that was so, I think the same answer could apply to this bill.

However, Mr. Speaker, I want to call your attention to the last paragraph of Resolution No. 15 which reads as follows:

"Resolved that the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of three from the House of Representatives to investigate into the operation and procedure of the Soil Conservation Board and the extension service of Pennsylvania State College so that the findings of said investigating committee may be made available to the House of Representatives—"

Mr. Speaker, please note the last line in this paragraph "before any appropriation is approved for said board and college."

I am still of the opinion that we are getting the cart before the horse if you vote for House Bill 208 which approves of an appropriation of twelve thousand five hundred dollars for the administrative and other expenses of the State Soil Conservation Board before the investigation is completed.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I hate to disagree with my good friend from Tioga, Mr. Snyder, but I think the gentleman knows from the information which he has been receiving from the various people who testified before our investigating committee that there certainly is a need for a bill such as this one before us at this time. The gentleman will recall we had people from York County, Lancaster County, Indiana County, Jefferson County, Adams, Lehigh and Westmoreland and he also knows that we have requests from others who wish to be heard. An overwhelming majority of the people who testified, gave evidence that would indicate that there was a reason for having such a bill as House Bill 208 passed. This is especially true when it comes to a question of the State Board. Person after person testified before the Committee to the effect that the present State Board refused to give any assistance whatsoever to those persons who were interested in having soil erosion work done in their section. The districts that have been organized and are now operating their own districts, namely: York, Lancaster, Indiana testified that in their section the State Board absolutely refused to cooperate with them in any shape whatsoever and in those sections where they tried to vote recently we had some very interesting facts presented; facts that showed that the present State Board was definitely antagonistic to the farmers whenever they tried to organize a district. They told us in Jefferson County that they brought men from Harrisburg to conduct the election. When they were asked to tell who those gentlemen were, they referred to them as "dog catchers." They said they were brought down by the Department of Agriculture and when the farmers asked them who they were, they said they were the "dog catchers." When they went to cast their ballots the farmers were refused the opportunity to see what was on the ballots. They said the "dog catchers" took the ballots from them and refused the farmers admission while the ballots were being counted. In the end, newspapers indicated certain results were obtained. If the act of 1937 and the amended act of 1939 mean anything, the language is certainly clear when it is stated that the State Board is supposed to assist the farmers in organizing their districts. They do not seem to have done that.

In answer as to the question of the appropriation of forty-five thousand dollars, I believe Mr. Snyder must

agree, that there were enough people who testified before the committee, up until this time, from enough districts that would indicate that there is a desire to create a great many additional districts in sections of Pennsylvania that do not have districts at the present time. A gentleman who testified before that committee said that in the counties that now have districts, there was a great demand for more service. If you consider fifteen counties that will probably be under the district system if this becomes a law, forty-five thousand dollars for two years is mighty little money to give those districts for their work. We are appropriating money not for a one year period but for a two year period, and if there should be fifteen districts out of sixty-seven counties within the next two year period, then if we appropriate forty-five thousand dollars, we are only appropriating three thousand dollars for a particular district which would mean fifteen hundred dollars a year. You cannot buy very much service and you cannot buy very much equipment for fifteen hundred dollars a year. I want to urge all the Members of the House to vote for House Bill 208 and give the people an opportunity to decide for themselves whether they want the districts, and if they want the districts give them an opportunity to go ahead with their work.

We are asking you to change the membership of this board so that the control will lie with the people who are interested in these districts. If this bill becomes a law, there is no question, they will get a fair chance and certainly it is in line with the subject that has been brought up time and time again by the gentlemen on the other side, the question of home rule. For once we find the gentlemen on the other side in a peculiar difficulty in advocating centralization and this bill to reconcile that with their feeling on the home rule bill. This bill is a home rule bill. We want to turn back to the district the ruling authority so that they will have an opportunity to do what they would like to do. That is certainly the home rule principle to decide that fact in your home districts.

I want to urge all of you gentlemen to vote for the bill exactly in the form that it is here tonight.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from York, Mr. Moul.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from York permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I shall.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I am not so much concerned about the different parts of the bill. I have no serious objection to the bill, but I do not think the bill should have been sent out until we completed our investigation.

I want to ask the gentleman from York this question. How do you get away from the last paragraph of the resolution which says "before any appropriation is approved for said board and college."? How can we vote on this bill and why should we vote on this bill when according to the resolution it states that no appropriation shall be made until after these hearings have been finished.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Tioga before answering that question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Tioga permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I shall.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman feel that

if we voted for this bill tonight we, as a House of Representatives would be making this appropriation without the consent of the Senate?

Mr. SNYDER. I did not, Mr. Speaker. However, this is a House investigation and not a Senate investigation. According to this resolution we are not supposed to make any appropriation until we have completed this investigation according to the resolution which we endorsed.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman feel that we are not making an appropriation if we vote on this bill?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, we are approving an appropriation of twelve thousand five hundred dollars for this Soil Conservation Board, when we vote for this bill, because that is included in this bill.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I'll be glad to answer the question if the gentleman will repeat it.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, we are approving this bill and this appropriation when we vote for this bill because it includes this appropriation of twelve thousand five hundred dollars for the Soil Conservation Board.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, no, I don't think that is correct. In my opinion the answer the gentleman gave a moment ago leaves out the fact that there is no inconsistency in our action, because it states we shall make no appropriation until such time as the investigation is completed. I agree that that is correct. However, we make no appropriation until the Senate concurs in the action and I believe everybody here will agree that that will be quite some time.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I would like the gentleman from York to refer to the last part of that resolution, "so that the findings of the said investigating committee may be made available to the House of Representatives before any appropriation is approved for said board and college." We are certainly approving this appropriation if we vote for this bill as far as the House is concerned.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I do not think we are. As far as that particular interpretation is concerned, we are lawyers and when lawyers disagree, who shall decide? You have an opinion and I have an opinion. So, who shall decide?

Mr. SNYDER. Then Mr. Speaker, what is the objection to appropriating to State College or approving an appropriation for State College to State College the same as we are doing now to this State Board for Soil Conservation.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker I suppose it is permissible if we want that action taken. It is my understanding that the House can take any action it chooses to take by a majority vote.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he does not feel that he has the cart before the horse in this resolution?

Mr. MOUL. No, Mr. Speaker, I do not.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, the way I interpret that English, certainly we are approving an appropriation which in the resolution says we do not intend to do, or are not going to do until the investigation is completed. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from York, Mr. Moul.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from York permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MOUL. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Moul, the provisions that you have in the amendments of the Soil Conservation Act, have you any reaction from the Farm Organizations of Pennsylvania such as the State Grange as to their approval or disapproval of these amendments.

Mr. MOUL. No sir, Mr. Speaker, they did not, we have no communications of any kind whatsoever from the State Grange.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to read from an editorial in the "Pennsylvania Grange News," the March 1941 issue regarding this subject that we are on.

The position of the Pennsylvania State Grange in this matter has been very definite and was clearly expressed at our annual meeting at Wilkes-Barre in the report of the Legislative Committee as follows: The Pennsylvania State Grange is in hearty accord with the policy which has been followed consistently by our Agricultural Extension Service in maintaining that important work as a strictly educational activity. The work of the so called action agencies of the Federal Department of Agriculture is administrative and regulatory. The distinctions between their programs and agricultural extension should continue to be definite and clear cut. There should be no official tie up. Each should stand on its own merits. Hence we commend the authorities of the Pennsylvania State College for their policy of keeping our institutions and extension service free from all administrative and regulatory functions.

"Since its very inception our extension service has had a definite program of soil conservation. In line with the recent national emphasis on the prevention of soil erosion losses, a definite, inexpensive, and helpful program based on sound principles of both economics and farm practice was adopted. We support this program just as strongly as we disapprove of the duplication of effort and tremendous expenses represented by the enlarged activities being undertaken by the Federal Soil Erosion administration, officially known as the Soil Conservation Service. This national agency was established primarily to demonstrate on certain picked areas methods of soil erosion control. That object has been accomplished and completed. Now with the placing of its men to work in several counties, it encroaches upon and duplicates at the taxpayers' expense our agricultural extension service of many years proved worth. As taxpaying citizens we demand the abandonment of this unnecessary and expensive duplication on the part of the Federal Soil Conservation Service."

Then, Mr. Speaker, we have heard considerable conversation regarding the cooperation of Pennsylvania in taking hold of the soil conservation service as offered by the federal government and I would just like to read into the record a report of the United States Department of Agriculture, soil conservation service as of January 2, 1941 which reported 307 soil conservation districts organized in thirty-six states. It is interesting to note that Pennsylvania is credited with four districts and New York, is credited with one district, New Jersey with four districts, Delaware with none, Maryland with five and Ohio with none. I certainly feel in line with that report that Pennsylvania has certainly not taken any practical steps in trying to cooperate in this service which is offered to farmers throughout the country.

Act No. 557 approved by the Governor on the second day of July 1937 is presumably a standard federal law passed on the statute books of Pennsylvania for the formation and operation of so-called conservation districts. This act carried an appropriation of ten thousand dollars, and even though the act was approved on July 2, 1937 and the Com-

mittee and executive Offices set up, no districts were organized until the fall of 1938. In the last months of that year four districts were reported, namely Black Lick, where 12 percent of the eligible vote was in favor of the district; Lancaster County, where seven percent of a total three thousand seven hundred fifty eligible owners voted in favor of the districts; Clarion County, where twelve percent of a total three thousand two hundred forty five eligible owners voted in favor of the district, and York County where seven percent of a total eligible vote of five thousand favored the district.

It would appear from these reports that the farmers in the counties of the districts that were created were not very strong for this proposition. In 1939 the General Assembly amended the law regarding sixty-five percent of those voting as a requisite for a favorable determination for a district, and required that only land owners should vote. Bill No. 208 now before the House asks that this sixty-five percent should be amended to the original requirement of fifty-one percent, and you will note that if this bill was amended to the fifty-one percent that of the six districts that voted and rejected this program, namely Jefferson County, Fulton County, Lehigh, Franklin and Adams, only one of these districts would have been organized in those six counties, because there was only one that even carried by a majority vote. Inasmuch, as there seems to be so much interest on the part of farmers for this type of soil conservation, it would seem that sixty-five percent is not too high a figure as a requirement for favorable determination.

House Bill 208 would substitute "land occupier" "for land owner" instead of the act as now written and in many instances enter agreements with supervisors to come on the farm and set up projects. This is unfair, as I said, to the land owners, inasmuch as the land owner should be the only person to determine what he desires to have done on his property, and also to enter into all agreements relative thereto. Many times tenants and land occupiers do not work in harmony with the owner of the land who is obliged to pay the taxes, repair buildings, and gets little or no return from his investments.

And then the method of allocating money as prescribed on page eighteen of House Bill 208 is unsound inasmuch as no one can determine the percentage that should be allocated to the districts in accordance with the provisions of this bill. Another objection is that there is no justification to include on the State Board any federal employees to assist in administering an act which is supported by funds paid out of the State Treasury. On page four of this bill it provides the ripping out of the Secretary of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I am particularly interested in this because I feel that if there is one department which should be represented on the Conservation Program in Pennsylvania it is the Department of Forests and Waters. I wish to report now that during the years nineteen thirty-five and thirty-six the only protection to our soil has been the trees which have been planted on the hillsides of Pennsylvania. Under the program of the Department of Forests and Waters, the nursery production of trees in nineteen thirty-five and nineteen thirty-six was sixteen million trees; in nineteen thirty-seven and nineteen thirty-eight it was twenty-five million and in nineteen thirty-nine, nineteen forty it was thirty-four million. The plantings by the State were in nineteen thirty-eight six million and in nineteen thirty-nine seven

million seven hundred thousand and in nineteen forty, the greatest amount of any year since nineteen eighteen. From an experimental standpoint the Department of Forests and Waters is now sponsoring a Conservation Project of tree planting and forestry with the farmers of Adams County. Here is a department that has had a lot to do with agencies of the Federal Government and I believe the relationship has always been a fine one and I certainly object to seeing the Secretary of Forests and Waters removed from the State Board of Soil Conservation, because there is one officer of the Commonwealth by experience and by his knowledge who certainly can be a great help to the farmers of Pennsylvania in the settlement of this problem.

I would like to refer to Act No. 557, which is presumably the standard federal law passed by Pennsylvania for the formation and operation of so called soil conservation districts.

"Provisions requiring the observance of particular methods of cultivation including contour cultivating, contour furrowing, lister furrowing, sowing, planting, strip cropping, seeding and planting of lands to water, conserving and erosion preventing plants, trees, and grasses, forestation and reforestation."

Why shouldn't the Secretary of Forests and Waters therefore remain upon that board, when you find that the act as passed in 1937 provides for the very work that this Department is trying to do and accomplish in Pennsylvania?

Again, on this board, supervisors who have a personal interest in a district and who are partly appointed by a State board should not be allowed to assist in the administration of an act in which they are personally interested. Besides, the multitudinous duties set forth in the present act No. 557 give them so much to do that no further demands should be made upon their time in the administrative end, and I in company with many of the men in this House favor a program of soil conservation, who agree and believe that you cannot continually take from the soil without putting something back into the soil. We agree with that kind of a program, and I say that the purpose of every good farmer is to maintain the fertility of his soil, and if farmers were given a chance to work out their problems on soil conservation in collaboration with federal authorities, without force, coercion and intimidation, I dare say that it would be easy to sell to the farmers of Pennsylvania the need of the help offered by the Federal Government under the present act. I feel that the appropriation set forth in House Bill No. 208 is grossly in excess of the needs required for the purpose of administrative purposes and other expenses for the coming two years. Twelve thousand five hundred dollars is a lot of the taxpayers' money and before this Legislature appropriates that amount, we should be sure that the money will be well spent.

In the 1939 session I was a member of the Agricultural Committee and I recall the time when the man representing the Federal Soil Conservation District came before that committee, after it had passed the House, and had been amended in the Senate, and they discussed at that time at length certain things that they said would make this bill unworkable, and certain members of this Committee at that time looked at the recommendations of the Federal Soil Conservation man then and said they were satisfied to have a sixty-five per cent vote and said that it would give them a workable and feasible act, in

Pennsylvania, and I agree with my colleague, Mr. Snyder, that until we have a report from the Committee that shows otherwise, this bill should not pass. The present soil conservation law covers all the needs and more that are required in the State of Pennsylvania and I am asking this House of Representatives to vote against this measure because it is unnecessary and not needed. You have a law now that is operative and enforceable.

Mr. GYGER. Mr. Speaker, as a Member of this House who is engaged actually in the pursuit of agriculture, and as one who is in touch with the men who make a profit from tilling the soil, I wish to express my views on this subject. First, one reason why a great many of the farmers are against this bill is that section ten of the Act reads as follows:

"Enforcement of Land-use Regulations The supervisors shall have authority to go upon any lands within the district to determine whether land-use regulations adopted under the provisions of section 9 of this act are being observed Any person firm association copartnership or corporation who shall violate any of such regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than . . ."

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from York will state his point of order.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not speaking on the bill before the House. He is speaking about an act that is now the law, and insinuating in his argument that that is a part of this act.

Mr. GYGER. This is one of the reasons that agriculture as a whole is not in favor of this bill. That is the reason I am reading it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that the gentleman's discussion is relevant to the bill before the House. The gentleman is confining himself to the subject of soil conservation.

Mr. GYGER. If all the money spend in the last twenty-five years in the United States for propoganda work in the name of agriculture had been devoted to building good roads between farm and its marketing town, to extend rural free delivery, to create efficient marketing bureaus that do more than theorize on the problem of economical distribution of food from producers to consumer, we might be out of the so-called depression.

The right to individual property ownership, honestly accumulated and legitimately conserved, has always been a fundamental principle of American agriculture.

That principle is now being savagely attacked from a variety of angles, and it seems incredible that people have not yet awakened to this danger, which underlies all the upheavels we are now witnessing.

Property rights must be safeguarded. For one hundred fifty years, agriculture in southeastern Pennsylvania has from one generation to the next prided itself that the land must be conserved, and many, many farms are in a better state of production now than ever before. Every true farmer's aim is to conserve the soil for future generations.

As far as contour farming is concerned, we have practiced that on our farms for more than thirty years, and any good farmer certainly tries to leave his farm in a better condition than when he received it.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MOUL. Does the gentleman think that the present State Board is doing a good job for the farmers of Pennsylvania?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I am going to withhold that decision until I hear the report and see the report of the investigating committee to which the gentleman from York had referred.

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I believe that the gentleman in his discussion made the statement that he did not want to see the Department of Forests and Waters removed from the present Board, and he went into quite a discussion about the present Board being able to take care of the work. I do not insist upon an answer to that question if the gentleman does not care to do so. However, it has been shown, and the gentleman heard a part of the discussion today himself, it has clearly been shown that the present State Board has not cooperated with the farmers but has definitely fought the farmers at every turn. I do not see how he can come to the conclusion that it is perfectly all right to continue the present board. At one part of the argument he says it is all right to get a new one and at another point he says that they do not need it.

He also made the statement that the State Grange is opposed to this particular piece of legislation. I do not think that the House of Representatives, when it comes to a final vote, need decide whether or not the State Grange is in favor of a particular bill. It is a question whether the House of Representatives is going to vote in favor of a particular bill, and had the State Grange asked for some consideration or asked for a public hearing they probably would have been given that opportunity. In view of the fact they did not ask for such a hearing, I see no reason why they should come up at this time and expect us to stop the procedure.

I want to urge again all the members to vote for this bill.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Delaware will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, the House adopted a resolution on February 18, House Resolution No. 36. In that resolution the last resolve paragraph says:

"That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of three members of the House of Representatives to investigate into the operation and the procedure of soil conservation and the extension service of Pennsylvania State College so that the finding of that investigation committee may be made available to the House of Representatives before any appropriation is approved for said Board and College."

Therefore, I ask, Mr. Speaker, whether the House can proceed to act upon House Bill No. 208 before the report of the investigating committee has been made to this House?

The SPEAKER. That is a question for the House to decide. If the House wants to postpone action on this bill it may do so. The Chair has no jurisdiction in the matter.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a further question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his further question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, how can the House decide the question as to whether it has the right to pass upon this bill without some motion or action upon the resolution, Serial Number 36?

The SPEAKER. The procedure is first by a motion to postpone action upon the bill.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a further question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his further question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, has the House not already taken action by adopting on February 18th a resolution, Serial No. 36?

The SPEAKER. The House has taken that action.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a further question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. TURNER. Is not this a question calling for a ruling by the Chair, the House already having adopted the Resolution?

The SPEAKER. It is not a question for a ruling by the Chair. The Chair cannot stop consideration of bill. on the calendar. That must be done by a motion from the floor.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from York Mr. Moul.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from York permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MOUL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, has a report of the investigating committee, created under House Resolution No. 36, been made to this House?

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, it has not been made to the House.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, has the Soil Conservation Board been called before the investigating committee?

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, the Soil Conservation Board has not been called before the committee to date but I assure you that the Soil Conservation Board members will be called before the committee.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I take it then that the Soil Conservation Board has not as yet testified before the committee.

Mr. MOUL. That is correct Mr. Speaker. Many other people have asked for the privilege to testify. This Board has not asked for the privilege to testify before the committee. We are taking the requests as they come along. If the Board would have requested such a privilege we probably would have given them that opportunity but they have not requested it as yet.

Mr. TURNER. It seems to me that the Chair has placed us in a very peculiar position. The House has already taken action on Resolution 36, in which it says that the finding of the executive committee must be made available to the House of Representatives before any appropriation

will be approved for such Board and College. The purpose clearly of that resolution was to give the House of Representatives the advantage of an investigation, the advantage of knowing what the witnesses had to say, to give them the determinations and findings of the investigating committee in order that the House might intelligently act upon this proposition. The gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Snyder, was entirely correct when he said this was putting the cart before the horse. We have here, it seems to me, a most unusual spectacle. This was one in a series of moves in that play which I think runs from Smith to Moul, to the Democratic Caucus, to the floor of the House. The Speaker understands those terms perfectly, being an old base ball player. This is a part of this great farm program announced by the proponents of this measure. This resolution is a part of that program. You will recall that we opposed that resolution, not because we were opposed to investigating something about soil erosion, which we all favor and in which we all are deeply interested.

Mr. Speaker, the Hibernians seem to have a little trouble keeping quiet. This evening seems to be a typical Saint Patrick's Day Session of the Legislature. There has been a lot of fighting and rowing going on. It sort of reminds me of an old story—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Westmoreland will state his point of order.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not speaking on the question before the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will confine himself to the question before the House.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, in talking about soil erosion I want to refer to an Irishman on a certain day who was having a discussion with his pastor on the problem of the day when Gabriel would blow his horn and everyone would step out of his grave. That is soil erosion.

The good father said to him, "On that day there would be judging of all of those as to their conduct here upon this earth."

The Irishman said to the good father, "Do I understand there is to be judging?"

The good father said, "Yes, there is to be judging."

The Irishman said, "Are the sons of Saint Patrick going to be there?"

"Yes," said the good father, "the sons of Saint Patrick are going to be there."

He said, "are the Orangemen going to be there?"

The good father said, "Yes, I am afraid that the orangemen too will have to be there on that judgment day, the same as the rest of us."

The Irishman said, "There ain't going to be no judging for the first three days."

Mr. Speaker, I think the judgment day has come upon our friend from York. He has got his feet all tangled up. He is rushing along like that train on the Pennsylvania railroad the other night that ran on to a couple of broken rails, somebody having pulled the spikes, except in this instance the gentleman from York got the spikes out himself and derailed the train.

Here is what we are presented with today. Here is a committee of this House to investigate. It has heard witnesses only on one side. Yet having heard witnesses only on one side of this question, the gentleman from York has

come into this House and expounds as an argument for the passage of this bill the fact that witnesses have complained about the present board. But the board itself has yet to be heard. What kind of an investigating committee is that? What kind of a report is that to this House? This evening we sat here for over an hour and listened to the gentleman from Monroe move that bills be sent back to committee because we did not have full information about them, because some of them seemed to have been mixed up and because all the people have not been consulted, who should have been consulted. Yet we have here a resolution before this House which we fought bitterly because of the provision as to State College appropriations and not because we feared the result of any investigation. The gentleman insisted that we go ahead with that resolution and we put it through, and it was railroaded through the House by the Democratic majority. Now on top of that is a bill that makes an appropriation to the very board that the resolution said no appropriation should be made until we have that report.

It seems to me this House should be consistent at least once in a while. It seems to me if the Democratic side of the House is going to say that these bills are to go back to committee because of some possible confusion, in fairness to every one in this House, in fairness to your own colleagues, before you vote upon this bill you ought to give it proper consideration and ought to consider both sides of the question. You ought to give them an opportunity to hear both sides of the question and to hear what this board has to say, and not come into this House with this House Bill, and ask us to back it up with that specious argument that we are not passing any appropriations. It doesn't say anything about passing an appropriation. It says, "before any appropriation is approved." Approved by what? Approved by the House. When an appropriation goes through this House, to all intents and purposes, so far as we are considered, it passes out of our hands and into the Senate to be there approved. I think this is the most astounding and the most disgraceful proposition that we have had presented to us. You present us with a bill and then you come down and ask us to put it through because you have heard some people who have said that this board is wrong and you believe it to be so, without any other investigation or without any other testimony and we must pass upon it.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I, therefore, move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations until the report is made on Resolution No. 36.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. MOUL. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members of the House to vote against the motion to recommit and I want to call to the attention of the members of the House the fact that the gentleman made an eloquent speech, but he missed one point. He says we are appropriating money to the same board. That is absolutely not true. This bill, House Bill 208, if it becomes a law, will have an entirely different board than the one operating under the present act. I think that all of that eloquent speech goes for naught because we are not going back to the same board. This bill specifically sets up a different board. All of the gentlemen who have argued on that side of the House have argued we had not put in a new board. Now he comes along and tells you we are dealing with the same board.

The gentleman is wrong. This will be an entirely new board made up of different people, if this bill is passed. I ask you to vote against the motion to recommit.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from York has used an argument that does not seem to me to even pay lip service to logic because the resolution, while I did use the words, "same board," I meant the Soil Conservation Board. It is still a soil conservation board, if you want to get technical. That is number one. Number two, is we are asked to change the personnel of that board and we therefore are entitled to an investigation and the testimony and to know what was said before this investigating committee before we vote upon it. I do not think that argument merits even as much of an answer as I have given it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. TURNER and Mr. WOODSIDE and were as follows:

YEAS—78

Auker,	Foor,	Lee, E. A.,	Simons,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lee, T. H.,	Snyder,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lelsey,	Sollenberger,
Bretherick,	Gillette,	Leydic,	Stambaugh,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Lichtenwalter,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Lyons,	Taylor,
Cook,	Gyger,	McDowell,	Trout,
Cooper,	Habbyshaw,	McKinney,	Turner,
Cordier,	Haines,	McMillen,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Voorhees,
Dennison,	Hare,	Muir,	Wagner,
Dix,	Helm,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Eckels,	Hewitt,	Rank,	Weingartner,
Elder,	Huntley,	Reagan,	Wilkinson,
Ely,	Imbrie,	Reese, D. P.,	Winner,
Fisher,	James,	Riley,	Wood, L. H.,
Fiss,	Kilne,	Rose, W. E.,	Wood, N.,
Fleming,	Knoble,	Royer,	Woodside,
Fletcher,	Krise,	Sarge,	Yeakel,

NAYS—124

Achterman,	French,	McFall,	Rose, S.,
Allmond,	Gallagher,	McGrath,	Rosenfeld,
Baker,	Gerard,	McIntosh,	Rush,
Balthaser,	Goodwin,	McLanahan,	Sarraf,
Baughner,	Gryskewicz,	McLane,	Scanlon,
Bentley,	Haberlen,	Melchiorre,	Schwab,
Bentzel,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Serrill,
Boies,	Harkins,	Modell,	Shaffer,
Bradley,	Harmuth,	Monks,	Shaw,
Breth,	Harris,	Mooney,	Shepard,
Brown,	Heatherington,	Moran,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hering,	Moul,	Stank,
Burns,	Herman,	Munley,	Stine,
Burris,	Hersch,	Nagel,	Tarr,
Chervenak,	Hirsch,	O'Brien,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Jefferson,	O'Connor,	Thompson, E. F.,
Cochran,	Keenan,	O'Mullen,	Thompson, R. L.,
Cohen, M. M.,	Kenehan,	O'Neill,	Verona,
Cohen, R. E.,	Kolankiewicz,	Owens,	Vincent,
Corrigan,	Komorofski,	Petrosky,	Vogt,
Croop,	Leonard,	Pettit,	Voldow,
Cullen,	Lesko,	Polaski,	Weiss,
DiGenova,	Levy,	Polen,	Welsh, E. B.,
Dolon,	Longo,	Powers,	Welsh, M. J.,
D'Ortona,	Lovett,	Prosen,	Williams,
Duffy,	Malloy,	Rausch,	Wolf,
Early,	Marks,	Readinger,	Woodring,
Elliot,	Maxwell,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Falkenstein,	McClanaghan,	Regan,	Yester,
Finestone,	McClester,	Reynolds,	Young,
Flynn,	McDermott,	Rooney,	Kilroy,

Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—124

Achterman,	Elliott,	Malloy,	Rooney,
Allmond,	Ely,	Marks,	Rose, S.,
Baker,	Falkenstein,	Maxwell,	Rose, W. E.,
Balthaser,	Finestone,	McClanaghan,	Rosenfeld,
Baughner,	Flynn,	McDermott,	Rush,
Bentley,	French,	McFall,	Scanlon,
Bentzel,	Gallagher,	McGrath,	Schwab,
Boies,	Gates,	McIntosh,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Gerard,	McLanahan,	Shaffer,
Breth,	Goodwin,	McLane,	Shaw,
Brown,	Gross,	Melchiorre,	Shepard,
Brunner, P. A.,	Gryskewicz,	Mihm,	Skale,
Burns,	Haberlen,	Modell,	Stank,
Burris,	Hamilton,	Monks,	Stine,
Chervenak,	Harkins,	Mooney,	Tarr,
Chudoff,	Harmuth,	Moran,	Tate,
Cochran,	Harris,	Moul,	Thompson, E. F.,
Cohen, M. M.,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Verona,
Cohen, R. E.,	Hering,	Nagel,	Vincent,
Cook,	Herman,	O'Brien,	Vogt,
Cooper,	Hersch,	O'Connor,	Voldow,
Cordier,	Hirsch,	O'Mullen,	Weiss,
Croop,	Holland,	O'Neill,	Welsh, E. B.,
Cullen,	Jefferson,	Owens,	Welsh, M. J.,
Keenan,	Keenan,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Kenehan,	Kenehan,	Pettit,	Wolf,
Kolankiewicz,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Woodring,
Komorofski,	Komorofski,	Polen,	Wright,
Leonard,	Leonard,	Powers,	Yester,
Lesko,	Lesko,	Prosen,	Young,
Levy,	Levy,	Rausch,	Kilroy,
Longo,	Longo,	Readinger,	Speaker.
Lovett,	Lovett,		

NAYS—71

Auker,	Hall,	McMillen,	Stambaugh,
Boorse,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Bower,	Helm,	Muir,	Taylor,
Bretherick,	Hewitt,	O'Dare,	Thompson, R. L.,
Brunner, C. H.,	Huntley,	Rank,	Trout,
Cadwalader,	Imbrie,	Reagan,	Turner,
Corrigan,	James,	Reese, D. P.,	Van Allsburg,
Elder,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Voorhees,
Fiss,	Knoble,	Regan,	Wagner,
Fleming,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Watkins,
Fletcher,	Lee, E. A.,	Rhea,	Weingartner,
Foor,	Lelsey,	Riley,	Wilkinson,
Gillan,	Leydic,	Royer,	Winner,
Gillette,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,	Wood, L. H.,
Greenwood,	Lyons,	Simons,	Wood, N.,
Gyger,	McClester,	Snyder,	Woodside,
Habbyshaw,	McDowell,	Sollenberger,	Yeakel,
Haines,	McKinney,	Sorg,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REASON FOR VOTE

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE filed the following reason for his vote:

I am voting in the negative on House Bill No. 208 in the hope that defeat of the bill may result in an opportunity to consider the questions contained therein at another time after the report of the Committee appointed to study them, is available for study.

INTERROGATION

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Turner.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TURNER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Delaware, the "dirty farmer," know that Saint Patrick's Day is now over?

Mr. TURNER. From what I know of Irishmen, I know that Saint Patrick's Day is never over.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The following Committee meetings were announced:

Agriculture, Tuesday, March 18 at 11 a. m. in Room 329.

Cities, Second-Class, Tuesday, March 18 at 11:30 a. m. in Room 521.

Judiciary General, Tuesday, March 18, at 10 a. m. in Room 246.

Judiciary Special, Tuesday, March 18, at 11:45 a. m. in Room 246.

Labor, Tuesday, March 18 at 11 a. m. in Room 522.

Law and Order, Tuesday, March 18 at 12:30 p. m. in Room 331.

Legislative Apportionment, Tuesday, March 18 at 11 a. m. in Room 323.

Liquor Control, Tuesday, March 18 at 12 noon in Room 327.

Mines and Mining, Tuesday, March 18 at 12:30 p. m. in Room 522.

Motor Vehicles, Tuesday, March 18 at 11:30 a. m. in Room 324.

Public Health and Sanitation, Tuesday, March 18 at 12:30 p. m. in Room 521.

State Government, Tuesday, March 18 at 12 noon in Room 325.

Welfare, Tuesday, March 18 at 12:30 p. m. in Room 246.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Legislative Sons of Saint Patrick's Dinner to be held tomorrow night at the Penn Harris Hotel at 8 p. m.

Anyone who has not yet purchased tickets for the Dinner and who wish to do so please see Representatives Moran, James or O'Neill, today, or procure tickets at the office of the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. CADWALADER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, March 18, 1941, at 1 p. m.

The motion was agreed to and (at 12:48 p. m.) the House adjourned.

