

the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure; further regulating the status of student interns; requiring foreign applicants to complete their citizenship; making provisions for graduate student from other states and Canada, and providing for automatic revocations of registration in case of mental incompetency.

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

RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 187
FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

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

Mr. MALLERY, offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, April 15, 1941.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur). That Senate Bill No. 187, Printer's No. 53, entitled "An act to amend section thirty-eight of 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 nonresident 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' changing the time within which a discount is allowed for the payment of said taxes," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

RECESS

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for one hour.

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

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM
THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL No. 187

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, April 6, 1941.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty-eight of 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," changing the time within which a discount is allowed for the payment of said taxes.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

BILL SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Samuel S. Lewis) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred twelve, to further amend sections two hundred thirteen, two hundred fourteen, seven hundred one, and seven hundred nine and to amend section one thousand two hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," by exempting the Department of Internal Affairs from the provisions of said sections, and further defining powers of the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor Samuel S. Lewis) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, April 21, 1941, at 4:30 o'clock, p. m.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 2:38 o'clock, p. m. until Monday, April 21, 1941, at 4:30 o'clock, p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1941

The House met at 1 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Elmer Kilroy) in the Chair.

PRAYER

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

Our Father in heaven, we have courage to believe that Thou art able to make use of us in Thy Kingdom even though our efforts are feeble and our talents few. Make Thy power perfect in our weakness, that we may become vessels of honor and instruments of blessing to all who share our company on the highway of life. Make us ever conscious that there may be someone following in our footsteps, that we might not cause our brother to stumble.

Help us to grow in goodness and in truth and in favor with Thee O God. In Jesus' name we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday, when, on motion of Mr. PROSEN unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. RHEA. HOUSE BILL No. 1267.

An Act abolishing the mercantile license tax imposed on vendors of and dealers in goods, wares, and merchandise; and repealing all laws relating thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WEISS (By request). HOUSE BILL No. 1268.

An Act to further amend section three hundred and eight of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer; vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," changing the conditions for borrowing money for current expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

Mr. PETROSKY. HOUSE BILL No. 1269.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements, for the removal of nuisances, and for water rents or rates, sewer rates, and lighting rates; for the procedure upon claims filed therefor; the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened; the distribution of the proceeds of such sales, and the redemption of the property therefrom; for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed, and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed, within six months before the passage of this act; and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly," by extending the time for filing municipal claims.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. McCLANAGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1270.

An Act to further amend sections one, two and seven of the act approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 510), entitled "An act

providing for the licensure and regulation of certain private nursing homes and private hospitals; conferring certain powers and duties upon the Department of Welfare; and providing penalties," limiting the provisions of said act to exclude nursing homes and hospitals operated on a non-profit basis.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 1271.

An Act to amend section four hundred and one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897—1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," by providing that persons unemployed after the end of any period of military training required by Act of Congress shall then be entitled to compensation under this act to the same extent and with the same effect as though such period of training had not intervened.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. RHEA. HOUSE BILL No. 1272.

An Act to fix the number of Representatives in the General Assembly of the State; and to apportion the State into representative districts as provided by the constitution.

Referred to the Committee on Legislative Apportionment.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1273.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters, for the use of the Valley Forge Park Commission in payment of lands acquired by condemnation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1274.

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by increasing the cost of advertising reports of controllers in counties of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. HABERLEN. HOUSE BILL No. 1275.

An Act declaring and adopting the song "The Rolling Hills of Pennsylvania" as the State song of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LEYDIE. HOUSE BILL No. 1276.

An Act making a certain deficiency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LEYDIC.

HOUSE BILL No. 1277.

An Act making an appropriation to the Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, to provide for the repayment of a loan theretofore made by said hospital to provide funds necessary in the maintenance of said hospital.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LEYDIC.

HOUSE BILL No. 1278.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler, a fire alarm, a fire sprinkler system, and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. LEYDIC.

HOUSE BILL No. 1279.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to pay for the care, treatment, removal and maintenance of the indigent insane in The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. REGAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1280.

An Act limiting the time within which suits or actions shall be brought for damages to surface property resulting from the mining of coal; and excepting from the operation thereof any suits or actions pending on its effective date.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. PRESLEY N. JONES.

HOUSE BILL No. 1281.

An Act to amend the title and reenact and amend section three hundred forty-four of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by providing for certain service of process and conferring certain jurisdiction on courts of common pleas, justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates in action against insurance companies.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs MAXWELL and WEISS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1282.

An Act providing that taxes on unseated lands shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. PETROSKY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1283.

An Act authorizing and directing county commissioners to execute and deliver good and sufficient fee simple deeds, transferring all their right, title and interest when lands purchased by them at county treasurer's tax sales are subsequently resold by such county commissioners.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. MAXWELL and WEISS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1284.

An Act requiring owners and lessees of real property, whenever making any improvements thereon, or additions thereto costing more than five hundred dollars (\$500) to file a report of such improvements or additions with the county board for the assessment and revision of taxes, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. LOVETT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1235.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1409), entitled as amended "An act creating the Highway Mining Commission, with judicial powers, to have exclusive jurisdiction over the mining of coal within or under the right of ways of State highways; and the assessment and award of benefits, improvements, and damages for coal required to be left in place by reason of the obligation to furnish support for State highway routes, whether payable by the Commonwealth or a county; authorizing counties to enter into agreements to indemnify or reimburse the Commonwealth for damages to highways caused by the removal of coal under or adjacent thereto," authorizing the Highway Mining Commission to permit the mining of all coal underlying or adjacent to highways, without substituting other material therefor, where such removal will not cause subsidence dangerous to the traveling public; prohibiting the payment of any damages for such coal when its removal is so authorized, and affording immunity from certain civil and criminal liability to persons mining such coal, when the mining is so authorized.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Messrs. POLEN and PETTIT. HOUSE BILL No. 1286.

An Act relative to employment of females in hotels, taverns, saloons and eating houses for the mixing or sale of alcoholic drinks, and the penalty for violation thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. BRADLEY and SCHWAB.

HOUSE BILL No. 1287.

An Act to further amend section twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by imposing a tax upon the gross receipts of companies, limited partnerships, associations, joint stock associations, co-partnerships and persons engaged in the business of furnishing natural or manufactured gas.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REAGAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1288.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four 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 limiting the amount of property of an indigent person liable for his support.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. HABBYSHAW.

HOUSE BILL No. 1289.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," as reenacted and amended, by requiring employers who elect not to be bound by the elective schedule of compensation established by the act to insure the payment of their liability for damages at law in an insurance company or mutual association or company, unless they are able to satisfy the Department of Labor and Industry of their financial ability to pay such damages; providing for appeals from decisions of the department; and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Workmen's Compensation.

By Messrs. SIMONS and LYONS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1290.

An Act providing a method of establishing title to land acquired at a sheriff's sale for unpaid taxes or municipal claims or at a county treasurer's sale for unpaid taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. ELY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1291.

An Act to further amend subsections seven and nine of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered; and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws general, special or local, or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith," changing the salary of teachers in districts of the fourth class; and fixing the amount of aid by the Commonwealth therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. MALOY and BRADLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1292.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. RUSH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1293.

An Act to carry into effect section one of article fifteen of the Constitution giving cities of the Third Class the right and power to frame, adopt and amend their own charters, and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government, and providing the procedure therefor, imposing certain restrictions, limitations and regulations; imposing duties upon city councils, city officers, county boards of elections, courts of common pleas, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth; and providing for the payment of certain expenses by cities of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. LESKO and HABERLEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1294.

A Supplement to the act, approved the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 507), entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes, and, in cities coextensive with counties, for city and county purposes; imposing taxes upon certain

classes of personal property; providing for the assessment and collection of the same; providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith; and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes," providing for the assessment and collection of the county tax by the Department of Revenue and the lien of the same and the payment over the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries and court clerks, and on persons, copartnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments, and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POLASKI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1295.

An Act to amend section four thousand four hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," prescribing the qualifications of members of certain civil service boards.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. WOODSIDE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1296.

An Act to further amend section three of the act, approved the eleventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 633), entitled "An act to amend the act, approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 968), entitled 'An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases, mental defect, epilepsy, and inebriety; regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics; governing the transfer, discharge, interstate rendition, and the deportation of mental patients; providing for the payment by individuals, counties, or the Commonwealth of the cost of the admission, care, and discharge of mental patients; and imposing penalties,' as amended, by further defining and limiting the institutions in which persons mentally ill may receive care and treatment; relieving counties and poor districts of the payment of the cost of the admission, care, and discharge of mental patients, with certain exceptions; imposing such costs on the Commonwealth; and repealing inconsistent laws," by deferring the operation of the act for a further period of time and making further provision for the care of mental patients in certain county, city, or institution district institutions during such time.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WOODSIDE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1297.

An Act to amend the act, approved the eleventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 62), entitled "An act to amend section two of the act, approved the eleventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 487), entitled 'An act authorizing the Department of Welfare to determine the legal residence of indigent, insane, feeble-minded and epileptic persons, returned to this Commonwealth by the authorities of another State, or transferred from one poor district to another by the department, and requiring the proper district to pay the cost of the care and treatment of such persons in accordance with the laws relating to indigent insane persons,' by relieving poor districts of certain costs and placing such costs on the Commonwealth," as amended, by deferring the operation of the act for a further period of time.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WOODSIDE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1298.

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 53), entitled "An act relating to institutions of counties, cities and institutions districts for the care, maintenance and treatment of mental patients; providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth; providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof, and the maintenance of mental patients therein, including the collection of maintenance in certain cases; providing for the retransfer of certain property to institution districts under certain circumstances: conferring and imposing upon the Governor, the Department of Welfare, the courts of common pleas and counties, cities and institution districts certain powers and duties; prohibiting cities, counties and institution districts from maintaining and operating institutions, in whole or in part, for the care and treatment of mental patients; and repealing inconsistent laws," as amended, by extending the time within which the Commonwealth shall take over all such institutions; extending the time for repeal of certain acts listed in section nine of said act; and making further provisions for the adjustment of various matters between the Commonwealth and counties, cities, institution districts, boroughs, towns, townships, wards, and other municipal subdivisions of the Commonwealth, in order to effectuate the purposes of said act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DAVID P. REESE and BONEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1299.

An Act to amend sections four hundred and five and two thousand six hundred and one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing in school districts of the third and fourth class for an inventory of supplies relating to athletic activities regulating the issuance of complimentary passes providing for responsibility where boards of school directors delegate authority over athletic activities and providing for an audit of funds relating to athletic activities.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. BAKER and HOLLAND.

HOUSE BILL No. 1300.

An Act creating a temporary State commission to investigate gasoline price wars in counties of the second class; conferring powers and duties on said commission; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 217.

(HOUSE BILL No. 1301)

An Act requiring the Department of Welfare to notify the clerk of court and the county controller of all discharges or releases from institutions under its supervision.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. PRESLEY N. JONES.

RESOLUTION No. 78.

In the House of Representatives, April 15th, 1941.

Whereas, It has been indicated that the County Board of Assistance in and for Lawrence County has been administering its duties and obligations to the relief recipients in an inefficient and political manner; and

Whereas, Certain allegations have been made which, if true, would warrant the dismissal of the County Board of Assistance of Lawrence County; and

Whereas, It is necessary and proper to determine the truth or falsity of these allegations; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint a committee of three members to investigate the administration of relief by the County Board of Assistance of Lawrence County; and be it further

Resolved, That the said committee shall have power to issue subpoenas, under the hand and seal of its chairman, requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before them, and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee, and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person, and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. Each member of said committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee. Any person who shall willfully neglect or refuse to testify before said committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. O'BRIEN and KOLANKIEWICZ.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 79.

In the House of Representatives, April 1941.

Whereas, The 11th day of October, 1779, is the date in American history of the heroic death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, who died from wounds received on October 9th, 1779, at the siege of Savannah, Georgia; and

Whereas, The States of Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Nevada, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and other States of the Union, through legislative enactment, designated October 11th of each year as "General Pulaski's Memorial Day"; and

Whereas, It is fitting that the recurring anniversary of this day be commemorated with suitable patriotic and public exercises in observing and commemorating the heroic death of this great American hero of the Revolutionary War; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby requests the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by virtue of the authority vested in him to issue a proclamation designating October 11, 1941 as "General Pulaski's Memorial Day," so the memory of this great man may be appropriately honored.

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 BILL No. 366

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 15, 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 Bill No. 366, Printer's No. 60, entitled, "An Act to add clause seven to subsection (b) and to further amend subsection (c) of section one thousand two 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 speed of such vehicles while being operated on highways under the supervision and control of a Turnpike Commission.

In signing this Bill I have appended the following statement:

"I would hesitate to sign this bill establishing a 70-mile speed limit on the Pennsylvania Turnpike, if the bill did not contain a very important saving clause. I refer to the portion which gives full authority to, and places full responsibility upon, the Turnpike Commission not to permit speeds which prove to be excessive. No engineering reports appear to indicate that a speed limit of 70 miles an hour, plus the so-called "tolerance" customarily extended in enforcing speed regulations, is a safe rate of travel for the ordinary motorist. Both engineering and human factors raise question whether such speed is not too high.

On the other hand, it appears to be agreed that the 50-mile speed limit enforced on other Pennsylvania highways can safely be exceeded on the broad, divided Turnpike free of hills, intersections and sharp curves. However, this bill specifically authorizes the Turnpike Commission to reduce the speed limit at places and on occasions where the allowable maximum is too high.

I am, therefore, taking this means of pointing out to the Commission its very grave responsibility in this matter. Pennsylvania's "Dream Highway" must not be allowed to become a nightmare of fatal accidents.

I am directing the Turnpike Commission and the Motor Police to continue these surveys of accidents upon the highway for the purpose of determining the extent to which speed is a factor in those accidents and shall require the Turnpike Commission, by regulation, to impose such restrictions upon speed as these surveys indicate to be necessary."

ARTHUR H. JAMES.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill

from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 349.

An Act to authorize cities boroughs incorporated towns townships and school districts to file suggestions of non-payment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments

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

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 2, by inserting after the word "district" the words "has heretofore filed in the office of the prothonotary of the proper county any tax or municipal claim and the city borough incorporated town township or school district; also on page 2, line 1, by inserting after the word "default" the words "or filed an amicable scire facias"; also in line 27, by inserting after the word "tax" the words "or municipal"; also on page 3, line 12 by inserting after the word "collected" the following: "or whenever any city borough incorporated town township or school district has heretofore filed in the office of the prothonotary of the proper county an amicable writ of scire facias or a suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default to revive any municipal claim or has reduced such claim to judgment in the manner provided by law and such writ of scire facias or suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default shall not have been filed within the period of five years from the time the original claim was filed or within five years after any prior revival of such claim and such judgment shall not have been entered within a period of five years after the filing of the writ of scire facias to reduce such claim to judgment then in any such case such action in filing such amicable writ of scire facias or suggestion of nonpayment and an averment of default or entering such judgment is hereby ratified confirmed and made valid notwithstanding that the same was not filed or entered within the time required by law and that the lien of such municipal claim was lost and the lien of any such municipal claim shall be deemed revived from the date such amicable writ of scire facias or suggestion of nonpayment and averment of default was filed or such judgment entered in the office of the prothonotary and such lien may have been or may be proceeded upon further revived and collected as provided by law.

On the question,

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

MESSAGE AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Senate together with the bill be laid upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. MIHM asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities Second Class to meet during the session of the House.

PERMISSION GRANTED TO USE HALL OF HOUSE

Mr. ACHTERMAN asked and obtained permission to use the Hall of the House at 12 o'clock noon, May 5th, for the

induction into office of G. Harold Wagner, as State Treasurer and at 12 o'clock noon, May 6th, for the induction into office of E. Clair Ross as Auditor General.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BAKER, from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 625, entitled

An Act to amend clauses (a) and (b) of section two hundred one and section four hundred fifteen 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," as reenacted and amended, further regulating the licensing of importers; and prohibiting the board from importing liquor from any source other than from licensed manufacturers having a manufacturing establishment in this Commonwealth.

Mr. ELLWOOD B. WELSH, from Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1174, entitled

An Act to further amend the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," changing certain requirements with respect to contracts of school districts involving more than certain amounts.

Mr. ELLWOOD B. WELSH, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1175, entitled

An Act to amend section six hundred fifteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," excepting certain repairs and alterations to school buildings from requirement of approval by State Council of Education.

Mr. McDERMOTT, from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred three of and to add section three hundred seven to 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 providing for the appointment of assistant managers in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores; and by establishing minimum salaries for certain employes of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board working in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.

Mr. McDERMOTT, from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (f) of section two hundred one 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," further regulating the fixing of salaries of persons employed under the provisions of said act, and increasing such salaries in certain cases.

Mr. O'CONNOR, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause eight of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the minimum salary of county superintendents.

Mr. HOLLAND, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1156, entitled:

An Act to add section one thousand six hundred and seven and one-tenth to article sixteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts

thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" requiring teaching in the public schools of principles of democratic government and patriotism and imposing certain duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. STINE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 834, entitled:

An Act requiring persons selling "merchandise" as herein defined, to place weighing and measuring devices in full view of the purchasers; imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs and the several county and city inspectors of weights and measures; and providing penalties.

Mr. EARLY, from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-five and to amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-seven of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs, specifying the reasons for making deductions from salary of, and suspending and dismissing policemen, and the procedure in connection therewith, including limitations on the powers of the borough council and burgess; creating a board of review to be appointed by the borough council, and defining the powers and duties of said board.

Mr. GOODWIN, from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection (b) and (c) of section two of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," to provide for the appointment of the members of the Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review in second class counties by the county commissioners.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON, from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, removal and reinstatement of salaried employes in borough fire departments (except volunteer departments); providing for the appointment of a Civil Service Board; defining its powers and duties; and imposing powers and duties on borough councils with regard thereto.

Mr. GEORGE E. JONES, from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1088, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the employment of or the acceptance of employment by any female for the purpose of tending bar over which bar alcoholic, malt or vinous beverages are sold; excepting on-sale licensees and the wives of on-sale licensees; providing penalties for a violation thereof; repealing all inconsistent legislation.

Mr. GILLAN, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act to further amend the fourth paragraph of section five hundred and six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and

the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," allowing further deductions from gross indebtedness in order to determine indebtedness of any school district.

Mr. McFALL, from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1198, entitled

An Act to add subdivision (e) to article two and to amend section eight hundred five of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," providing for the incorporation of boroughs from townships of the first class having a population of eight thousand or more by referendum, and prescribing the procedure therefor.

Mr. McFALL, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section six A.

Mr. KENEHAN, from the Committee on Cities-Second Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 598, entitled

An Act requiring the council of cities of the Second Class A to fix the salaries of the officers and members of the police department; and establishing minimum salaries.

Mr. TATE, from the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, reported as committed, House Bill No. 613, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto Section Six A.

Mr. HEWITT, from the Committee on Fisheries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1111, (Senate Bill No. 329), entitled:

An Act to amend clause (a) of section twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred 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," fixing the time of day that the open season shall begin for charr, commonly called brook trout and any species of trout except lake or salmon trout.

Mr. HABERLEN, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand six hundred and seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith;" permitting the teaching in high schools and vocational schools of the theories of proper and safe operation of motor vehicles.

Mr. BURNS, from the Committee on Dairy-Industries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 908, entitled

An Act to amend the next to the last paragraph of section four and to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 885), entitled "An

act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of cooperative agricultural associations having capital stock; and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture, dairying, livestock raising, poultry raising, floriculture, mushroom growing; beekeeping, horticulture, and other allied occupations; and providing penalties," by defining the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Commission over certain associations, and regulating the sale and marketing of milk thereby.

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 777, entitled

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred five A of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for 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," further regulating the fixing of maximum and minimum salaries by the Department of Public Assistance and the employment Board, and providing for increases of salaries in certain cases.

Mr. NAGEL, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1021, entitled

An Act to add section six hundred seventeen and one-tenth to the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue, and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing school districts under certain conditions to appropriate money to non-profit corporations established for the purpose of constructing school buildings for the use of the district.

Mr. ROYER, from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as amended, House Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 806), entitled "An act limiting the number of licenses for the retail sale of liquor, malt or brewed beverages, or malt and brewed beverages, to be issued by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; defining hotels, and prescribing the accommodations required of hotels in certain municipalities," by exempting clubs from such limitation.

Mr. REGAN, from the Committee on Cities-Second Class, reported as amended, House Bill No. 752, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the second class A, with the consent of the owners thereof, to improve and beautify property devoted to park purposes, and adjoining State-owned hospitals within such cities.

Mr. ELLWOOD B. WELSH, from the Committee on

Municipal Corporations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 897, entitled

An Act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town, and townships of the first class, defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs; incorporated towns, and townships of the first class; imposing penalties; and repealing inconsistent laws.

Mr. READINGER, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Concurrent Resolution Serial No. 123.

SENATE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

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

In the Senate, April 9, 1941.

Whereas, The future of this great Nation depends upon its youth and their capacity to uphold the standards established by their forefathers to safeguard the American way of life; and

Whereas, Clean living and healthful sports are conducive to the development of both virility and morality, and the first essential of capacity to carry on is youth's physical equipment; and

Whereas, One who has lived in our midst for well nigh four score years has by his example and industry made it possible to develop in the ranks of clean sportsmanship exemplars of the value of physical development and clean living as standards for our youth; and

Whereas, The General Assembly desires to show its appreciation to the citizen who has dedicated his life to the development of youth and maintaining their ideals on high standards; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Legislature acknowledges the contribution made to our cultural development by endorsing the celebration of May 17, 1941 as Connie Mack Day; and be it further

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, shall issue, publish and declare an appropriate proclamation to the people of Pennsylvania, designating for observance this year the 17th of May as Connie Mack Day.

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.

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

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

HOUSE BILL No. 593.

An Act to amend section two hundred twelve, to further amend sections two hundred thirteen, two hundred fourteen, seven hundred one, and seven hundred nine, and to amend section one thousand two hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred 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 exempting the Department of Internal Affairs from the provisions of said sections, and further defining powers of the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

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

FORMER MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the House Honorable Alfred C. Alspach a former member from Lancaster County.

Also Honorable Charles Grant Corbin a former member from Mifflin County who is the guest of Mr. French.

Will both gentlemen please come to the rostrum.

If there is no objection the Chair for the benefit of the older members will ask the gentleman from Lancaster to say a few words. For the information of the members from Philadelphia, he is the "twin brother" of Judge Bok.

ADDRESS BY HON. ALFRED C. ALSPACH

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I assure you, this is the first time it has been my privilege to be up here as a lame duck, or as an ex-member. It is my privilege to look into the faces of such distinguished gentlemen both on the right and left sides of the House as well. I am glad to see there are so many modest members here at this time. It is a pleasure to be here and I wish you all the best of luck in the world, and good luck to the Speaker too. Thank you.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 593.

An Act to amend section two hundred twelve to further amend sections two hundred thirteen two hundred fourteen seven hundred one and seven hundred nine and to amend section one thousand two hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred 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 exempting the Department of Internal Affairs from the provisions of said sections and further defining powers of the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Whereupon,

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

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

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

In the Senate, April 16, 1941.

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 187, Printer's No. 53, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirty-eight of 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 nonresident 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" changing the time within which a discount is allowed for the payment of said taxes be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

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.

MR. NORMAN WOOD IN THE CHAIR.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to compliment the Members for their cooperation in submitting long lists of requested bills to the Chief Clerk's Office. This has greatly expedited the work in the bill room. It will further facilitate the filling of these orders if the Members will write the Printer's numbers requested in numerical order. Where pink bills are asked for, arrange your lists numerically according to bill numbers.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1228, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and four of the act,

approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 266) entitled "An act to protect trade-mark owners, distributors, and the public against injuries and uneconomic practices in the distribution of articles of standard quality under a distinguished trade-mark, brand or name," exempting the sale of books to libraries from the provisions of said act.

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. 499, entitled:

An Act to amend section eighteen of article nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," by preventing the reduction in pay or position of any police officer or fireman by reason of any superannuation classification.

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. 826, entitled:

An Act 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.

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. 765, entitled:

An Act to amend the title, to further amend section one, and to reenact sections two, four and five of the act approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 493), entitled "An act providing for the examination, licensure and registration of persons, firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage, and prescribing certain rules, regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing, house drainage and cesspools, in cities of the second class; and imposing fines, penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof," extending the provisions of said act to certain boroughs, incorporated towns and townships.

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. 53, entitled:

An Act providing for the acquisition of the Admiral Peary Memorial Park, and for its management and development by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission; and making an appropriation.

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. 984, entitled:

An Act providing that when new trial is granted upon

grounds that damages are inadequate or excessive, the new trial shall be confined to that question and not to liability.

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. 1105, entitled:

An Act naming the State Military Reservation at Indian-town Gap, "Camp Muhlenberg."

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. 990, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred and eight of the act approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," by further defining the term "occupational disease."

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. 885, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred and thirty of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," providing for filling vacancies in the office of township commissioner.

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. 796, entitled:

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

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. 964, entitled:

An Act relating to the business of selling or leasing chattels on the installment or deferred payment plan; and prohibiting the joining in one agreement of sale or lease of chattels purchased or leased at different times.

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. 60, entitled:

An Act validating compromise agreements and private sales made by the county commissioners of real estate purchased by them at county treasurers' sales, whether or not such agreements and sales were made in compliance with the acts of assembly relating thereto.

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. 389, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Farview State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital; and making an appropriation therefor.

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. 1023, entitled:

An Act prohibiting employers from directly or indirectly offering for sale, selling, procuring for sale, having in possession or under control for sale to employes or others, any merchandise not produced by employers or not handled in the regular course of employer's business; providing exceptions thereto; declaring such prohibited sales to be unfair competition; and repealing prior inconsistent legislation.

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. 1090, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred fifty-six 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" by eliminating the right of the State Department of Highways to permit and collect fees for the placing of public utility service equipment and other obstructions in or upon township highways, and giving such right to the township supervisors.

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. 1157, entitled:

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by Boards of Township Supervisors where the Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways, a reasonable quid pro quo for such contracts, and to authorize, ratify, confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the Township, and to provide that no Township Supervisor shall be subject to surcharge for payments made on any such contract.

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. 1070, entitled:

An Act prohibiting owners of restaurants, pool rooms, bowling alleys, confectionery stores, barber shops, grocery stores or hotels from encouraging or permitting gambling; and prescribing penalties.

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. 658, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred three (P. L. 106), entitled "An act authorizing and empowering the city treasurers of the several cities of the second class and third class of this Commonwealth to sell at public sale all properties upon which the taxes, assessed and levied, are delinquent and remain unpaid," by adding thereto section nine and one-tenth authorizing the divestiture of mortgages, judgments and charges against properties sold at such sales in cities of the second class by common pleas court.

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. 1187, entitled:

An Act for conveyance to the United States of America of title in and to certain land comprising the Marcus Hook Pennsylvania, Quarantine Station property, and ceding to the United States jurisdiction over said land.

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. 975, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 200), entitled "An act creating, in counties having over eight hundred thousand, and less than one million five hundred thousand, inhabitants, according to the last preceding United States census, a board to fix and determine the number and compensation of employes in all county offices, boards, bureaus, departments, and divisions thereof; prescribing the powers and duties of said board, and regulating appeals from the decision thereof," by providing for annual meetings of the salary board, in second class counties, at the call of the chairman of the board of county commissioners.

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. 1151, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money.

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. 575, (Senate Bill No. 201), entitled:

An Act to amend a certain appropriation item contained in section two of Act No. 69-A, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (Appropriation Acts of one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine, page sixty), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine," by deferring for a short period of time certain payments required to meet the Sinking Fund requirements of Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

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. 785, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands, and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof; requiring the receivers and collectors of county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes to make return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes, and providing for the lien thereof; authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes, and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid; and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances," by giving county commissioners the right to recover possession of real property purchased at tax sales and to rent such lands, and providing for the disposition of moneys received from such rentals.

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. 730, entitled:

An Act further regulating the trials of criminal cases and imposing certain duties on trial judges in the trial of such cases.

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. 869, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the fifteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six, (P. L., First Extraordinary Session, 47) entitled "An act to enable persons, associations, partnerships, and corporations to borrow money and secure the repayment thereof by the execution and recordation of chattel mortgages on any chattels of any kind or description; providing for bonds with confessions of judgments; regulating the assignment and release of such mortgages; and designating the operation and effect of the lien of such mortgages" by extending, enlarging, and removing the limitations from the class of those who may become chattel mortgages; by making further provision respecting fees of recorders of deeds in connection with chattel mortgages, extension of the lien of said mortgages and defaults of said mortgages; and by defining violations and prescribing penalties.

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. 480, entitled:

An Act to amend sections eight hundred thirty-four and eight hundred thirty-six 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 making the crime fraudulent conversion of property and cheating by fraudulent pretense misdemeanors; and modifying penalties.

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. 1002, entitled:

An Act to further reenact and amend the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment; establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; and prescribing penalties," prescribing duties on certain employers changing maximum and minimum rates, periods, total amounts and aggregate of compensation; changing the system of computation of wages for compensation purposes; changing practice and rules of evidence; defining earning power after accident; authorizing the board to terminate compensation in certain cases; changing the classes of dependents entitled to compensation in case of death; changing powers and duties of the board; and imposing additional penalties; authorizing the department, the board and the referees to approve compromise agreements in certain cases, and generally amending, clarifying and changing the provisions of said act.

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. 1152, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one; and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-one.

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. 1176, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the second class townships of the Commonwealth for maintenance, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-two and one thousand nine hundred forty-three; permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair of township roads and bridges under certain conditions; and providing for the methods of payment to townships.

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

The SPEAKER (Elmer Kilroy) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, for presiding.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 227, entitled:

An Act to provide for the better protection of life and health of the citizens of this Commonwealth by requiring and regulating the examination, licensure and registration of persons, engaging in the care, preparation and embalming of the bodies of deceased persons, creating a State Board of Embalmers, setting forth its powers and duties; and providing penalties.

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

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. O'MULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Professional Licensure for the purpose of further study and amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, it was agreed with the sponsor to call the bill up. It was to remain on the floor under an agreement with the President of the State Funeral Directors Association, and I am going to ask the House to vote down this motion to recommit.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor or the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation

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

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means 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.

Mr. 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 know from the gentleman whether it was the agreement of the committee from which this bill came that it would be read only two times and then re-reported to the committee.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have been so advised by the Chairman of the committee that is correct.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, that being the case I will make no objection to the motion to recommit, and ask the Members to go along with it because I think when a committee reports out a bill under those circumstances the House should always abide by the decision of the committee in that respect and recommit. However, I would like to call the attention of the Members of the House and also the attention of the committee to which this bill is being recommitted this bill provides for the floating of tax anticipation notes, and if the bill is delayed any substantial amount of time it will be impossible for the Budget office and the Attorney General's office to prepare the tax anticipation notes, advertise them and have them floated as early in June which we should like to do.

I wish also to call the attention of the Members of the House to the fact that any delay in floating the tax anticipation notes will mean a delay in repayment to the special fund, which in turn will cause a delay in the payment of funds to municipalities and other agencies from which this money has been borrowed. Therefore I suggest to the Committee and to the Members of the House that every effort be made not to keep this bill unduly long in the committee.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, our party recognizes the need for this particular type of legislation, and we understand very thoroughly and very completely how badly the Republican administration needs this legislation to take care of a portion of their deficit which is now existing. If the bill had been prepared properly, of course, it would have been passed by the House. The amendments we intend placing in the measure finally in the committee will take care of that, Mr. Speaker.

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. 671, entitled:

An Act to 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 administration work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department 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" as amended by creating the State Board of Barber Examiners as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. FINNERTY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend sec. 2, (sec. 453), page 5, line 12, by inserting after the word "Examiners" the following: "The State Board of Barber Examiners shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex officio and five members."

Amend sec. 2, (sec. 453), page 5, line 21, by inserting after the word "chairman" the following: "and shall elect a secretary who need not be a member of the board."

Amend sec. 2, (sec. 453), page 5, line 22, by striking out the word "Two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Three."

Amend sec. 2, (sec. 453), page 5, line 24, by striking out the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

Amend sec. 2, (sec. 453), page 5, by inserting after line 29, the following: "The members of the board, other than the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall receive fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per diem for each day actually devoted to the work of the board, and the Secretary shall receive such reasonable compensation as shall be determined by the board, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction."

The amendments were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third and fourth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

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

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 993, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 589), entitled "An act to promote the public health and safety by providing for the examination and licensure of those who desire to engage in the occupation of barbering regulating barber shops and barber schools and apprentices and students therein regulating compensation for service rendered conferring certain powers and duties on the Department of Public Instruction and providing penalties" by changing the provisions as to fees charged apprentices and students requiring all barber shops to be registered transferring the administration of certain provisions of said act to the State Board of Barber Examiners and prescribing additional penalties

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

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 1207, Senate Bill No. 285, Printer's No. 105, was passed over at the request of Mr. WEISS.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections fifteen and fifteen and three-tenths and to repeal sections fifteen and one-tenth and fifteen and two-tenths of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 207), entitled "An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly" as amended by providing for the renewal extension and continuation of liens for taxes and water lighting power and sewer rates until such taxes and rates are fully paid and satisfied and authorizing the filing and revival of liens heretofore lost and in certain cases reviving validating preserving and extending liens

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

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. SCANLON,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four hundred eleven 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," an permitting hotel and restaurant licensees to sell by the bottle at certain times, for consumption off the premises regulating such sales and imposing penalties.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scanlon, vote on the third reading of this bill?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, vote on the third reading of this bill?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 411), page 4, line 5, by inserting after the word "business" the following: "and only during the hours hereinafter fixed for the sale of liquor by hotel and restaurant licensees."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 236, entitled as follows:

An Act protecting the rights of students in colleges universities and other educational institutions to credits represented to be obtainable at the time of commencing work therefor imposing penalties and providing for equitable relief

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

Section 1 Whenever any college university or other educational institution represents by means of any bulletin pamphlet or other publication that certain credits towards a degree diploma certificate advancement or other purpose or advantage will be given for the successful completion of certain prescribed work and any person relying on such representation undertakes such work it shall be unlawful to neglect or refuse to give such person after he has successfully completed the same the credit prescribed in the bulletin pamphlet or other publication that was current and not superseded or revoked at the time the work was commenced or to neglect or refuse to permit any person to complete any work prescribed for such credit after such person has commenced the same with the approval of the college university or other educational institution Any such refusals are hereby declared to be frauds upon the rights of persons entitled to the credits or to complete the work prescribed therefor

Section 2 Any college university or other educational institution violating the provisions of section one of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500)

Section 3 Any person who relying on representations made by any college university or other educational institution as hereinbefore set forth has heretofore or shall hereafter undertake and successfully complete the work prescribed for credit towards a degree diploma certificate advancement or other purpose or advantage and has been or shall hereafter be denied such credit and any person who has with the approval of the college university or other educational institution commenced any work prescribed for an, such credit and has or shall hereafter be denied an opportunity to complete the same may apply to any court of common pleas having jurisdiction in the matter for equitable relief by mandatory injunction or otherwise to compel the giving of any credit to which such person is entitled or to compel the continuation of the work which such person had begun Any such person shall be entitled to this relief without regard to any prosecution conviction or acquittal under the provisions of section two hereof

Section 4 Nothing in this act shall in any way interfere with the right of any college university or other educational institution to expel a student for misconduct or breach of regulation as a proper disciplinary measure or to refuse a diploma or advancement to any student who has failed to attain the grade required of all students for passing

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KRISE. Mr. Speaker, in arising to oppose this bill I shall be very, very brief. In fact the bill itself is very brief. Up until the time it was amended last evening on third reading the bill was considerably shorter than it is at the present moment.

The bill propoerted in the beginning, of course, to do something with which we are all in agreement, and that is, that any school, college, or educational institution shall give exactly the same course which they advertise. I think we are all in agreement on that particular phase of the bill. But I think the schools themselves have provided perhaps the means whereby that shall be provided without the necessity of the Legislature doing so. Practically all schools and colleges now have their own associations and in those associations they have very strict rules for schools that would attempt to do any type of advertising and then not live up to that advertising in their curricula content. Therefore, I think the first part of the bill is absolutely not necessary.

When we go into the bill however, the school people would necessarily object. For instance, the bill provides a penalty of five hundred dollars for any school that neglects a student. The bill does not attempt to define the word, "neglect." In such courses where we have lectures and we have all the students sitting before us, there could not be any doubt as to whether we were neglecting the student or not.

Let us take the laboratory course, and we probably could check the work of some student who is taking a laboratory assignment, but because of lack of time on that particular day or probably the non-necessity of checking the work of every individual student, we do not check and then we would be guilty of neglect under the terms of this bill. It is probably not the intention of the author of this bill that schools should be held to accountability for that, but it is the possibility under this bill which makes it dangerous.

The second part of it is to refuse to permit a student to continue the course in which he has matriculated after once they have been accepted by that educational in-

stitution. I think we ought to understand something along that line.

When a student presents himself to the head of the college or the registrar or the president or whatever official may be responsible for the enrolling of that student, they naturally try to find out just as much about the student as they possibly can. They go into the student's background, they try to know something about his previous schooling, high school or college, whatever it might have been. Then they try to observe his personality and all of the things that might go to make up a student. But try as hard as we will it is physically impossible for any registrar to determine with absolute certainty the possibilities of any student the first time he comes in contact with him. Every school has a variety of courses. Very often we find the student will attempt to enroll for a particular course. Very often the students come into the schools with the intention of following a prescribed course. It very often happens that as the student progresses in his work we find that he lacks adaptability for that particular type of work. For instance, the student might attempt to enroll in a medical school, and after his first two years they might find that he is not particularly adapted to that work. We in the business college field often find a student that might make a good bookkeeper, an accountant, but he cannot learn shorthand or typing. The reverse might be true. Now you want to say to a school, "because you have accepted this student for a particular course, you cannot change that course to something else." When we find that a student is not adaptable to a particular course and continue that student in that course, we are simply lowering the standards of that school. You say, "Well, the student would be glad to change." I submit to you that no student with the possibility of a five hundred dollar fine attached to the school is going to agree to change his course. It is simply transferring the control of the school from the head of that institution to the students themselves, and are making the head of that institution subservient to the pupil rather than the pupil being obedient to that particular school. If you want to reduce the standards of our educational institutions and make them the object of fraud then pass this bill, but if we believe in the integrity of our schools and the work that they are doing, then we should vote "no" on this particular measure.

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry the gentleman from Clearfield did not read on through the bill. If he had he would have seen that section 4 on page 3 of the bill definitely clarifies the misconception under which he is laboring. If he had read that section of the bill he would have seen that it clearly sets forth that it is not the intention of this bill to interfere with the right of the governing bodies of universities refusing to advance a student who does not complete his work, or to interfere with the rights of the university or college officials to expel the student who is guilty of any conduct which otherwise would merit his expulsion. On the contrary this bill is intended to see that our universities and colleges, which we usually have trusted in the past, do not build up within their ranks a system of dictatorship which has arisen and which makes use of the earnest efforts of conscientious students in obtaining further and higher education, but only to bring a flood of

glory to certain professors and instructors in these institutions. I know of cases where the practice has been, and is still in effect today, that people who have paid money to a registrar of a school, who had studied and completed certain individual courses, because they have been absent from the university for a certain period of time, have been deprived of the credits which they have already earned. This bill is intended to stop that particular type of fraud being practiced upon students in the Commonwealth. This has been particularly true in the graduate educational departments in many of our institutions, and I regret to say it has been particularly true in some of the institutions which we have trusted by appropriating to them large sums of money for their maintenance. I challenge the right of any university to be so arbitrary as to interfere with the granting of proper credits to a student who has completed his particular work. There is nothing in this bill as now amended which would interfere with the right of the university not to advance a student who does not complete the work. There is nothing here that will interfere with the inner workings of the university at all. The only thing this bill will accomplish is that it will see to it that the university officials are as honest in their dealings with the students, particularly those who are part time students, as they ask the students to be with them. It is a good bill and I ask the support of the House in its passage.

Mr. KRISSE. Mr. Speaker, in reply I might say that I did read the entire bill, together with the amendments which were put in the bill last night by unanimous consent on third reading. The bill does provide under that amendment that the college may dismiss or refuse to promote any individual student who has not complied with the requirements of the course set up by that institution. I submit that there is where the difficulty lies. Students are not always graded in college, either on their written or oral work, according to adaptability, and all of the other requisites. I have in my hand here a reference which just came to me this morning with regard to a student. Here is what the employer wants to know in addition to grade, physical characteristics, emotional stability, social adjustment, professional relationship, habits of conduct, professional attitude, it continues with a long list, on which it is impossible for any college to grade as the student is going through his course. The point I am raising in relation to this bill is that any student can take exceptions to the grades that are given to him by any institution and he can make a racket out of that five hundred dollar proposition.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Harkins.

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

Mr. HARKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman from Allegheny personally had any chance to be put in a position where this worked a hardship on him?

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, I would not say that, but I do know of many people who have been put in such a position where it has worked a hardship on them. I know of several people who have had their credits cut in half by the University of Pittsburgh because they have not been in school for a period of five years. I have had complaints about State College located at State

College, and I believe it is entirely unfair when the university enters into a contract relationship with the students that they should later say to them, "Because you have not been in school for a couple of years we are going to take half of your credits away, you can keep on coming here to perpetuate a particular department which we have."

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, as time goes by and requirements change in regard to courses, does not the gentleman think for an individual to be given a problem in a part time school, that he too must meet the different requirements of the courses as they are introduced and therefore perhaps there is necessity here for adjustment.

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's question I would say while undoubtedly we live in a world that is progressing, the basic requirements of good education remain essentially the same, and there has not been such a change in the curricula in any of our major institutions that would justify robbing students of half of the credits they have obtained.

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Harkins.

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

Mr. HARKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the gentleman from Allegheny whether or not this bill is retroactive.

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, under the present provisions the bill is retroactive as far as the civil remedies prescribed therein are concerned, but not as far as the criminal remedies are concerned. They could not be retroactive as far as concerns the criminal remedies without being an ex-post facto law, and therefore that is not provided in the bill.

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, does this bill include both college and graduate levels?

Mr. HARKINS. Yes, it does, Mr. Speaker.

In order to clarify the situation, it only means that the credits which have already been earned will be granted to an individual who has earned them. It does not allow the student to fail to complete the course and then ask for credits, nor does it allow the student to ask for a credit if he has not paid for the credit in the contract paid for.

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Allegheny mean if their credits were earned say in 1910 or 1915, that those credits should be given today by that college or university to the person who is doing the particular work on the basis of all of the credits earned that many years back.

Mr. HARKINS. Mr. Speaker, the bill says that credits shall be granted the way they were at the time the individual began his studies. Whether that be 1920, 1930, or 1940, or 1919 or whatever year the gentleman said, according to terms which the universities or colleges contracted with the student to grant him the credits.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

Messrs. HARKINS, LEWIS and MARKS asked for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS 109

Achterman,	Gallagher,	McGrath,	Reynolds,
Baker,	Gerard,	McIntosh,	Rooney,
Balthaser,	Goodwin,	McLanahan,	Rose, S.,
Bentley,	Haberlen,	McLane,	Rosenfeld,
Bentzel,	Hamilton,	Meichlorre,	Sarra,
Boles,	Harkins,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boney,	Harmuth,	Modell,	Schwab,
Bradley,	Harris,	Monks,	Shaffer,
Breth,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Shaw,
Brunner, P. A.,	Herman,	Moran,	Shepard,
Burns,	Hersch,	Moul,	Stank,
Burris,	Hirsch,	Munley,	Stine,
Chudoff,	Holland,	Nagel,	Tarr,
Cochran,	Jefferson,	O'Brien,	Tate,
Cohen, M. M.,	Jones, P. N.,	O'Connor,	Thompson, E. F.,
Cohen, R. E.,	Keenan,	O'Mullen,	Vincent,
Croop,	Keenan,	O'Neill,	Vogt,
DiGenova,	Kolankiewicz,	Owens,	Weiss,
Dolon,	Komorowski,	Petrosky,	Welsh, E. B.,
D'Ortona,	Leonard,	Pettit,	Welsh, M. J.,
Duffy,	Lesko,	Polaski,	Williams,
Early,	Levy,	Polen,	Woodring,
Elliot,	Longo,	Powers,	Wright,
Falkenstein,	Lovett,	Prosen,	Yester,
Finestone,	Marks,	Rausch,	Young,
Finnerty,	McClanaghan,	Readinger,	Kilroy,
Flynn,	McDermott,	Regan,	Speaker.
French,	McFall,		

NAYS 63

Auker,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gates,	Leydic,	Simons,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Snyder,
Bretherick,	Gillette,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	Maxwell,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McClester,	Thompson, R. L.,
Cadwalader,	Habbyshaw,	McKinney,	Trout,
Cooper,	Haines,	McMillen,	Van Allsburg,
Cordier,	Hare,	Muir,	Voorhees,
Dalrymple,	Helm,	Nunemacher,	Weingartner,
Dennison,	Hewitt,	O'Dare,	Wolf,
Elder,	Huntley,	Rank,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Imbrle,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Fiss,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Woodside,
Fleming,	Krlse,	Rhea,	Yeakel,
Fletcher,	Lee, T. H.,	Riley,	

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.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 482, Printer's No. 297, was passed over at the request of Mr. GOODWIN.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1098, entitled as follows:

An Act to amend section four hundred eight of article four of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1449) entitled "An act establishing a court of record in the County of Allegheny for control care guidance treatment trial placement and commitment of delinquent neglected and dependent children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging delinquency neglect or dependency of children defining the jurisdiction and powers of the court and regulating procedure therein providing

for the transfer thereto of certain powers functions and duties from other courts providing for the election of judges thereof the appointment of probation officers other necessary staff officials and assistants providing for housing of same and providing for detention facilities making the contributing to or encouraging of the delinquency neglect or dependency of children a misdemeanor and providing penalties" to provide for the payment of the costs of maintenance of children under care of the Juvenile Court by the city or county institution district liability to be determined on the basis of the legal settlement of such child at the time of assumption of jurisdiction by the court

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

Section 1 Section four hundred eight of article four of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1449) entitled "An act establishing a court of record in the County of Allegheny for control care guidance treatment trial placement and commitment of delinquent neglected and dependent children under sixteen years of age and of persons over sixteen years of age contributing to or encouraging delinquency neglect or dependency of children defining the jurisdiction and powers of the court and regulating procedure therein providing for the transfer thereto of certain powers functions and duties from other courts providing for the election of judges thereof the appointment of probation officers other necessary staff officials and assistants providing for housing of same and providing for detention facilities making the contributing to or encouraging of the delinquency neglect or dependency of children a misdemeanor and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 408 Support Orders The court may in any case make an order upon the parent or parents guardian or other relative legally responsible for the support of such child to contribute such sum for the support of the child as it may determine The court shall have power to enforce any such support order in like manner as courts of quarter sessions may enforce orders for support under the laws of this Commonwealth

Where a child is placed in a suitable family home or institution for child care not maintained by the county or State and the payment of board and other support is required in case provision is not made for such board and other support by voluntary contribution or court order on the parent or parents guardian or other relative legally responsible for the support of such child the court [may] shall direct that such board and the expense of clothing and necessary medical and surgical care be paid either by the city or county institution district liability to be determined on the basis of the legal settlement of the child at the time of assumption of jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court until provision is made for the placing of such child in a suitable family home without payment of board In all cases of children now being maintained in family homes or institutions for child care the judge of the Juvenile Court shall make a finding as to the legal settlement of the child at the time of assumption of jurisdiction by the Court and shall make an order effective January 1 1942 upon the appropriate city or county institution district for the future board and other support of such child

In the case of the commitment of a child to an industrial training school or other correctional institution the court [may] may order the county to pay for the board and clothing of and necessary medical and surgical attendance upon and the care of such child and its maintenance generally and the necessary expenses of placing and replacing the child and may fix the amount which shall be paid for the child Provided That in all cases of commitments to industrial training schools that are not exclusively under State control or that are exclusively under State control the amount of the order for maintenance clothing instruction medical and surgical care shall be fixed according to existing legislation governing the payment of expenses of maintenance clothing instruction medical and surgical care of children committed to such institution

In all cases where the cost of board or care and maintenance of a child has been ordered paid by the city or county institution district or county [it] said city or county institution district or county shall be directly liable the person family association society or institution having the care guidance and control of the child but the city or county institution district or county shall in all cases have full recourse to recover the amounts so paid from the person or persons or institution districts [or poor district] liable for the support of such child

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS 182

Achterman,	Flynn,	Levett,	Reynolds,
Auker,	Foor,	Lyons,	Rhea,
Baker,	French,	Malloy,	Riley,
Balthaser,	Gallagher,	Marks,	Rooney,
Bentley,	Gates,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Gerard,	McClanaghan,	Rosenfeld,
Boles,	Gillan,	McClester,	Sarge,
Boney,	Gillette,	McDermott,	Sarraf,
Borse,	Goodwin,	McFall,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Gross,	McGrath,	Schwab,
Bradley,	Gyger,	McIntosh,	Shaffer,
Breth,	Habbyshaw,	McKinney,	Shaw,
Bretherick,	Haberlen,	McLanahan,	Shepard,
Brown,	Haines,	McLane,	Simons,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	McMillen,	Snyder,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Melchiorre,	Sollenberger,
Burns,	Harkins,	Mihm,	Sorg,
Burriss,	Harmuth,	Modell,	Stank,
Cadwalader,	Harris,	Monks,	Stine,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Tarr,
Chudoff,	Helm,	Moran,	Tate,
Cochran,	Hering,	Moul,	Thompson, E. F.,
Cohen, M. M.,	Herman,	Muir,	Thompson, R. L.,
Cohen, R. E.,	Hersch,	Munley,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Nagel,	Van Allsburg,
Cordier,	Hirsch,	Nunemacher,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Holland,	O'Brien,	Vincent,
Croop,	Huntley,	O'Connor,	Vogt,
Cullen,	Imbrie,	O'Dare,	Voldow,
Dalrymple,	Jefferson,	O'Mullen,	Voorhees,
Dennison,	Jones, P. N.,	O'Neill,	Weingartner,
DiGenova,	Keenan,	Owens,	Weiss,
Doñon,	Kenehan,	Pe'ony,	Welsh, E. B.,
D'Ortona,	Kline,	Pettit,	Welsh, M. J.,
Duffy,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Williams,
Early,	Komorofski,	Polen,	Winnier,
Elder,	Krise,	Powers,	Wolf,
Elliott,	Lee, T. H.,	Prosen,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Leisey,	Rank,	Wood, N.,
Falkenstein,	Leonard,	Rausch,	Woodring,
Finestone,	Lesko,	Readinger,	Wright,
Finnerty,	Levy,	Reagan,	Yeakel,
Fiss,	Leydic,	Reese, D. P.,	Yester,
Fleming,	Lichtenwalter,	Reese, R. E.,	Young,
Fletcher,	Longo,	Regan,	Kilroy, Speaker.

NAYS 0

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.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1039, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (P. L. 129) entitled "An act to empower boroughs and cities to establish a police pension

fund to take property in trust therefor and regulating and providing for the regulation of the same" by further regulating retirement allowances and providing for the return of contributions in certain cases

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MODELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 1), page 2, line 27, by striking out the word "family" and inserting in lieu thereof: "legal heirs or representatives."

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 1), page 3, line 5, by inserting after the word "from" the following: "the."

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 1), page 3, line 5, by inserting after the word "resigns" the following: "therefrom before receiving any retirement payments."

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 1), page 3, line 5, by inserting after the word "the" the following: "total."

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 1), page 3, line 6, by inserting after the word "member" the following: "to the fund."

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 1), page 3, lines 6 and 7, by striking out the following: "if" in line 6, and all of line 7.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 470, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto section thirty-five

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

Section 1 That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section

Section 35 The General Assembly shall not pass any law authorizing the transfer of any monies out of any of its special funds if by such transfer the monies are to be used for any purpose other than that for which such monies were previously designated unless repayment thereof within the same biennium is provided for by appropriate revenue producing enactments

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. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I am going to support this bill—and I am asking my colleagues on this side of the House to vote for it. But, in voting for it, I should like to clear up with this bill.

As many of you know only too well, I have always been

in favor of legislation to protect the Motor License Fund and other special funds. I am absolutely convinced that motorists who pay their money into the Motor License Fund have the right to demand that every dollar of their money be spent for highway purposes. I believe also that the Motor Fund, and the highway work it finances constitute one of the greatest and most practical work relief mediums we have in this State.

All of you who have served in this House in previous sessions know that I have repeatedly sponsored bills and constitutional amendments to protect the Motor Fund. Most of you are aware that I have personally introduced an antidiversion or good roads amendment again in this session.

I should like to point out likewise that, when the largest organization of motorists in Pennsylvania asked me to introduce an amendment intended to place constitutional safeguards around the Motor Fund, I did everything I could to have the whole matter approached in a purely non-political way. I suggested that the new amendment was so important to the motorists that politics should not be permitted to interfere with its speedy consideration. I discussed the amendment with leaders and members on the majority side of this House. I suggested the possibility of joint sponsorship by members of both parties. I went further and made it clear that I was perfectly willing to withdraw any claim I might have and permit this amendment to be introduced by a single member of the majority party.

None of these suggestions, however, was accepted. So, at the request of the Pennsylvania Motor Federation and the motorists it represents, I introduced H. B. 733.

Yesterday, the majority members of this House sent back to committee this bill which proposes in my estimation a much more practical constitutional amendment. As introduced, the bill applied to Motor Revenues whether they were expended in townships, counties or cities but could easily have been amended to cover all other special funds. Certainly neither I nor any of Pennsylvania's 3,000,000 motorists would have objected to such a change.

I believe that many of the members on the other side of the House are sincerely interested in protecting motor revenues and that they think this result can be accomplished by the adoption of House Bill 470.

In the first place, there is nothing in this proposed constitutional amendment that would prevent the diversion of motorist money by the special gasoline sales tax now being collected for General Fund purposes. That money is being diverted from highway purposes at the rate of \$15,000,000 a year. Because it goes directly into the General Fund, it is not protected by H. B. 470.

In the second place, the amendment contained in H. B. 470 imposes no restrictions whatsoever upon Administration transfers because the Act of 1933 is entirely in accord with the amendment now proposed. The transfers can be made only within a single biennium.

In other words, under the amendment before us, such transfers would be legal so long as the General Fund budget is balanced.

Finally, there is the very important matter of workability of the proposed amendment. All previously proposed Amendments to prevent diversion have been sidetracked in the past because legislators argued that they permitted no reasonable flexibility of financing. These objections have not been based on politics or political con-

siderations; previous amendments died in committee or were defeated regardless of whether Republicans or Democrats were in the majority.

The motorists and motor clubs who drafted the amendment in H. B. 733 were not anxious to have Motor License Fund money borrowed or transferred. But, as a matter of practical expediency, they were willing to permit harmless, short-term transfers if the repayment was positively guaranteed and the borrowing was done under conditions that would not interfere with highway improvement programs.

If we are sincere in our desire to protect the money in the special funds, I believe we should provide a constitutional amendment that can be approved by two sessions of the General Assembly and gain a favorable vote of the electorate. I don't think the pending amendment is the best one we could evolve. But, as I said before, I shall support it and shall ask the support of my colleagues so long as it is the only legislation the majority leaders will permit us to vote upon.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman did not confine his remarks to the matter before the House, as a matter of fact most of his remarks were addressed to the bill which we recommitted yesterday that was introduced by himself. I therefore am going to briefly state that the remarks I made yesterday have the same application and force and effect today and will continue in the future to have the same force and effect.

Unfortunately the gentleman was only interested in solving one problem that is facing the people of this Commonwealth, and our party has felt that we should not spend our time protecting the interests of the Pews when we have a broad problem in Pennsylvania to meet, that is, preventing the transfer of funds indiscriminately. We feel that the highway fund here in Harrisburg is of importance and we have protected that fund by this measure, but we feel likewise that the funds that are sent to the county commissioners and used for the same purpose, which is roads, are essential and necessary to be protected. Likewise the moneys that are sent to the supervisors in townships as well as cities and boroughs from the Liquor License Fund need protection. We have taken care of that. Incidentally we feel that the funds sent to the firemen for their pension fund need protection and we have taken care of that.

Now then may I make a few remarks in relation to the act of 1933 to which the gentleman referred. May I state, Mr. Speaker, that he has neglected to mention the fact that in House Bill 470 we do provide this, that where funds are taken repayment thereof within the same biennium is provided for by appropriate revenue producing enactments. That means, Mr. Speaker, that laws will be placed upon the statute books replacing the moneys that are transferred. That is not being done at the present time.

May I say to the Members of this House that the present administration used the act of 1933 in order to furnish funds for relief after the Governor of this Commonwealth called us here in special session in 1940 and asked us to give him the right to transfer funds from the motor license fund for relief. After we left here, Mr. Speaker, he neglected to use the acts that we had passed but instead he used the act of 1933. I have been wondering ever since why the Governor did that. I am wondering whether the question of the time of repayment was the motive back of the Republican Party in

asking for the act of 1940.

May I point out to the Members of this House that under the act of 1933 funds must be paid back by the end of the biennium, while under the act of 1940, which the Governor asked us to pass when this House was dominated by his party, the funds need not be paid back until the last day of June of 1941. Does the Governor of Pennsylvania intend to avail himself after the last of May to pay back through the act of 1940 funds that were borrowed under the act of 1933? It is possible, Mr. Speaker. In other words, he can go to the same fund now and say, "Mr. Fund, lend me enough money to pay back the monies that I owe you." Then again at the end of June, availing himself of the act of 1933 he can borrow from the general fund or from the motor fund, moneys to pay back what he borrowed under the act of 1940. Then, Mr. Speaker, his position will be this, that he will have transferred the obligation to the new administration at the end of the two year period. May I say that under House Bill 470 we will stop that vicious form of financing in Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I do not think there will be a more important piece of legislation brought before this session than that which we now have before us. For that reason I am going to take a little extra time in discussing it.

It will not have any material effect upon the people of Pennsylvania during the next year or the next two years or the next three years, but some time thereafter when we are in a more dangerous position we may find this amendment coming up to haunt us. I do not think the gentleman on the other side understands the budgetary problem concerned in the transferring of these funds. I do not think that the gentleman who drafted or introduced this bill fully appreciates the problem, for if he did he certainly would not have put it in the form of this joint resolution which is a proposed amendment to the Constitution. Of course, we all know that this joint resolution must be passed at this session of the Legislature and again be passed at another session and thereafter submitted to the people and approved before it will become a Constitutional amendment and effective. However, I think it is important at this time that we pass a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment which will be sensible and which will meet the problem we have without creating a new and more dangerous problem.

In order that we may see just what the situation is, let us look at the reason for the transfer. Let us discuss, as the gentleman has discussed, the act of 1933. The purpose of the Act of 1933 is to make a cash transfer of funds within the biennium, in other words, you take the cash out of one of the special funds that has a large amount of cash, and transfer it to the general fund, which happens to be temporarily depleted. Then when the general fund, with all the new taxes coming in, receives an increased cash balance, the money is taken out of the general fund and repaid into the special fund. It is entirely a matter of bookkeeping. It is entirely a matter of transferring cash balances from one fund to another at the particular time we need the cash balance. The Act of 1940 and the other transfer acts, as they were passed by the various sessions of the Legislature, had entirely different purposes. The purpose of those acts was to provide money against which we can appropriate.

What does that mean? I tried hard to explain that during the 1940 session, but apparently I was not successful in getting it across.

Mr. Speaker, under our Constitution, as I think everybody knows, we cannot borrow more than one million dollars. That means at all times the expenditures cannot exceed the estimated revenues by more than one million dollars, and if at any time those expenditures do exceed the estimated revenues by more than one million dollars, under the decision handed down as a result of the first Talbot Act, certain appropriations to schools and hospitals were abated.

In order to make appropriations in excess of the estimated revenues there must be some way in which you have money against which to appropriate. In other words, where you have income. That income can be obtained by a transfer from a special fund into the general fund, and you will then have in the general fund any time during the biennium, up to and including the last day of the biennium, revenue against which you can appropriate. So in 1940, following the procedure that had been adopted by the Democratic Administration, we transferred certain moneys against which we made appropriations for relief. We did not actually transfer the cash. That was simply an act of the Legislature signed by the Governor, approving the right of the Governor to take over the cash at such time as he deemed it advisable to do so, and not repay it during the biennium. If there is at any time a transfer of funds which has been repaid during the biennium, no appropriation can be made against it. There is no purpose; there is no reason for it. Therefore I can see no possible reason for making a transfer of funds with a provision that the funds be repaid during the biennium, unless possibly it be for the purpose of saving a little interest on tax anticipation notes.

Mr. Speaker, that brings in the problem that fits into this picture, namely, the question of tax anticipation notes. If at any time during the biennium from the first day to the last, there is a desire to secure cash in the general fund, it can be done by selling to the public tax anticipation notes which can be sold at the present time at a very low rate, in fact at less than one-fourth of one per cent. By selling those notes you can get the cash into the general fund, but before you can float those tax anticipation notes, there must be legislation on the statute books which will bring into the general fund the money to pay back those tax anticipation notes during the same biennium. The fact that it must be paid during the same biennium is very important. What is the situation that develops? Well, on June 1st there is a deficit, there will be a deficit at the beginning of the next biennium, there was a deficit at the beginning of the last biennium, there was a deficit at the beginning of the biennium before that and there was a deficit at the beginning of the biennium before that. That deficit, since tax anticipation notes have come into use, is immediately paid off by the floating of tax anticipation notes.

That is done generally during the month of June. Then the money which has been borrowed from the special fund is paid back into the special fund. Deferred payments are made and the cash balance of the general fund brought up in anticipation of revenue which will come in during the next biennium. Then as you go along into that biennium, if you happen to get cash, you can

do one of two different things. You can either transfer from a special fund, money which is not being used, under the act of 1933, or you can float tax anticipation notes and repay them out of such revenue which may come in during that biennium.

If you run into a deficit you must do this: you must either pass a tax which will bring in revenues during that biennium or you may transfer money from any of the special funds, and appropriate against it. What do you mean by transferring money from a special fund? It merely means passing an act saying that a certain amount of money must be transferred during that biennium from a special fund to the general fund and remain there to the end of the biennium. Now, that money cannot be paid back during that biennium or you cannot transfer the fund. Therefore the purpose of this joint resolution, as it appears here, must be to actually prevent the transfer of any funds as was done by the bill during the session of 1940, and was done previously at various times by the Republican Administration and the Democratic Administration and the Pinchot Administration—whatever that was. This amendment would prevent, or at least is aimed to prevent, although I doubt whether it could, the passage of that type of legislation that was passed in 1940.

Then what is the situation? Well, I think in the next two years, probably the next four years, possibly a little bit longer than that, the State is going to get along pretty well, the revenues are going to be up some, the relief load is going to go down, and the problem of financing the government is not going to be as difficult as it has been in the last ten years, but one of these days that is going to change. The relief load will go up. At the same time the relief load goes up, the taxes will come down. Then what will be the situation in which the Commonwealth is going to find itself as it approaches the end of the biennium if the intent of this resolution is carried out? It is going to find that it will have somewhere between forty and sixty million dollars in special funds which will not be in use on May 31, the end of that biennium. That is always true. The money is there, it is not being used, it will not be used. That is the cash balance in those special funds on May 31, at the end of the biennium, which will probably be in the neighborhood of sixty million dollars but not less than forty million dollars.

You are then going to call a special session of the Legislature, maybe in January, maybe the year before, knowing full well that at the end of the biennium there will be fifty or sixty million dollars in the special funds which could be used to carry the Commonwealth through any emergency which may develop. It may not be relief, it may be some new type of emergency. You will have to have the money to carry the Commonwealth through and you are going to find, if the intent of this resolution is carried out, that you will not be able to pass any transfer bills because you cannot use that money. If you were to proceed as you would at the present time, this is what you would do. You would pass your transfer bills in January or the Fall of the year before, and then float tax anticipation notes. You would get your cash in your general fund, and then on the 31st day of May, you would take all of the money out of the special funds which they are not using, since they did not need it, put it

into the general fund and pay off your tax anticipation notes.

Then you would turn around in June and float tax anticipation notes on the income of that biennium. You would immediately pay back from the general fund into the special fund the money which is taken away from it. But if you cannot do that, then in an emergency, in a time when you can least afford to do it, you must pass a tax which will bring the necessary funds within that biennium. That seems to be a very bad situation and one of the things that should be done with this joint resolution is, it should be amended to provide that the money be paid back not later than one month after the end of the biennium. Let us see what the effect of this resolution would be. Under it you could do this, Mr. Speaker. You could take money out of the special fund on June 1st of the biennium and keep it out for one day less than two years. Mark you, members, you could take money out of your special fund under this amendment and keep it out one day less than two years.

That would really handicap the Highway Department. That would really handicap the firemen in the various counties and the other people who are interested in these special funds. You could do that. Here is the other situation. You would have to take the money out of the special fund only for one day or two days in order to carry out a program which may prevent the enactment of a new tax, an emergency tax, at a time when the Commonwealth can least afford it, and say, "No, you cannot do that, you cannot take this money out for two days, when you most need it but you can take it out for two years, when it is going to cripple every one of the special funds to the fullest extent." That is one of the fallacies in this amendment and one of the things that ought to be changed in connection with it.

But that isn't all. The gentleman on the other side said this amendment would take care of the firemen and all the rest of the people who are interested in the special funds. Let us see whether it does. Remember this, special funds are created by acts of the legislature. I do not think the gentleman will contend that if the legislature can hereafter create a new special fund that they cannot hereafter abolish a special fund under this amendment. And if they can create a special fund and if they can abolish a special fund, what can the legislature do? They can abolish the motor license fund. They will not have any. It is gone by an act of the legislature.

The amendment will not prevent it, although the intent of this amendment might be to prevent such a condition, nevertheless it seems clear to me and the best authorities in the State say that under it a special fund can be abolished. So that all you need to do is this: We won't have any Motor License Fund for a year, we will abolish it. As a result of the abolishment of the fund all of the money will come into the general fund, and as all the money will come into the general fund we will then appropriate whatever we want for highway purposes, while we keep the balance in the general fund. So your joint resolution can be circumvented without any difficulty whatsoever. It seems to me this the joint resolution is wrong from all these standpoints.

Why are we going to vote for it? We are going to vote for it for one reason, and only one reason, I think, and that is, because we all favor some sort of a Constitutional amendment which will prevent the permanent transfer

of special funds into the general fund, in other words, to prevent the absolute diversion of a special fund to other uses than those for which it was intended. The gentlemen on the other side agree with that, we agree with that. In the past the state has followed that procedure. The gentlemen on that side have voted consistently to repay the funds and we have done likewise. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as represented by a Republican Administration and as represented by a Democratic Administration has kept faith with these special funds in always repaying them, and that is what we want to continue to do. That is what we are all interested in accomplishing. We are not interested, and I am sure the gentlemen on that side are not interested, in securing the passage of an amendment which in five or ten years from now is going to work a tremendous hardship on the people of the Commonwealth, but we are interested in getting through some sort of an amendment to the Constitution which will prevent any Legislature in the future or any administration in the future from permanently diverting these special funds.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, we are going to vote in favor of this resolution with the hope and the belief that it will be amended in the Senate to meet the objections which I have raised on the floor of the House. If for a minute I thought that possibly the objections would not be met, or if I thought that the joint resolution would not be amended in the Senate, Mr. Speaker, we would not vote for this resolution in its present form, but we believe that some resolution to carry out what I think is your intent and what I know is our intent in this matter, should be passed and sent over to the Senate, amended and passed by them. We are going to vote for this resolution, fully realizing that as it stands now, it is a very bad resolution but realizing that it can be amended to meet the objections to carry out the intent which I think exists among all members of this House.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman of course is speaking about the method of financing that the present administration is using. He neglected to say that the deficit is constantly increasing and is now in the neighborhood of ninety million dollars and rapidly approaching a point where that deficit will exceed the special funds.

House Bill 470 is intended to stop that kind of financing in Pennsylvania. It is a notice to administrations that they must live within their budgets, or if they do not then they must find necessary tax measures which will raise the funds in order for them to live within their budgets. In other words, they must honestly and fairly meet the problems that confront their administration. If the gentleman could accomplish what he has in mind so that payment could be made one month after the end of the biennium he would then very frankly, Mr. Speaker still continue the same form of financing in Pennsylvania that we are now experiencing. The doors would again be left open to borrow and pay back in the next administration in the form of tax anticipation notes. We would continue, Mr. Speaker, until finally the amount that was necessary to be paid back at the end of the biennium would equal the amount of the entire anticipated revenues from special funds for the next biennium, and then we would be in trouble. Then you would have a bankrupt State. This legislation is intended to stop this form of financing.

May I assure the gentlemen on the other side of the House, once this bill is finally adopted by the people of

Pennsylvania, in the referendum that will follow, that type of financing will cease in Pennsylvania. We will get back to a sound form of financing. I can understand the complaints of the gentlemen on the other side of the House that we do not desire to adopt House bill 733, since they know the source from which the bill came, a source that I understand is subsidized by the Associated Petroleum Industry of Pennsylvania, an industry, Mr. Speaker, that desires to have their products subject to one type of taxation alone. That was their sole object, and not for the benefit of the people of Pennsylvania in solving their problem, but to create for themselves a special position so that their industry could continue existing without paying its fair share of tax burdens in this Commonwealth. That is the type of legislation that our party has always opposed. We do not believe, Mr. Speaker, in supporting these favorite groups. House Bill 733 if put into force and effect, if it is finally passed, would do that very thing. It is not going to occur, Mr. Speaker, during this present biennium, I can assure the gentlemen.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, knowing that both the majority leader and myself are anxious to attend a meeting of the Council of Defense, I hesitate to continue this debate, but it seems to me it has taken on such proportions that someone had better state a view other than that which has been expressed upon the floor.

In the first place, I am amused at the statement of the majority leader that his party has never stood for any particular or special interest. If I remember rightly, and I think my memory runs back very well into 1935 and 1937, the Democratic party was extremely busy introducing all kinds of bills that played to all kinds of special groups, minority groups, pressure groups, special privilege groups, or any particular kind of group that you can think of in the state of Pennsylvania, that could be gathered together, in order that some aid might be given to the Democratic party. That was very special legislation. I have some good recollection that during this session a number of bills were presented in an effort to catch some flies on the molasses that was being spread upon the legislative calendar in order that they may gain some particular benefit. When you get down to that proposition, we could stand here a long time this afternoon saying unpleasant things, which would not be difficult to do but I do not want to muddy the waters by stirring up any animosity because we all seem to be peaceful and quiet and we all know the difficulty the Speaker is having with the folks back of the rail.

When it comes to tax anticipation notes, upon which my friend on the other side so eloquently dwells, I remember during the Earle administration, when the tax anticipation notes were first devised, when there was a dispute as to who was the inventor of it, between the then Attorney General, Charlie Margiotti, and the then Secretary of Revenue, now a judge of the Federal Court in Philadelphia, Judge Kalodner. At any rate, the dispute among the Democrats was as to who devised tax anticipation notes, which were invented for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purpose of helping it out of its financial fiscal problem.

I dislike to differ with my leader on this side. I do not very often do that. He has a good head. He is generally on the right track but I cannot agree to go along with this measure. I think it is as cock-eyed a piece of legislation as I have ever seen in the nation. I am afraid of

what the gentleman from Dauphin has stated on the floor of the House. I am not in accord with the Republican leader, who very frankly says the bill is bad and that he hopes to amend it in the Senate. I think this is a very dangerous precedent, and the gentleman from Monroe has demonstrated it very clearly when he said that they intended to prevent any transfer of funds from a special fund into the General Fund. With that sort of a proposition I am not in accord or in agreement, although I have been told that politically it is a bad thing to advocate my position in this legislature, but whether it is a bad thing politically or not, I think the interests of all the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the necessity to operate the government of Pennsylvania, the necessity of the demand to keep our schools and institutions running in Pennsylvania, has a higher right and a higher place than the particular interests of any particular group in Pennsylvania, and whether that is bad politics or not, I will stand upon it, because I think it is good Americanism, sound patriotism, sound Pennsylvaniam to stand on that particular ground. As the gentleman from Dauphin pointed out, under the first Talbot Act, if you have a crisis where you do not have the money to carry on the things that you must carry on in regards to your schools and hospitals, the Supreme Court has said that certain functions of government must go on, they have a prior right, and if you have such a crisis you cannot transfer from the special fund and you would then close your schools and institutions and create a condition in Pennsylvania that I will never be responsible for as long as I am here. If the honest intent, and I would not quarrel with the gentleman as to whether or not that is his honest intent, if the honest intent is to do as the gentleman has stated, that would be all right. Therefore, I say it is wrong and this bill is not an honest bill, it is not on the level. This bill purports to permit you to transfer from a special fund, it says that you must within the same biennium provide for appropriations from revenues, revenues within that biennium, not revenues to be appropriated within the next biennium, but revenues within that biennium, to pay it off. That is not always possible. You could not do it in January or February, as has been brought up time and time again. In a regular session you could not provide a tax to be levied and collected within that biennium. If you are going to do away with tax anticipation notes, your problem would be increased that much more. I say to you this resolution should not pass, whether or not it is the intent to amend it in the Senate. If the Senate would amend it the Democratic leadership would never agree to the amendments. I think it is a very bad and dangerous proposition. I do not think we should pass this resolution with the hope that it may be amended properly in the Senate, when there is such a wide difference of opinion and when there is such tremendous pressure being exerted. I think we ought to stand up here like men and not be dominated entirely by political reasons. The Democratic leadership ought to send this back to committee, and if you do not want to go along on that, put in a resolution that you can transfer at any time now or hereafter from any special fund. You ought to do that, if you honestly believe it and the Democratic leadership says it should be done.

Mr. ACHTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, may I briefly state that the basic difference between the two parties is this, we are not opposed to transferring of funds, but in our

administration we always had the courage to pass revenue measures to replace our borrowed money. The gentlemen on the other side have no desire to face such a problem. We are saying this, Mr. Speaker, that they are either going to face their problems, they are going to be courageous we hope, or if not, we are going to force them to be courageous and meet the problems as they arise. It means, Mr. Speaker, that in each biennium they must meet their problems. They must live within their income.

Mr. WOODSIDE. Mr. Speaker, we have tried to keep the debate on this side non-political, but if the gentleman insists upon being political, let me say first, certainly we do enjoy his admission that this problem is going to be our problem after this constitutional amendment is passed. We thank him for admitting that fact.

May I say one other thing, a lot of other states have amendments preventing a transfer of special funds. Why cannot Pennsylvania have such an amendment? I will tell you why. There is no other state in the nation that has these two important factors working upon the budget. One is the limitation of one million dollars borrowing capacity, and the other is that all of the relief load is carried out of the state fund. When you have those two problems which are peculiar to Pennsylvania, working on the budget problems, you have created a situation which makes it extremely important to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the government of the Commonwealth, to permit under certain circumstances the borrowing of funds, particularly on occasions where it will not cripple any of the special funds. It was interesting to me to have the Democratic Floor Leader discuss the important budget requirements, from the standpoint of the Democratic party, which, they say, has always met their obligations. We have had a great example of that in Washington and we have had an example of it in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, because after all, they are always talking about the ninety million dollar deficit, and you have to squeeze that a little bit to get the figures close to that. You must remember that the Democratic administration did not provide revenues to carry through relief and the other appropriations to the end of the biennium, as they should have done. Thus they created a deficit in the Commonwealth of fifty or sixty million dollars for the Republicans to pay off. So, after all, the question of deficit and financing is not peculiar by any means to the Republican party.

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 162

Achterman,	Fleming,	Malloy,	Rhea,
Baker,	Fletcher,	Marks,	Rooney,
Balthaser,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	French,	McClanaghan,	Rose, W. E.,
Boies,	Gallagher,	McClester,	Rosenfeld,
Boney,	Gates,	McDermott,	Royer,
Boorse,	Gerard,	McFall,	Sarge,
Bower,	Goodwin,	McGrath,	Sarrat,
Bradley,	Gross,	McIntosh,	Scanlon,
Breth,	Habbyshaw,	McLanahan,	Schwab,
Bretherick,	Haberlen,	McLane,	Serrill,
Brown,	Haines,	McMillen,	Shaffer,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	McSurdy,	Shaw,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Melchiorre,	Shepard,
Burns,	Harkins,	Mihm,	Snyder,
Burriss,	Harris,	Modell,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Heatherington,	Monks,	Sorg,
Chudoff,	Helm,	Mooney,	Stambaugh,

Cochran,	Herman,	Moran,	Stank,
Cohen, M. M.,	Hersch,	Moul,	Stine,
Cohen, R. E.,	Hirsch,	Muir,	Tarr,
Cook,	Holland,	Munley,	Tate,
Cooper,	Huntley,	Nagel,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Imbrie,	Nunemacher,	Thompson, R. L.,
Corrigan,	Jefferson,	O'Brien,	Trout,
Croop,	Jones, P. N.,	O'Connor,	Van Alisburg,
Cullen,	Kenehan,	O'Mullen,	Vincent,
Dalrymple,	Kline,	O'Neill,	Vogt,
Dennison,	Knoble,	Owens,	Voldow,
DiGenova,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Wagner,
Dolon,	Komorowski,	Pettit,	Weingartner,
D'Ortona,	Krise,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Duffy,	Leisey,	Polen,	Welsh, E. B.,
Early,	Leonard,	Powers,	Welsh, M. J.,
Elliot,	Lesko,	Prosen,	Williams,
Ely,	Levy,	Rausch,	Woodring,
Finestone,	Leydic,	Readinger,	Woodside,
Finnerty,	Lichtenwarter,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Fisher,	Longo,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Fiss,	Lovett,	Regan,	Young,
		Reynolds,	Kilroy, Speaker.

NAYS 4

Auker,	Foor,	Gyger,	Turner,
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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. AUKER filed the following reason for his vote:

Believe that the act is vicious and too bad a Governmental principle to be passed. It would tend too strongly to tie the hands of our state government in time of stress and vital need, when it would be impossible to raise moneys within a biennium to pay for those unexpected stresses, needs and requirements to keep necessary institutions of the State operating.

Majority party of the House would not pass the Trout bill, which was the bill sponsored by the Pennsylvania Auto Clubs.

Mr. TURNER in the Chair

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 199, entitled as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty (Act No. 4) entitled "An act transferring money from the Fire Insurance Tax Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" by further defining moneys transferred to the General Fund

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

Section 1 The act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty (Act No 4) entitled "An act transferring money from the Fire Insurance Tax Fund to the General Fund and providing for the subsequent return from the General Fund of the transferred money" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 The moneys in the Fire Insurance Tax Fund upon the effective date of this act are hereby transferred to the General Fund and any moneys coming into the Fire Insurance Tax Fund between the effective date of this act and [May] January thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-one shall be transferred to the General Fund upon their payment into the Fire Insurance Tax Fund But the total amount to be transferred under this section shall

not exceed two million three hundred thousand dollars (\$2,300,000)

The purpose of the transfers authorized by this section is to provide funds for the payment of the appropriations for or relating to public assistance and the other appropriations made by this session of the General Assembly To the extent to which these transfers make it necessary the use of the transferred fund for its ordinary purposes shall be postponed but not otherwise modified

Section 2 The amounts transferred under this act from the Fire Insurance Tax Fund of the General Fund shall be repaid to the Fire Insurance Tax Fund out of the General Fund not later than June thirtieth one thousand nine hundred forty-one

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS 182

Achterman,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Auker,	Foor,	Lyons,	Rhea,
Baker,	French,	Malloy,	Riley,
Baithaser,	Gallagher,	Marks,	Rooney,
Bentley,	Gates,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Gerard,	McClanaghan,	Rosenfeld,
Boles,	Gillan,	McClester,	Sarge,
Boney,	Gillette,	McDermott,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Goodwin,	McFall,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Gross,	McGrath,	Schwab,
Bradley,	Gyger,	McIntosh,	Shaffer,
Breth,	Habbyshaw,	McKinney,	Shaw,
Bretherick,	Haberlen,	McLanahan,	Shepard,
Brown,	Haines,	McLane,	Simons,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	McMillen,	Snyder,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	Melchiorre,	Sollenberger,
Burns,	Harkins,	Mihm,	Sorg,
Burriss,	Harmuth,	Modell,	Stank,
Cadwalader,	Harris,	Monks,	Stine,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Tarr,
Chudoff,	Helm,	Moran,	Tate,
Cochran,	Hering,	Moul,	Thompson, E. F.,
Cohen, M. M.,	Herman,	Muir,	Thompson, R. L.,
Cohen, R. E.,	Hersch,	Munley,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Nagel,	Van Allsburg,
Cordier,	Hirsch,	Nunemacher,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Holland,	O'Brien,	Vincent,
Croop,	Huntley,	O'Connor,	Vogt,
Cullen,	Imbrie,	O'Dare,	Voidow,
Dalrymple,	Jefferson,	O'Mullen,	Voorhees,
Dennison,	Jones, P. N.,	O'Neill,	Weingartner,
D'Loval,	Keenan,	Owens,	Weiss,
Dolon,	Kenehan,	Petrosky,	Welsh, E. B.,
D'Ortona,	Kline,	Pettit,	Welsh, M. J.,
Duffy,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Williams,
Early,	Komorofski,	Polen,	Winner,
Elder,	Krise,	Powers,	Wolf,
Elliott,	Lee, T. H.,	Prosen,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Leisey,	Rank,	Wood, N.,
Falkenstein,	Leonard,	Rausch,	Woodring,
Finestone,	Lesko,	Readinger,	Wright,
Finnerty,	Levy,	Reagan,	Yeakel,
Fiss,	Leydie,	Reese, D. P.,	Yester,
Fleming,	Lichtenwalter,	Reese, R. E.,	Young,
Fletcher,	Longo,	Regan,	Kilroy, Speaker.

NAYS 0

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.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 751, Printer's No. 264, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1022, entitled as follows:

An Act to amend section thirteen and to further amend section eighteen of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" permitting certain dogs to be brought into the Commonwealth for hunting purposes by holders of nonresident hunting licenses without securing a Pennsylvania dog license

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

Section 1 Section thirteen of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all monies collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 13 Any person may bring or cause to be brought into the State for a period of thirty days one or more dogs for show trial or breeding purposes without securing such license and any person holding a Pennsylvania non-resident hunting license may bring or cause to be brought into the State not more than three dogs for the purpose of hunting game during any hunting season when hunting with dogs is permitted by law

This section does not apply to dogs used [during the hunting season for hunting game, or] temporarily for breeding trial or show nor for the transportation of dogs for [hunting] breeding trial or show purposes the home county license holding good for such purposes throughout the Commonwealth

Section 2 Section eighteen of said act as amended by the act approved the sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 833) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 18 On and after the fifteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two it shall be unlawful for any person to own or keep any dog six months old or over unless such dog is licensed by the treasurer of the county in which the dog is kept and unless such dog at all times wears the collar and tag provided for by this act unless such dogs are temporarily

brought into the State for breeding hunting trial or show purposes as hereinbefore provided

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. DIX. Mr. Speaker, this bill has a very familiar face to me and I recognize it as my child. The gentleman who sponsored it has taken my original bill almost word for word and has presented it in his own name. This is just another example of bill snatching, and legislative pilfering that has been going on in the House for some time. He has, however, taken the bill and amended it to such an extent that it is hardly recognizable, and it has destroyed the good effect which I had in my original bill. The purpose of this bill was to allow hunters from any of the surrounding states to come into Pennsylvania with their hunting dogs without being compelled to secure a dog license in Pennsylvania for just a few days. It would have brought into this state a great many thousands of dollars from tourists who otherwise would not have come into Pennsylvania. Inasmuch as the Department of Commerce is spending money to entice tourists to come into Pennsylvania it occurred to me that here was a large field whereby we could encourage them to come into our state for a few days for the purpose of hunting. They would board here, they would purchase their rifles, they would purchase ammunition, they would bring in their cars and purchase gasoline, and I believe it would be a tremendous impetus to our tourist trade to allow these sportsmen to bring in their dogs without the necessity of securing a Pennsylvania license. However, it has been made retroactive but in spite of that fact I would like to have the Members of the House support this bill as I think it is a very good gesture of friendship on the part of Pennsylvania to other states. For this reason, if for no other, in spite of the fact that the bill has been lifted and put in another person's name, I am heartily in favor of this bill.

The SPEAKER. As a little salve to the injured feelings of the gentleman from Wayne, the Chair would advise the gentleman that the highest compliment that can ever be paid to anyone is to have someone imitate him.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inform the Members of the House perhaps a little further on the intention of the bill. As it stands now Pennsylvanians must buy a hunting license for their dogs in West Virginia and Maryland when they take them there to hunt. This bill is not only to show the charity of the great state of Pennsylvania, in wanting to permit others from other states to hunt here without requiring a license for their dogs, but to encourage other states to follow suit. Where other states compel Pennsylvania hunters or any other hunters to buy a license for their dogs, when this bill is eventually passed it will be a great precedent for them to follow. I think both Mr. Dix and the sponsor of this bill are to be congratulated upon their uniform ideas, as amended.

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Breth.

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

Mr. BRETH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEWITT. Coming in from West Virginia and other

states to hunt game, would those hunters be allowed to bring hounds in for hunting deer?

Mr. BRETH. Not to hunt deer, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker, in some of those states they hunt deer with hounds.

Mr. BRETH. That is very true, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TARR. Mr. Speaker, I resent the insinuation that any bill that has been in the Game Committee has not been given due consideration. For the benefit of the House and for the benefit of the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Dix, I would say his bill was given consideration in the committee. Although I am not going to talk out of committee, it was given due consideration there, and the bill of Mr. Heatherington, which involved all of the principles which we thought would be necessary to insert in such a bill, was brought out to the floor.

The only reason I arise is due to the fact that no bill can be stolen or no bill can be taken out of our committee without the knowledge and consent of the Chairman of the committee. I consider it a direct reflection upon the Chairman of the Game Committee, who happens to be in this case myself. Thank you.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I have no quarrel with the Chairman of the Game Committee but he certainly did not give my bill due consideration. This bill was placed in Committee a month before the other bill came out, and originally it was almost word for word the same as mine. If this is not legislative pilfering I do not know what it is.

Mr. McFALL. Mr. Speaker, being a member of the Game Committee I wish to enlighten this House about one fact, and that is that on this committee there are too many Democrats.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will find plenty of agreement on that on the other side of the House.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, as secretary of the Game Committee, I wish to support and substantiate the statement made by Mr. Tarr, to the effect that the gentleman from Wayne was given due consideration and his bill was given due consideration without question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair believes every Member will understand that—it was pickled.

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 182

Achterman,	Foor,	Flynn,	Regan,
Auker,	French,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Baker,	Gallagher,	Lyons,	Rhea,
Balthaser,	Gates,	Malloy,	Riley,
Bentley,	Gerard,	Marks,	Rooney,
Bentzel,	Gillan,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Boles,	Gillette,	McClanaghan,	Rosenfeld,
Boney,	Goodwin,	McClester,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gross,	McDermott,	Sarraf,
Bower,	Gyger,	McFall,	Scanlon,
Bradley,	Habbyshaw,	McGrath,	Schwab,
Breth,	Haberlen,	McIntosh,	Shaffer,
Bretherick,	Haines,	McKinney,	Shaw,
Brown,	Hamilton,	McLanahan,	Shepard,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hare,	McLane,	Simons,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harkins,	McMillen,	Snyder,
Burns,	Harmuth,	Melchiorre,	Sollenberger,
Burriss,	Harris,	Mihm,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Stank,
Chervenak,	Helm,	Monks,	Stine,
Chudoff,	Hering,	Mooney,	Tarr,
Cochran,	Herman,	Moran,	Tate,
Cohen, M. M.,	Hersch,	Moul,	Thompson, E. P.,
	Hewitt,	Muir,	Thompson, R. L.,

Cohen, R. E.	Hirsch,	Munley,	Trout,
Cooper,	Holland,	Nagel,	Van Allsburg,
Cordier,	Huntley,	Nunemacher,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Imbrle,	O'Brien,	Vincent,
Croop,	Jefferson,	O'Connor,	Vogt,
Cullen,	Jones, P. N.,	O'Dare,	Voldow,
Dalrymple,	Keenan,	O'Mullen,	Voorhees,
Dennison,	Keenan,	O'Neill,	Weingartner,
DiGenova,	Kline,	Owens,	Weiss,
Dolon,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Welsh, E. B.,
D'Ortona,	Komorowski,	Pettit,	Welsh, M. J.,
Duffy,	Krise,	Polaski,	Williams,
Early,	Lee, T. H.,	Polen,	Winner,
Elder,	Leisey,	Powers,	Wolf,
Elliott,	Leonard,	Prosen,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Lesko,	Rank,	Wood, N.,
Falkenstein,	Levy,	Rausch,	Woodring,
Finestone,	Leydic,	Readinger,	Wright,
Finnerty,	Lichtenwalter,	Reagan,	Yeakel,
Fiss,	Longo,	Reese, D. P.,	Yester,
Fleming,		Reese, R. E.,	Young,
Fletcher,			Kilroy, Speaker

NAYS 0

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.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 510. Printer's No. 298, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BRETHERICK, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1093, entitled:

An Act authorizing suits brought to recover damages in case of accidents in this Commonwealth in any court of record to be certified to the Workmen's Compensation Board in the event that the suit has been filed by mistake in any court of record and defining the legal effect of such certifications.

Mr. SHAW, from the Committee on Cities—Second Class, reported as amended, House Bill No. 875. (Senate Bill No. 253) entitled:

An Act relating to members of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class; providing, subject to the approval of the electors, for a three-platoon system for such members, with certain exceptions; providing for an election on such question; and regulating hours of service, hours of rest and annual vacations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. REUBEN E. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I want to talk about pickling. When I became Chairman of a committee at the beginning of this session, the first time in my legislative career. I went down to the basement in order to try to find out where all the brine was and they told me it was all used up in the last session of the House.

THE SPEAKER (Elmer Kilroy) IN THE CHAIR

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

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday, under a question of personal privilege, I asked that a correction be made in the Legislative Journal on page 28, showing the returns of the general election of 1940 as they pertain to the Twelfth Legislative District of Allegheny County.

I now have in my possession a photostatic copy of the original returns made by the County board of Elections of Allegheny County, showing the returns from the Twelfth Legislative District. Attached to that is a certificate by the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, certifying that this photostatic copy is a true copy of the returns, and I therefore ask that these papers be inserted in the record of the Legislative Journal.

The SPEAKER. The papers referred to will be printed in the Legislative Journal.

April 10, 1941.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct photostatic copy of the 1940 General Election returns from the County of Allegheny for Representative in the General Assembly, for the Twelfth Representative District in the said county.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Secretary's office, the day and year above written.

GENE D. SMITH
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth

SEAL

1940 GENERAL ELECTION
OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, } ss:
County of Allegheny

Pittsburgh, Pa., November 29, 1940.

To the Secretary of the Commonwealth:

We Hereby Certify, That the following is a true and correct statement of the returns of the votes cast at the General Election held on Tuesday, November 5, 1940, for each and every candidate for the office of Representative in the General Assembly, in the twelfth representative district of said county as the same remain on file in this office.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Democratic

Charles Harmuth had fifty-one thousand one hundred forty-two votes (51,142).

Anthony J. Gerard had fifty thousand seven hundred fifty-four votes (50,754).

Emma Bray had forty-eight thousand eight hundred forty-seven votes (48,847).

Ludvick Zupancic had forty-eight thousand four hundred forty-one votes (48,441).

Republican

Ronald L. Thompson had fifty thousand three hundred two votes (50,302).

Edwin C. Ewing had forty-nine thousand nine hundred nineteen votes (49,919).

John R. Haudenshield had forty-nine thousand five hundred ninety-one votes (49,591).

George W. Cooper had forty-nine thousand nine hundred seventy-one votes (49,971).

Scatter had seven votes (7).

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seal of office, this twenty-ninth day of November, 1940.

SEAL

JNO. J. KANE
JOHN S. HERMAN
GEO. RANKIN, Jr.

County Board of Elections

Attest:

WM. W. SNYDER, Clerk.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Dairy Industries, Monday, April 21 at 4 p. m. in Room 329.

There will be a Public Hearing before the Committee on State Government on House Bill No. 849 on Wednesday, April 16, 1941 at 6:00 p. m. in the Forum of the Educational Building.

There will be a Public Hearing before the Committee on Professional Licensure on House Bill No. 1048 on Wednesday, April 23, 1941 at 7:00 p. m. in the New House Caucus Room.

There will be a very brief meeting of the State Government Committee in the ante-room at the rear of the House immediately after adjournment today.

There will be a meeting of the Joint State Government Commission in the New House Caucus Room at 4:00 p. m. today.

Allegheny County Democratic Members will meet immediately after the close of today's session in the Old House Caucus Room.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FOOR. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, April 17, 1941, at 10 a. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 3:57 p. m.) the House adjourned.