

“To the Senate the sum of forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000).

“To the House of Representatives the sum of one hundred eighty-seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$187,200).”

I withhold my approval from these items.

Ordinarily, the Legislators should be the best judges of the expenses necessary to operate the legislative branch of government. However, there may arise times when the restraint or cautionary counsel of the executive may well be exercised.

There has been a general trend for increases in salaries to cope with increased costs of living. The salary of the Legislator, like others, has been materially dissipated by the inflationary spiral. I could approve without comment an attempt to reasonably increase legislative salaries. When the attempt is made to increase salaries through the medium of expense allowances, the misnomer requires the following cautionary counsel:

(1) It is my opinion that with the approval of these expense allowances, no further such increases should be approved.

(2) An early effort should be made by the Legislature to draw into line the ratio of its salaries and expenses.

(3) Approval of the present increase in expense allowances is given only because of the extremely long session of the Legislature which promises further protraction of record length.

(4) Approval of the appropriation of \$232,200 in this Bill is withheld and refused. I am informed that there is sufficient money left from an appropriation already made to pay the \$300 increase due July 1, 1951. I will not approve any further amount for the purposes of the Bill until the Legislature provides sufficient revenue to care for human needs, for essential services, for our public institutions, hospitals, colleges, medical schools, soldiers' bonus, school subsidies, and for salary increases for teachers, and for all State employes.

JOHN S. FINE.

No. 213

AN ACT

To further amend section two thousand one hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 932), entitled “An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto,” by further regulating the hours of service, vacations and sick leaves of firemen.

“The Third Class
City Code.”

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

Section 1. Section two thousand one hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," as reenacted, revised and amended by the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (Act No. 164), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 2103,
act of June 23,
1931, P. L. 932,
as reenacted,
revised and
amended by act
of June 28, 1951
(Act No. 164),
further amended.

Section 2103. Platoon System; Hours of Service; *Vacation; Sick Leave*.—The director of the department having charge of the fire bureau in each city shall divide the officers and members of companies of the uniformed fire force in the employ of such cities, [or, in the case of a volunteer fire department, the] *and any other* firemen and drivers regularly employed and paid by the city, excepting the chief engineer and assistant chiefs, and those employed subject to call, into two bodies or platoons [one to perform day service, and the other to perform night service] *to perform service during such hours as the director shall fix, except as herein otherwise provided.* The hours of day service shall not exceed ten, commencing at eight o'clock in the morning; the hours of night service shall not exceed fourteen, commencing at six o'clock in the afternoon; and the hours of day service shall not exceed [sixty] *fifty* hours in any one calendar week, and the hours of night service shall not exceed [eighty-four] *seventy* hours in any one calendar week, unless the hours of day and night service shall be equalized, in which case neither the hours of day or night service shall exceed [seventy-two] *sixty* in any one calendar week: Provided, That for the duration of any war in which the United States is engaged, and six months thereafter, the hours of service may exceed the number hereinbefore provided as the maximum number of hours of service, and in such cases, council shall provide for the payment of extra compensation for any hours of service, at the same rate as paid for regular service in excess of such maximum hours of service. The employes of such fire forces shall be allowed to have at least twenty-four consecutive hours of rest in every calendar week, [and] to have an annual vacation of not less than fourteen *working* days, *and shall be entitled to fourteen days sick leave annually* without diminution of the salary or compensation fixed by ordinance. In cases of riot, serious conflagration, times of war, public celebrations, or other such emergency, the chief engineer of the bureau of fire, or the assistant chief deputy, or chief officer in charge at any fire shall have the power to assign all the members of the fire force to continuous duty, or to continue any member thereof on duty, if necessary. No member of [either] *any* of said shifts, bodies or platoons shall be required to perform continuous day

service or continuous night service for a longer consecutive period than two weeks, nor be kept on duty continuously longer than ten hours in the day shifts, bodies or platoons or fourteen hours in the night shifts, bodies or platoons, excepting as may be necessary to equalize the hours of duty and service, and also excepting in cases of emergency, as above provided.

Act effective
January 1, 1952.

Section 2. The provisions of this act shall become effective the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred fifty-two.

APPROVED—The 17th day of July, A. D. 1951.

JOHN S. FINE

No. 214

AN ACT

A SUPPLEMENT

To the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 575), entitled "An act providing for joint action by Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the development of the ports on the lower Delaware River, and the improvement of the facilities for transportation across the river; authorizing the Governor, for these purposes, to enter into an agreement with New Jersey; creating The Delaware River Joint Commission and specifying the powers and duties thereof, including the power to finance projects by the issuance of revenue bonds; transferring to the new commission all the powers of the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission; and making an appropriation," authorizing the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey, amending Articles I, II, IV, XI and XII of, and adding a new article to, the compact and agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey authorized and made pursuant to the act herein supplemented, by changing the name of The Delaware River Joint Commission to The Delaware River Port Authority, and the method of appointment of commissioners, removing the present Pennsylvania members of the commission, extending the jurisdiction, powers and duties of The Delaware River Port Authority and defining such additional jurisdiction, powers and duties, to take effect upon the enactment of substantially similar legislation by the State of New Jersey embodying the supplemental agreement between the two States in this act set forth; and authorizing the Governor to apply, on behalf of the Commonwealth, to the Congress of the United States for its consent thereto.

Delaware River.

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

Governor authorized to enter into supplemental pact with State of New Jersey for development of ports of lower Delaware River.

Section 1. The Governor is hereby authorized to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the State of New Jersey, amending and supplementing the compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey entitled "Agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey creating The Dela-