
To accompany the petition of Newland H. Holmes for legislation to exempt persons employed in legislative printing during the sessions of the General Court from the application of certain labor laws. Labor and Industries.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Seven.

AN ACT EXEMPTING PERSONS EMPLOYED IN LEGISLATIVE PRINTING DURING THE SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL COURT FROM THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LABOR LAWS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Chapter 149 of the General Laws is hereby amended by
2 striking out section 36, as amended by section 7 of chapter 1
3 of the acts of 1942, and inserting in place thereof the follow-
4 ing section:—

5 *Section 36.* Sections thirty, thirty-one and thirty-four
6 shall not apply to the preparation, printing, shipment and
7 delivery of ballots to be used at a caucus, primary, state,
8 city or town election, and neither said sections nor sections
9 forty-eight, fifty-six or fifty-nine during the sessions of the
10 general court to persons employed in legislative printing or
11 binding; nor shall said sections thirty, thirty-one and thirty-
12 four apply to persons employed in any state, county or munic-
13 ipal institution, on a farm, or in the care of the grounds, in
14 the stable, in the domestic or kitchen and dining room serv-
15 ice or in store rooms or offices, or to persons employed by
16 the commissioners of the Massachusetts maritime academy,
17 on boats maintained by the state police for the enforcement
18 of certain laws in the waters of the commonwealth, or in con-
19 nection with the care and maintenance of state armories, or
20 to the purchase, operation or lease of farm machinery by the
21 department of agriculture.

The Commission on Agricultural Machinery

The Commission on Agricultural Machinery was organized on July 1, 1934, by the Senate and the House of Representatives. Its purpose was to study the conditions of the agricultural machinery industry and to make recommendations for its improvement. The Commission held numerous public hearings and received many suggestions from farmers, manufacturers, and other interested parties. It also conducted extensive research into the various problems facing the industry, such as the high cost of machinery, the need for more efficient designs, and the impact of foreign competition. The Commission's report, published in 1935, contains a detailed analysis of these issues and offers a series of practical recommendations. These include the establishment of a Federal Agricultural Machinery Board to coordinate industry efforts, the creation of a Federal Agricultural Machinery Research and Development Fund, and the implementation of various measures to reduce costs and improve the quality of machinery. The Commission's work has been instrumental in shaping public policy and industry practices in the agricultural machinery sector.