
By Mr. Backus of Nantucket, petition of Irving A. Soverino and others for legislation to establish the salary of the clerk of the District Court of Nantucket on a percentage basis. Public Service.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Nine.

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE SALARY OF THE CLERK OF THE
DISTRICT COURT OF NANTUCKET.

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

1 Section seventy-seven of chapter two hundred and
2 eighteen of the General Laws, as most recently
3 amended by chapter two hundred and ninety-four of
4 the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, is hereby
5 further amended by striking out, in the eighth line, the
6 words "five hundred dollars" and inserting in place
7 thereof the words: — equal to seventy-five per cent
8 of the salary of the justice of said court, — so as to
9 read as follows: — *Section 77.* The salary of the jus-
10 tice of the district court of Dukes county shall be
11 twenty-four hundred dollars and the salary of the
12 justice of the district court of Nantucket shall be
13 fifteen hundred dollars. The salary of the clerk of
14 the district court of Dukes county shall be eleven
15 hundred and twenty-five dollars and the salary of the
16 clerk of the district court of Nantucket shall be equal
17 to seventy-five per cent of the salary of the justice
18 of said court.

The Commission on Governmental Reorganization
 is pleased to announce that it has completed its report
 and is submitting it to the President and the Senate.
 The report contains a number of recommendations
 for the improvement of the Federal Government.
 These recommendations are set forth in the following
 chapters of the report.

Chapter I. The Executive Branch. The Commission
 recommends that the President should be elected
 for a term of four years, and that the Vice
 President should be elected for a term of four
 years, and that the President should have the
 power to appoint and remove the members of
 the Executive Branch, and that the President
 should have the power to grant pardons and
 to receive ambassadors and other public
 ministers.

Chapter II. The Legislative Branch. The Commission
 recommends that the House of Representatives
 should be elected for a term of two years, and
 that the Senate should be elected for a term
 of six years, and that the President should
 have the power to appoint and remove the
 members of the Legislative Branch, and that
 the President should have the power to grant
 pardons and to receive ambassadors and
 other public ministers.

Chapter III. The Judicial Branch. The Commission
 recommends that the Supreme Court should
 be elected for a term of life, and that the
 President should have the power to appoint
 and remove the members of the Judicial
 Branch, and that the President should have
 the power to grant pardons and to receive
 ambassadors and other public ministers.

Chapter IV. The Executive Departments. The
 Commission recommends that the Executive
 Departments should be reorganized, and that
 the President should have the power to
 appoint and remove the members of the
 Executive Departments, and that the
 President should have the power to grant
 pardons and to receive ambassadors and
 other public ministers.

Chapter V. The Federal Reserve System. The
 Commission recommends that the Federal
 Reserve System should be reorganized, and
 that the President should have the power to
 appoint and remove the members of the
 Federal Reserve System, and that the
 President should have the power to grant
 pardons and to receive ambassadors and
 other public ministers.

Chapter VI. The Interstate Commerce Commission.
 The Commission recommends that the
 Interstate Commerce Commission should be
 reorganized, and that the President should
 have the power to appoint and remove the
 members of the Interstate Commerce
 Commission, and that the President should
 have the power to grant pardons and to
 receive ambassadors and other public
 ministers.

Chapter VII. The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 The Commission recommends that the
 Federal Bureau of Investigation should be
 reorganized, and that the President should
 have the power to appoint and remove the
 members of the Federal Bureau of
 Investigation, and that the President should
 have the power to grant pardons and to
 receive ambassadors and other public
 ministers.

Chapter VIII. The Federal Reserve Bank.
 The Commission recommends that the
 Federal Reserve Bank should be reorganized,
 and that the President should have the
 power to appoint and remove the members
 of the Federal Reserve Bank, and that the
 President should have the power to grant
 pardons and to receive ambassadors and
 other public ministers.

Chapter IX. The Federal Reserve Board.
 The Commission recommends that the
 Federal Reserve Board should be reorganized,
 and that the President should have the
 power to appoint and remove the members
 of the Federal Reserve Board, and that the
 President should have the power to grant
 pardons and to receive ambassadors and
 other public ministers.

Chapter X. The Federal Reserve System.
 The Commission recommends that the
 Federal Reserve System should be reorganized,
 and that the President should have the
 power to appoint and remove the members
 of the Federal Reserve System, and that the
 President should have the power to grant
 pardons and to receive ambassadors and
 other public ministers.