

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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MAINE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

(in three volumes)

VOLUME II

STATE OF MAINE

**Biennial Report
of the
Department of Labor and
Industry**



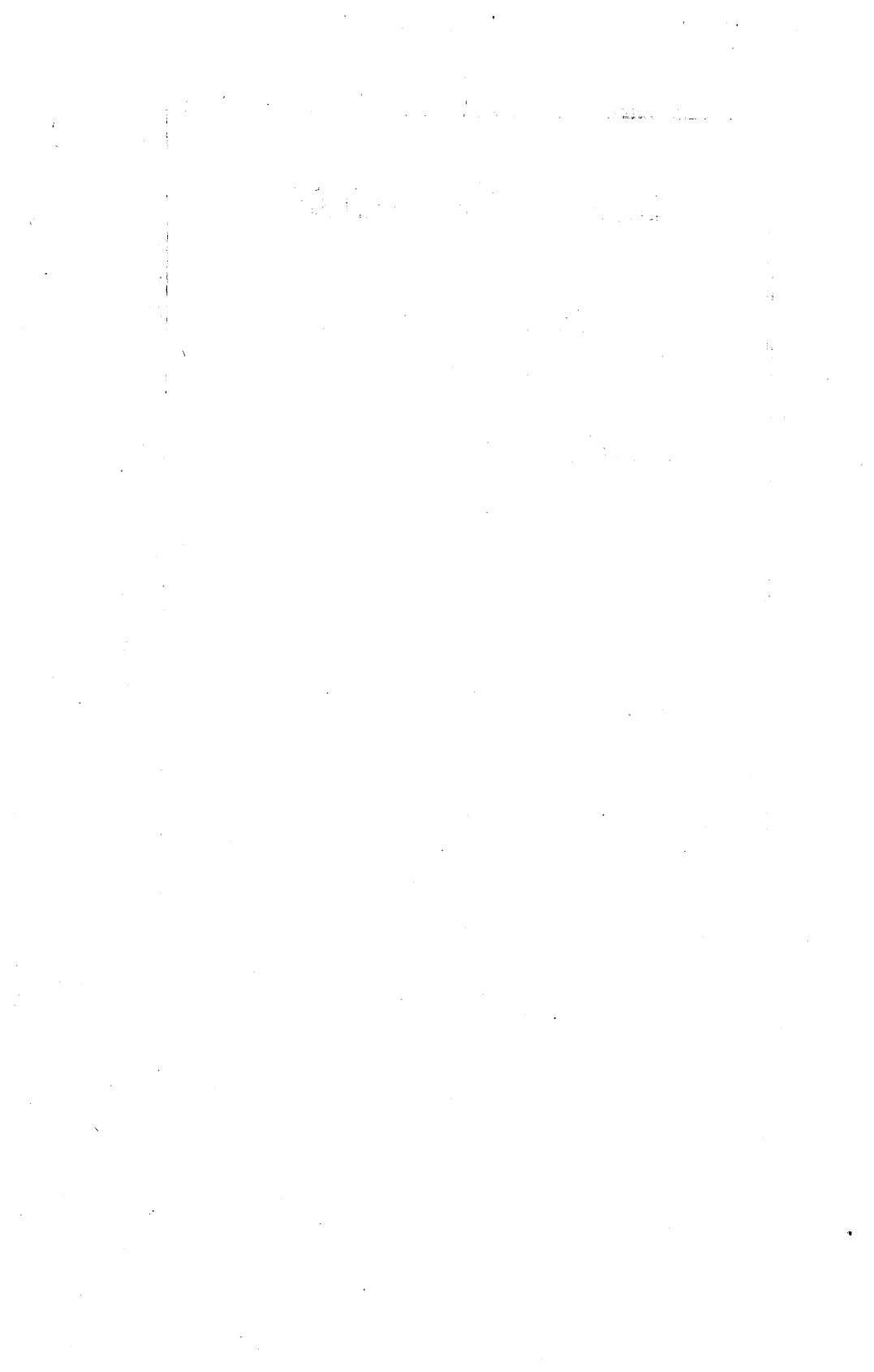
For Fiscal Years 1943 - 1944

STATE OF MAINE

**Biennial Report
of the
Department of Labor and
Industry**



For Fiscal Years 1943 - 1944



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STATE OF MAINE
Office of
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Augusta, July 1, 1944

To His Excellency, the Governor of Maine:

Sir: In accordance with the provisions of the law defining and regulating the activities of this Department, I submit, herewith, a report of the operations of the Department of Labor and Industry for the fiscal years 1943 - 1944.

Respectfully yours,

JESSE W. TAYLOR,
Commissioner

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to other State Departments for their assistance and cooperation during the past two years, and to all others who have contributed in any way to the success of the work which we have outlined in this report.

We wish, particularly, to acknowledge the helpful services of the various trade unions, brotherhoods, and other labor organizations; workers and employees in manufacturing and industrial establishments who have rendered invaluable assistance to this Department in accomplishing the degree of work we have for the safety, health and well-being of the workers of the State.

We also wish to recognize and acknowledge the fine efforts of each of the members of this Department in contributing to and maintaining the high degree of efficiency we have been able to attain in the Department.

JESSE W. TAYLOR, *Commissioner*
Department of Labor and Industry

ORGANIZATION
of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

JESSE W. TAYLOR	Commissioner
CARL T. RUSSELL	Deputy Commissioner
ARTHUR F. MINCHIN	Safety Director
EDWARD K. SAWYER	Chief Boiler Inspector
ELWOOD E. EDGECOMB	Boiler Inspector
MINNIE E. HANLEY	Factory Inspector
LENA I. ROBERTSON	Chief Clerk
JACQUELINE S. FOSTER	Secretary
MARIE G. HIGGINS	Secretary
ALYCE S. PEPIN	Secretary

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION
AND CONCILIATION

RAYMOND J. MALONE	Portland
WILLIAM S. NUTTER	Sanford
JOHN A. WALSH	Portland

REPORT
of the
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

With the presentation of this biennial report, may we emphasize the fact that no function of State government contacts the employers and employees of the State of Maine as intimately as does this Department.

The Department of Labor and Industry was created by law for certain definite and specific purposes, serving the interests of all citizens fairly and indiscriminately. This service consists primarily in the administration and enforcement of various definite laws enacted by the Legislature for the protection of the workers of the State, and also seeks to promote by careful inspection of conditions of labor and by educational measures, a greater degree of safety and security for the workers.

A constant endeavor is made to improve, in all ways, industrial relations between employer and employee.

The scope and effectiveness of the Department is governed by several factors: first, by the terms of the law creating it; second, by the character and coverage of the Labor Laws which it administers; and third, by the adequacy of funds and personnel made available.

The work of the Department has naturally increased year by year and has been especially accelerated by war conditions. In spite of these abnormal conditions the Department has been able to carry on its full duties as defined and intended by law.

In this report we will attempt to show briefly and clearly without going into great detail how this Department has fulfilled its purposes and performed its duties during the period covered by this report.

Sec. 10. Work of Department; enforcement of laws relating to employment of minors and women; bulletins. R.S., c. 54,-10.

The Department shall collect, assort and arrange statistical details relating to all departments of labor and industrial pursuits in the State; to trade unions and other labor organizations and their effect upon labor and capital; to the number and character of industrial accidents and their effect upon the injured, their dependent relatives and upon the general public; to other matters relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, moral, and sanitary conditions prevailing within the State, including the names of firms, companies, or corporations, where located, the kinds of goods produced or manufactured, the time operated each year, the number of employees classified according to age and sex, and the daily and average wages paid each employee; and the exploitation of such other subjects as will tend to promote the permanent prosperity of the industries of the State.

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall cause to be enforced all laws regulating the employment of minors and women; all laws established for the protection of health, lives and limbs of operators in workshops and factories, on railroads and in other places; all laws regulating the payment of wages, and all laws enacted for the protection of the working classes. He shall, on or before the first day of July, biennially, report to the Governor, and may make such suggestions and recommendations as he may deem necessary for the information of the legislature. He may from time to time, cause to be printed and distributed bulletins upon any subject that shall be of public interest and benefit to the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

The State Department of Labor and Industry, during the biennium has constantly supplied information relating to labor laws and regulations and other matters relating to labor relations to employers, employees and the public in general.

The Department has kept an up-to-date compilation of Labor Laws and published and issued a revised edition of "Labor Laws of Maine — 1943." The Department has been active in trying to be helpful in the mediation of labor disputes and in apprehending and helping to forestall any impending disturbances.

An accurate and complete directory of all industries in the State is compiled annually of the four major industries, Cotton, Woolen, Pulp and Paper, Boot and Shoe; and biennially for all others, showing the numbers of employees, both male and female, the weekly and total annual payroll, the value of product, hours worked and rates of pay. This list is available on application to the Department of Labor and Industry.

The directory of Labor Organizations, A. F. of L., C. I. O., and Independent is kept constantly revised and up-to-date.

Both the Commissioner of Labor and the Deputy Commissioner have attended on numerous occasions, meetings of various labor groups, Central Bodies, Councils and Locals, and the Deputy Commissioner attended the National A. F. of L. Convention in Boston in September, 1943.

Generally speaking, a fine spirit of cooperation exists between labor as a whole and the department. Few instances have occurred where industry has not been receptive and responsive to our activities and mindful of the laws the department is delegated by law to administer. We wish to express our thanks to both industrial and labor groups for their kind cooperation and assistance in carrying on our work and making the compilation of statistics possible.

Labor disputes and disturbances during the period of this report have been few and of minor importance. In the few instances where they occurred the stoppage of work has been of short duration and the number of employees involved have been few. The services of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation have not been required in the settlement of any dispute or disturbance. The advice and assistance of this Department has been sought in some cases and a satisfactory solution arrived at without further mediation or any expense to the State. Where a labor organization has existed in the plant affected, many problems have naturally been referred to the War Labor Board for adjudication or determination.

LABOR LEGISLATION

The following labor laws were amended by the 91st session of Legislature. Sec. 21, Chap. 54 was amended permitting the employment of females, during the emergency of war and ending on the declaration of peace, in excess of ten hours in any one day but subject, in any case, to a limitation of 54 hours in any one week:

Sec. 24, Chap. 54, was amended permitting an adjustment of the 30 minute rest period, during the emergency of war and ending on the declaration of peace.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Extension of present standards of protective legislation with respect to the employment of women and children, higher age limits for children in industrial occupations and lower maximum hours of employment of women and children; the enactment of a predetermined wage rate law on public works and a law calling for examination and licenses for electricians.

FACTORY INSPECTIONS

C. T. Russell, *Deputy Commissioner*

Factory inspections and investigations for the period covered by this report, July 1, 1942, to July 1, 1944, as made and reported by the Deputy Commissioner and Factory Inspector total 675. These inspections and investigations cover manufacturing and mechanical establishments, laundries, restaurants, bowling alleys, etc. Most of these calls are made as regular routine, but many are in response to complaints relative to working conditions and hours of labor for women or minors. On reports of suspected or alleged violations of labor laws, such as weekly payment of wages, failure to pay wages on demand, poor sanitary conditions, unsafe conditions and practices, computing of piece work pay, etc., investigations have been conducted and where corrections were in order, same have been made.

Prosecutions and corrections for Labor Law violations: Bowling Alleys — 7, Corrections without prosecution — 46, and Non-payment of wage cases corrected — 6. For the most part the cases involving the illegal employment of children have been few excepting perhaps in the case of bowling alleys.

Complaints in considerable number have been received from school authorities and other interested citizens relating to non-compliance in this field. The Department has been particularly diligent in covering this type of employment and seeking in all ways to gain the cooperation of municipal officers and employers in order that violations be kept to a minimum. In spite of this effort, however, seven cases have been brought into court and in 46 instances where the violation was slight, corrections have been brought about.

In other industries, 6 cases of violation of the weekly payment of wage law have been handled without resorting to court action.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S DIVISION

M. E. Hanley, *Factory Inspector*

In many industries in the State, the employment of women has reached a peak never heretofore visualized and the State may well take pride in the splendid service they are rendering in this grave war emergency. They are being employed in many positions and operations, in machine shops turning out vital and, in many cases, high precision parts for airplane engines and propellers, etc., in our mills and factories producing essential fabrics, shoes, wooden accessories, radio parts, and numerous other items, in our shipyards in innumerable capacities ranging from office work to welding. Women are being employed in jobs that under normal conditions have been considered as impracticable for the woman worker. Their aptitude for certain jobs is a revelation to most industrialists. Their ability to learn readily the skilled operations often involved and their diligence, accuracy and patience on repetitive jobs has brought them well deserved recognition. Many employers who were at first reluctant to employ women as production workers, doubting their mechanical ability and fearing that they might present problems of discipline, now recognize and admit their value and skill. How great a problem will be presented by their continued employment under post-war conditions is difficult to estimate at this time, but it is a factor that should receive considerable study by all post-war planning agencies. Without doubt, their acceptance into labor organizations and their endeavor to attain a standard of pay equal to that of the male worker will result in a certain amount of reluctance on their part to return to the home or to non-productive pursuits.

Minors above the age of 16 years who have left school to engage in war production also to a marked degree, will prefer to remain at work rather than return to school.

The best and concerted efforts of industrialists, labor representatives, educators and all agencies directly or indirectly concerned should be utilized in order that a just and satisfactory solution of this problem be reached.

**FACTORY INSPECTIONS MADE OVER
TWO-YEAR PERIOD**

Number of Inspections July 1, 1942 to July 1, 1943	568
Number of Inspections July 1, 1943 to July 1, 1944	505
	<hr/>
Total	1,073

STATISTICAL DATA — MINORS IN INDUSTRY

M. E. Hanley

Number of Certificates of Age issued to minors over 16 years of age employed in industries coming under the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938: Total	
Years July 1, 1942 to July 1, 1944	22,007
Vacation Work Permits issued to minors 14 to 16 years of age in intrastate occupations: Total	
Years July 1, 1942 to July 1, 1944	1,404

**Permits to employ minors 14 to 16 years of age
in business and mercantile establishments
July 1 1942 to July 1, 1944**

	Male	1942 Female	Total	Male	1943 Female	Total	Male	1944 Female	Total
July	29	18	47	195	118	313	...	...	...
August	17	10	27	114	70	184	...	...	...
September	12	2	14	20	7	27	...	...	...
October	7	8	15	8	8	16	...	...	...
November	9	6	15	9	3	12	...	...	...
December	5	3	8	12	1	13	...	...	...
January .....	...	...	...	9	0	9	7	3	10
February .....	...	...	...	4	5	9	14	2	16
March .....	...	...	...	12	4	16	8	8	16
April .....	...	...	...	8	2	10	8	4	12
May .....	...	...	...	4	7	11	13	4	17
June .....	...	...	...	167	91	258	232	97	329
Total	79	47	126	562	316	878	282	118	400
Grand Total July 1st., 1942 to July 1st., 1944									1404

**WORK PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES OF
AGE ISSUED IN MAINE**

**Certificates of age for minors 16 years of age and over
July 1, 1942 to July 1, 1944**

	Male	1942 Female	Total	Male	1943 Female	Total	Male	1944 Female	Total
July	698	307	1005	1063	475	1538	...	...	...
August	464	236	700	636	346	982	...	...	...
September	426	221	647	568	310	878	...	...	...
October	361	215	576	437	233	670	...	...	...
November	288	172	460	559	195	754	...	...	...
December	430	132	562	362	117	479	...	...	...
January .....	...	...	...	659	204	863	292	288	580
February .....	...	...	...	491	212	703	413	161	574
March .....	...	...	...	695	303	998	585	257	842
April .....	...	...	...	555	248	803	467	190	657
May .....	...	...	...	482	213	695	493	267	760
June .....	...	...	...	2168	845	3013	1476	792	2268
Total	2667	1283	3950	8675	3701	12376	3726	1955	5681
Grand Total July 1st., 1942 to July 1st., 1944									22007

DIVISION OF BOILER INSPECTIONS

E. K. Sawyer, *Chief Inspector*

For many years it has been a known fact that steam boilers, while of great use, were also a source of great danger when allowed to operate without proper inspection and care. Methods of construction also entered into the life and safety of the boiler. For that reason the Department of Labor and Industry in 1923, hired an authorized boiler inspector temporarily to go over boilers and equipment in plants where the same appeared to be neglected. In a period of 29 days 103 boilers were inspected. Of this number, 6 were condemned, 27 were ordered repaired and the working pressure on many others was ordered reduced. These figures demonstrated clearly that we were on the right track toward a saving of expense to the owners and also from a humanitarian standpoint in the prevention of loss of life or serious injury.

The boilers mentioned herein were those not covered by insurance inspection. Again in 1924 inspection was made on 64. Of this number 4 were condemned, 4 were ordered to be replaced within a certain given time, steam pressure was reduced on 31 others, showing that those inspected in 1924, 50% were found to be defective. With these figures in mind, and not knowing the number of boilers operating in the State of Maine, an Act was introduced into the Legislature and passed as Chapter 158 of the Public Laws of 1931, which Act prohibited the use of condemned vessels whether the same had been condemned in Maine or some other state. It also required that the same be marked with the condemnation mark and likewise required the registration of steam boilers and unfired steam pressure vessels, carrying over 15 pounds gage pressure. It likewise called for the filing of the inspection reports wherein the boilers were insured. This law furnished us with a complete picture of the boiler situation within the State. There were many uninsured boilers not registered at that time. We did, however, have approximately 2500 registrations. Finding this registration law very satisfactory but lacking in the matter of proper stamping of the boilers for a future identification which was covered by Chapter 123 of the Public Laws of 1933 making it mandatory that the boiler shall

be stamped and also providing a penalty for anyone obliterating such markings.

Realizing the necessity of inspection of the uninsured boilers the State Department of Labor and Industry provided from May 1932 a full time certified boiler inspector.

After obtaining information as to the condition of uninsured boilers as a whole an Act was submitted to the Legislature of 1935 which Act created our Board of Appeals, it being borne in mind that previous to this an inspector must use his own judgment and had nothing definite on which to base his findings or orders. The Board of Appeals as created consisted of 5 members, one representing the insurance companies, those companies insuring boilers within the State. Another member represented the boiler manufacturers; the third representing operating engineers; and the fourth representing the owners and users of steam boilers within the State. The fifth member is the Commissioner of Labor and Industry who is Chairman of the Board.

The Board has established rules and regulations for boilers already within the State and also have adopted the Boiler Code of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers covering the construction and installation of new boilers. They also accept and adopt amendments and appendixes thereto as promulgated from time to time; it being remembered that in boiler construction many improvements have developed.

When our inspections first started the average boiler carried from 100 to 125 pounds of steam. Today we have several plants carrying from 400 to 600 pounds pressure. We also have a boiler in this State at the present time with a pressure of 2000 pounds, showing thereby that any rules or regulations as adopted must be amended from time to time to keep up with modern practice and conditions.

Our Board also has accepted the welding rules applying to repairs by fusion welding as promulgated by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors. They have likewise established qualification tests for welding operators.

With our boiler law, when enacted in 1935 and which became effective July 6 of that year, it became necessary under that law to certify and grant certificates of competency to inspectors qualified to inspect boilers and employed by the various insurance companies doing business within our State. Our boiler

laws are uniform with all Code States and practically all of the Provinces of Canada, likewise our certificates of competency granted to inspectors are recognized and honored in all of the Code States except Massachusetts, and for that reason we here have adopted and used what is known as National Board examination and the same is given in all Code States and on the same day of the month in order that they may be fair and satisfactory to all.

In the summer of 1935, a Deputy Boiler Inspector was employed for full time work and as our law was operative we found that there were approximately 300 extra boilers in the State that had never been registered. It is needless to state that these were all uninsured. We have gotten these at the present time in a safe operating condition. Many of the dangerous ones were condemned and many were ordered for major repairs.

There is one condition of which we are rather proud. Knowing the conditions previously existing, we have been able by careful inspection to eliminate, to a great extent, the worst conditions and there have been no boiler explosions in this State since January 1931.

The cost of inspections is paid for to a great extent by the owners and users of the boilers. Irrespective of this, should an explosion occur it would cost in dollars and cents, directly or indirectly, far more than the entire cost of inspections for the next decade, to say nothing of the fatalities that are sure to occur in the average plant.

In this line it would be our suggestion that laws be enacted making mandatory the rules and regulations for the construction, installation, use and operation of unfired pressure vessels and that the same be placed under the authority of our Board of Appeals. We have had in this State an accident from an air tank in which two fatalities occurred. A roll in a paper mill exploded killing two people. An air tank in a shoe shop ruptured causing injury to an employee to the extent that he died. For that reason we suggest that this important phase be given due consideration as it seems definitely neglectful to allow such conditions to continue without bringing it to a point where legislation will cover the situation.

The following figures will give some idea as to the work

and accomplishments of the Division of Boiler Inspection within the Department of Labor and Industry:

**Summary of Inspections for Fiscal Year of
July 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943**

Total Miles Traveled.....	27,777
Number of Visits Made	975
Number of Boilers Inspected.....	441
Number of Investigations.....	78
Number of Prosecutions.....	3
Number of Explosions.....	0
Average Miles Per Visit	28.48

Boiler Income from State Certificates and Inspections \$3,686.67

**Summary of Inspections for Fiscal Year of
July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944**

Total Miles Traveled.....	24,031
Number of Visits Made	1,143
Number of Boilers Inspected.....	411
Number of Investigations.....	74
Number of Prosecutions.....	3
Number of Explosions.....	0
Average Miles Per Visit	21.02

Boiler Income from State Certificates and Inspections \$3,595.10

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY DIVISION

A. F. Minchin, *Director*

Section 13 of Chapter 54, Labor Laws of Maine, defines the duties of the Department in the sphere of industrial safety and reads as follows:

Duty when conditions are found unsanitary, unsafe, or injurious to health.

If the Commissioner as State Factory Inspector, or any authorized agent of the Department of Labor and Industry, shall find upon such inspection that the heating, lighting, ventilation, or sanitary arrangement of any workshops or factories is such as to be injurious to the health of the persons employed or residing therein or that the means of egress in case of fire or other disaster are not sufficient, or that the belting, shafting, gearing, elevators, drums, saws, cogs, and machinery in such workshops and factories are located or are in a condition so as to be dangerous to employees and not sufficiently guarded, or that vats, pans, or any other structures, filled with molten metal or hot liquids, are not surrounded with proper safeguards for preventing accidents or injury to those employed at or near them, he shall notify, in writing, the owner, proprietor, or agent of such workshops or factories to make, within 30 days, the alterations or additions by him deemed necessary for the safety and protection of the employees.

The past two years, the period of this report, has caused the Safety Division of the Department to intensify its efforts in the combating of industrial accidents. The influx of youthful and inexperienced help in all industry, and especially in the so-called essential industries, has added greatly to the complications of safety work. However, over the two year period since July 1, 1942, a consistent decrease in the number of lost time accidents has been achieved.

The close coordination of the work of this Department with other agencies engaged in a similar endeavor such as the State Bureau of Health, the State Insurance Department, the various private insurance companies and the National Safety Council has no doubt been helpful in bringing about this result. We are

convinced through past experience that the best possible approach to the problem of industrial accidents is a policy and program of encouraging all manufacturers, owners and supervisors in establishing plant safety organizations. A properly functioning safety set-up is the best safeguard in the prevention of industrial accidents and tends to minimize potential hazards and remove causes of injury before accidents may occur.

Regular and thorough inspections of hazardous machinery and elevators, has resulted in the installation and maintenance of adequate guards, gates and other equipment. Although it is impossible to know to what extent injury or death has been averted by this activity we feel that it constitutes a very vital and important function of the Safety Division and believe that definite results have developed because of this service.

The inspections of fire escapes, means of egress and fire fighting equipment in industrial plants both large and small has received constant and serious attention. Several new escapes have been installed and numerous others improved, repaired, painted or otherwise put in a safe and adequate condition.

In addition to the routine safety work such as inspections, interviews, plant safety meetings and motion picture programs, the Department of Labor and Industry, through the Industrial Safety Division, prepares for and conducts an annual state safety conference which is held in Portland in September of each year. This Conference is held two days and is attended by delegates from the various industrial groups in the State in addition to those representing insurance companies, accident prevention associations, governmental agencies, medical profession and manufacturers and distributors of accident prevention supplies and equipment, making an approximate total of seven hundred fifty delegates.

There are general sessions each day and group meetings of the following industries: Public Utilities, Pulp and Paper, Textiles, Petroleum, Industrial Nurses, Woodworking and Metals and Shipbuilding. The general sessions are addressed by outstanding men on various subjects pertaining to safety. The group sessions are also addressed by leading men in their particular field. Demonstrations varied in character are given which are both educational and entertaining.

Displays by concerns engaged in the manufacture or sale of safety appliances, first aid and fire equipment, etc. is provided for on both days of the Conference. The Annual State Safety Conference has been held the past sixteen years, the one due in September 1944, being the 17th. During this time its value has been recognized and appreciated as a very necessary activity in the industrial safety movement and its growth and popularity has increased considerably.

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY DIVISION OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES — July 1, 1942 - June 30, 1943

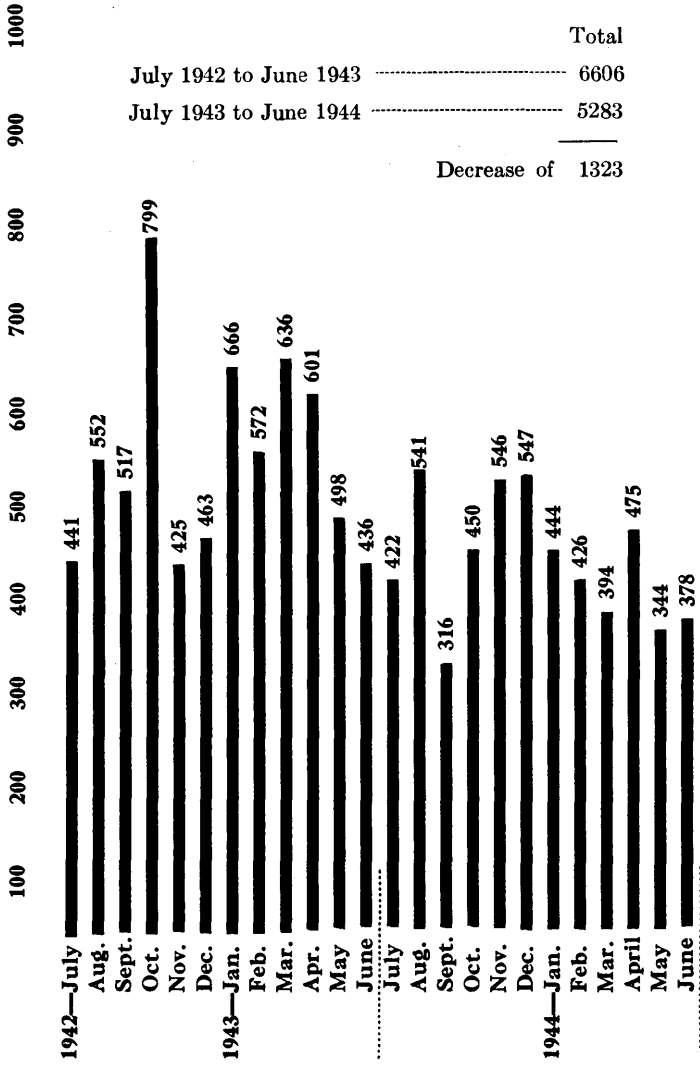
	Fatality Investigations	Unusual or Special Acci. Investigations	Safety In- spection and Surveys	Conference Matters	Labor	Safety Mtgs. Rallies, Movies, Speaking, etc.	Totals
1942							
July	1	7	41	5	5	0	59
Aug.	0	0	0	29	1	0	30
Sept.	0	0	2	5	3	0	10
Oct.	0	1	48	2	20	2	73
Nov.	1	0	26	0	7	0	34
Dec.	3	0	20	0	14	0	37
1943							
Jan.	0	3	27	0	10	0	40
Feb.	0	0	24	0	14	0	38
Mar.	0	3	27	1	10	1	42
Apr.	0	0	15	3	8	0	26
May	0	0	13	2	21	0	36
June	0	2	37	5	16	0	60
TOTALS	5	16	280	52	129	3	485

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY DIVISION OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES — July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

	Fatality Investigations	Unusual or Special Acci. Investigations	Safety In- spection and Surveys	Conference Matters	Labor	Safety Mtgs. Rallies, Movies, Speaking, etc.	Totals
1943							
July	3	2	32	13	8	1	59
Aug.	0	2	16	4	1	3	26
Sept.	0	1	27	4	10	3	45
Oct.	1	3	29	2	10	2	47
Nov.	2	2	22	0	4	2	32
Dec.	1	3	15	0	4	1	24
1944							
Jan.	0	4	39	0	7	2	52
Feb.	0	5	25	2	3	3	38
Mar.	2	4	29	6	9	1	51
Apr.	1	5	36	8	6	3	59
May	1	3	19	6	5	1	35
June	1	2	14	3	5	1	26
TOTALS	12	36	303	48	72	23	494

Summary of all accidents compiled from First Report of Injury from the following Industries: Boot and Shoe, Canning, Clothing, Cotton, Lumber, Metals and Machinery, Pulp and Paper, Shipbuilding, Utilities, Wood Products, Woolen, Misc.

Number of accidents in which one day or more lost from July, 1942 to July, 1944. (Covers all the above industries.)



**SUMMARY OF ACCIDENTS COMPILED FROM
FIRST REPORT OF INJURY**

LOST TIME INJURIES — One day or more

Industry	July 1, 1942	July 1, 1943
	to June 30, 1943	to June 30, 1944
Boot and Shoe	304	249
Canning	180	224
Clothing	7	11
Cotton	405	217
Lumber (Mill)	121	90
Lumber (Woods)	29	33
Metal and Machinery	471	363
Pulp and Paper (Mill)	718	793
Pulp and Paper (Woods)	99	85
Shipbuilding (Metal)	2241	1871
Shipbuilding (Wood)	462	183
Utilities	40	28
Wood Products	588	419
Woolen	649	451
Miscellaneous	292	266

Lost time accidents over a two year period show some increase in the Canning, Clothing, Lumber (Woods operations), Pulp and Paper (Mill).

A decrease is noted in all the others.

INDUSTRY

Industry, as a whole, has shown a disposition to familiarize themselves with the provisions of both State and Federal Labor Laws and regulations and abide scrupulously by them. Very few requests have been made for an extension of these laws. In a few cases where the need was definitely great and the request sincere, a slight relaxation has been granted. Other requests, that upon investigation, did not appear to warrant such relaxation were denied.

The Department has taken the position that the war emergency shall not be used as a lever to break down the protective laws enacted by legislature but on the other hand to do all in its power to facilitate the delivery of essential war materials.

BOOT AND SHOE

This industry is engaged in the manufacture of men's, ladies', and children's shoes and moccasins. Many on government contracts, both Army and Navy, and several on lend lease orders.

The value of product of 44 plants in 1942 was	\$61,751,654.59
Total payroll	16,956,831.38
Male employees	6428
Female employees	7030
Total employees	13458
The value of product of 46 plants in 1943 was	\$58,449,202.22
Total payroll	15,257,515.58
Male employees	4735
Female employees	6212
Total employees	10947

TEXTILE — COTTON

The cotton industry in the State is comprised of thirteen mills and one bleachery manufacturing such commodities as cotton sheetings, pillow cases, gray cotton cloth, blankets, bed spreads, table covers, towels, rayon fine goods, spun rayon cloths, novelty yarns, seamless grain bags, and cotton knit outerwear and underwear.

The value of product in 1942 was	\$77,077,305.51
Total payroll	25,018,923.15
Male employees	7480
Female employees	7844
Total employees	15324
The value of product in 1943 was	75,144,855.27
Total payroll	20,189,036.58
Male employees	5814
Female employees	6982
Total employees	12796

TEXTILE — WOOLEN

There are 56 plants engaged in the manufacture of woolen fabrics, worsted yarns, cloakings, suitings, dress goods, mohair fabrics for suitings, draperies, upholsteries, paper machine and mechanical felts, blankets, plush, carpets, shoddies, stockings, mittens and other knitted wear.

The value of product in 1942 was	\$103,674,583.78
Total payroll	20,897,879.97
Male employees	9091
Female employees	4453
Total employees	13544
The value of product in 1943 was	121,194,368.85
Total payroll	22,878,261.00
Male employees	8159
Female employees	4855
Total employees	13014

PULP AND PAPER

This industry consists of 30 plants producing newsprint, coated papers, fine writing, book ledger, and mimeograph papers, paperboard, insulating board, fibre board, and shoe counters, also ground wood pulp, bleached sulphite pulp, sulphite pulp paper, molded pulp plates, egg packing boxes, and fibrous plastic products.

The value of product in 1942 was	\$125,207,735.63
Total payroll	25,018,923.15
Male employees	12335

	Female employees	1256
	Total employees	13591
The value of product in 1943 was		126,655,276.72
	Total payroll	27,222,597.99
	Male employees	11371
	Female employees	1764
	Total employees	13135

CANNING — FRUIT and VEGETABLES

This industry is engaged in the processing and canning or freezing of vegetables and fruits including sweet corn, peas, stringless and shell beans, baked beans, dehydrated beans, dry beans, beets, carrots, pumpkin, squash, apples, applesauce, blueberries and raspberries.

The value of product for 43 plants in 1941 was	\$6,401,202.97
Total payroll	885,443.85
Male employees	2525
Female employees	1903
Total employees	4428
The value of product for 49 plants in 1943 was	14,590,573.11
Total payroll	1,999,164.60
Male employees	3012
Female employees	2196
Total employees	5208

CANNING — SARDINES

There were 27 canning plants operating in 1943, packing sardines in tomato sauce, cotton seed oil, soy bean oil, olive oil, peanut oil and mustard. Approximately, half of the pack was in tomato sauce, this form being particularly in demand by lend-lease agencies.

The value of product for 28 plants operating in 1941 was	\$12,447,169.59
Total payroll	1,690,577.66
Male employees	1412
Female employees	2660
Total employees	4072

The value of product for 27 plants operating in 1943 was

	10,900,615.68
Total payroll	2,124,015.98
Male employees	1195
Female employees	1973
Total employees	3168

The 1943 pack totaled 2,296,640 cases of sardines (all types) and 97,359 cases of round can herring.

CLOTHING

The returns from 11 clothing manufacturers operating in the State in 1941 indicated the manufacture of the following items: men's pants and trousers, shirts, sports coats, ski suits, mackinaws and sheep lined coats, Palm Beach suits, dresses, knit sweaters and toques, girls' camp outfits, bathrobes and gloves.

The value of product for 11 plants in 1941 was \$3,980,514.59

Total payroll	1,320,261.54
Male employees	281
Female employees	1210
Total employees	1491

The value of product for 12 plants in 1943 was 5,370,843.83

Total payroll (16 plants)	1,277,892.72
Male employees	161
Female employees	1188
Total employees	1349

Note: The fact that "value of product" applies to fewer plants than other data (payroll and number of employees) is due to certain firms operating as "contractors only" having no figures on value of the finished product.

FOOD PRODUCTS

Beverages. This industry is engaged in the manufacture of carbonated and non-alcoholic beverages, coca-cola, ginger ale and other flavored soft drinks.

The value of product for 20 plants in 1941 was \$1,928,644.56

Total payroll	588,476.31
Male employees	350
Female employees	52
Total employees	402

The value of product for 18 plants in 1943 was	2,843,493.97
Total payroll	445,250.13
Male employees	254
Female employees	75
Total employees	329

Dairies. Returns from 11 plants in 1941

showed a value of product of	3,248,122.48
Total payroll	356,725.98
Male employees	149
Female employees	108
Total employees	257

The value of product for 10 plants in 1943 was	3,418,656.23
Total payroll	412,833.42
Male employees	169
Female employees	70
Total employees	239

Fish. This industry is comprised of plants processing and packing sea foods other than sardines and includes crabmeat, clams and clam juice, fish and clam chowder, mussels, mackerel, boneless, smoked salt and kippered herring, salt and flaked fish, dried fish scrap and herring oil.

The value of product in 1941 for 26 plants was	\$1,802,603.31
Total payroll	403,056.87
Male employees	365
Female employees	505
Total employees	870

The value of product in 1943 for 27 plants was	3,219,195.50
Total payroll	633,111.43
Male employees	455
Female employees	664
Total employees	1119

Meats. There are now 9 Maine concerns engaged in the processing and manufacture of the following meat foods: beef, veal, lamb, pork products, meat loaves, sausage, frankforts, bologna, lard, rendered products and poultry.

The value of product for 10 plants in 1941 was	\$5,015,718.73
Total payroll	410,876.60
Male employees	292

	Female employees	49
	Total employees	341
The value of product for 9 plants in 1943 was		3,144,516.54
	Total payroll	280,834.95
	Male employees	131
	Female employees	48
	Total employees	179

Potato Dehydration: The dehydration of potatoes is a comparatively new development in the field of food production and was brought about chiefly by the demands of war for a concentrated form of this food item.

Returns from 6 dehydration plants operating in 1943, reveal a value of product of \$2,803,900.32 and an annual payroll of \$831,472.69.

Miscellaneous. We have 7 plants listed under miscellaneous food products producing such commodities as vinegar, pickles, prepared mustard, confectionary, maple sugar and maple syrup.

The value of product for 7 plants in 1941 was		\$273,445.15
	Total payroll	43,699.56
	Male employees	37
	Female employees	23
	Total employees	60
The value of product for 7 plants in 1943 was		350,600.24
	Total payroll	63,179.16
	Male employees	38
	Female employees	27
	Total employees	65

Regarding the maple syrup and sugar industry in Maine, it is interesting to note that in addition to production by Maine citizens, there exists and has existed back over a period of several years a project in northern Maine carried on by the *Producteurs De Sucre De Dorchester, Quebec*. Last year (1943) this company on one project produced 473,851 lbs. of syrup and 2000 lbs. of sugar with a sale value of \$96,742.00. On a second project 48,412 lbs. (82 drums) of syrup and 6560 lbs. (59 bags) of sugar was produced, representing a value of \$11,616.11. This material crosses the Maine-Canadian border in bond and recrosses the Vermont-Canadian border and is marketed from that State. The State of Maine receives a revenue of from

\$1200.00 to \$1500.00 per annum from head taxes levied on the Canadian workmen who come to Maine seasonally to perform this work.

LUMBER

Returns from 76 lumber operators indicate a decrease of 9 plants compared with 85 listed in 1941. These plants are engaged in the production of long lumber, some hardwoods, shingles, laths, box pine, cedar posts and ties. Several operate as custom sawyers.

The value of product for 85 concerns operating	
in 1941 was	\$6,250,616.89
Total payroll	2,304,863.57
Male employees	2944
Female employees	81
Total employees	3025

The value of product for 76 concerns operating	
in 1943 was	7,043,070.83
Total payroll	2,723,921.10
Male employees	2251
Female employees	78
Total employees	2329

These figures cover portable mills only as connected with the firms listed or about 20 out of an approximate 100 holding licenses issued by the Forestry Department. No definite figures are available on the output of portable mills, as such.

METALS AND MACHINERY

Our list of this industry this year covers 57 firms manufacturing castings, both iron and non-ferrous, lathes, special machinery, ship and small craft propellers, airplane propellor parts, marine and industrial hardware, boilers, fabricating steel, valves, paper mill machinery, textile machinery, airplane parts, ferrules, bearings, trolley wheels, tungsten wires, saw mill machinery, agricultural implements, copper and steel tanks, metal culverts, stoves and ranges, tin cans and containers, stone working tools, axes, scythes and other woods tools, Radar parts, rifle parts, saws, gauges, saw sets, truck bodies, trailers and snowplows.

Value of product for 56 plants in 1941 was	\$35,167,885.07
Total payroll	10,897,313.87
Male employees	7175
Female employees	662
Total employees	7837
Value of product for 58 plants in 1943 was	75,876,098.70
Total payroll (57 plants)	18,205,796.08
Male employees	6490
Female employees	1873
Total employees	8363

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

Our directory of printers and publishers in 1941 consisted of 76 plants; that of 1943 disclosed 63 filing returns. Their output includes newspapers, job work, commercial printing, book printing, linotype composition and rubber stamp manufacture.

The value of product in 1941 for 76 plants was	\$4,573,970.04
Total payroll	1,825,653.18
Male employees	1057
Female employees	363
Total employees	1420
The value of product in 1943 for 63 plants was	4,226,706.61
Total payroll	1,838,030.61
Male employees	760
Female employees	369
Total employees	1129

SHOE FINDINGS

Under shoe findings are included plants engaged in the manufacture of lasts, cutting dies, wood heels, leather and leather board heels, shoe patterns, cut soles, shoe counters, rubber soles and heels and inner sole strips.

The value of product for 21 plants in 1941 was	2,897,853.99
Total payroll	765,657.33
Male employees	596
Female employees	336
Total employees	932

The value of product for 19 plants in 1943 was	3,740,497.90
Total payroll	1,062,489.90
Male employees	443
Female employees	291
Total employees	734

QUARRY PRODUCTS

This industry covers the quarrying and working of granite and marble for memorials, building, paving and curbing, the quarrying and processing of slate, the mining and processing of feldspar, the manufacture of Portland cement, concrete blocks and burial vaults, brick, lime, clay products and pottery.

The value of products for 37 plants in 1941 was	\$3,692,202.90
Total payroll	1,524,636.52
Male employees	1409
Female employees	16
Total employees	1425
The value of product for 23 plants in 1943 was	1,940,416.53
Total payroll	906,069.36
Male employees	604
Female employees	10
Total employees	614

This year's return compared with that of 1941, shows a decrease of five brick yards, one feldspar plant, five granite quarries, two granite working plants and one slate quarry.

SHIPBUILDING — IRON

Three yards are engaged in the construction of steel ships, viz.: Bath Iron Works Corporation, Bath, building destroyers; New England Shipbuilding Corporation, South Portland, building merchant ships and the United States Navy Yard, Kittery, building submarines.

The value of their product or the number of ships built is not disclosed. As of December 31, 1943, the total employees of these three yards was 59,581; male employees — 51,055 and female employees — 8,526.

SHIPBUILDING — WOOD

Our directory of shipyards building wooden ships covers 20 yards so engaged in 1943. They were all working on government, maritime commission or commercial fishing craft contracts. The following type vessels were built in these yards: minesweepers, sub-chasers, salvage vessels, submarine net tenders, submarine supply and submarine detection lighters, plane rearming boats, transports, harbor and naval tugs, buoy boats, picket boats, barges, and commercial fishing draggers. Some yards also worked on repairs to Army, Navy and Coast Guard ships.

The value of product for 13 yards in 1941 was	\$3,717,864.15
Total payroll	1,506,665.87
Male employees	1266
Female employees	21
Total employees	1287
The value of product for 20 yards in 1943 was	19,556,535.15
Total payroll	9,211,814.35
Male employees	4142
Female employees	142
Total employees	4284

PLEASURE CRAFT

Only 3 plants are now engaged in the building of small boats and canoes coming under the classification of pleasure craft.

The value of product for 5 plants operating	
in 1941 was	459,199.52
Total payroll	164,696.51
Male employees	169
Female employees	6
Total employees	175
The value of product for 3 plants operating	
in 1943 was	600,694.37
Total payroll	230,862.01
Male employees	185
Female employees	11
Total employees	196

WOOD PRODUCTS

A survey of the woodworking industry reveals 116 plants in the State, producing a wide variety of wooden items chiefly as enumerated below: turned wooden goods, boxes, box shooks, crates, builder's woodwork, household furniture, store and office equipment, clothespins, toothpicks, matches, plywood, bowling pins, croquet sets, toys, barrels, cooperage stock, spools, dowels, skewers, novelties, brushes, bobbins, spinning rolls, broom and mop handles, ice boxes, cable reels, wagons, sleds, skis, toboggans, swings, die blocks, cutting blocks, candy sticks, ironing boards, oars and paddles, screens, game boards, shoe racks, ladders and pumps.

The value of product in 1941 for	
128 plants was	\$22,101,990.86
Total payroll	6,769,721.28
Male employees	5513
Female employees	1850
Total employees	7363

The value of product in 1943 for 116 plants was	27,157,433.95
Total payroll	8,635,470.85
Male employees	4427
Female employees	2268
Total employees	6695

MISCELLANEOUS

Included under miscellaneous are 101 plants manufacturing the following commodities; algins and alginates, awnings, tents, bags (potato), bedding and upholstery, bookbinding and ruling, brooms, buttons, caskets, cigars, crutches, engraving, fertilizer, grain, gum, insecticides, jewelry, leather products, linoleum, medicines and flavoring extracts, oil burners, oil cloth, optical products, paint, paper products, peat moss, photographs and frames, poker chips and game balls, rendering, rugs, signs, sporting goods, potato starch, tanning, and trunks and cases.

The value of product for 110 plants	
in 1941 was	\$21,244,582.04
Total payroll	3,321,167.92
Male employees	2520
Female employees	552
Total employees	3072

The value of product for 101 plants	
in 1943 was	21,310,625.90
Total payroll	3,709,096.85
Male employees	1883
Female employees	708
Total employees	2591

**LIST OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS IN MAINE AS REPORTED TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR — 1943**

AUBURN AND LEWISTON

Auburn-Lewiston Typographical Union No. 532
Lewiston & Auburn Shoeworkers' Protective Assoc.

AUGUSTA

Journeyman Barbers' International Union No. 493
Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers International Union No. 9
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America No. 914
Central Labor Union
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers
of America No. 541
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill
Workers No. 57
Kennebec Pulp & Paper Co. Dirigo No. 84 (I. B. P. M.)
National Federation of Post Office Clerks No. 461
Augusta International Typographical Union No. 380

BANGOR

Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America No. 211
Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers International Union
of America No. 7
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America No. 621
Central Labor Union
Cigarmakers' International Union of America
Building Trades Council
International Hod Carriers, Building & Common Laborers' Union
of America No. 1377
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers No. 508 (Ticonic Division)
International Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen &
Enginemen No. 514

SECRETARY

Ralph C. Welch, Box 792, Lewiston
Mark H. Burke, 81 Main Street, Auburn

Wm. F. O'Brien, 10 Western Ave.
Clarence S. Nichols, 74 Gage St.
Carl T. Russell, 147 Sewall St.
Carl T. Russell, 147 Sewall St.

Raymond L. Briggs, 7 Columbia St.

S. Alfreda Carr, 5 Morse St.
James J. Johnson, 26 North St.
Toussaint Theberge, 301 State St.
Everett A. Garland, 29 Columbia St.

M. G. Ruocco, 62 State St.

Walter C. Sturtevant, 13 Jackson St.
George L. Bates, RFD 2
B. J. Dorsky, Pier St.
Charles L. Cullison, 187 Union St.
Arthur Fielding, 193 Exchange St.

Arthur Fielding, 193 Exchange St.
Archibald J. Robinson, 31 March St.

Wm. J. Hickson, 488 Main St.

International Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen No. 443
Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks No. 970
(Queen City Lodge)
Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks No. 2234
International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees
& Moving Picture
Machine Operators of United States and Canada No. 198
International Brotherhood of Telephone Workers No. 8
International Typographical Union No. 446
International Assoc. of Machinist Lodge No. 1642

BAR HARBOR

Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers' International Union
of America No. 4
Building Trades Council
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America No. 459
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 222
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers
of America No. 142
United Association of Plumbers & Steam Fitters
of United States No. 241

BATH

Independent Brotherhood of Shipyard Workers' Inc.

BELFAST

Boot & Shoe Workers' Union No. 362 (A. F. of L.)

BIDDEFORD

Barbers, Hairdressers & Cosmetologists' International Union
of America No. 708
Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers' International Union No. 14
International Molders & Foundry Workers' Union
of North America No. 288

W. H. Sutherland, Brewer

Irma M. Ray, 135 Thatcher St.
Lewis B. Hazelton, 549 Broadway

Cobby O'Brien, 129 Forest Ave.

Raymond Babineau, 525 Union St.
Raymond M. Smith, 293 14th Street
Vernon L. Cunningham, 136 7th Street

J. M. Milliken, 14 School St.
Austin Gooch, 5 Wayman Lane
Harry A. Leland, 46 Greeley Ave.
H. E. Young, 36 Pine St.

Albert P. Calhoun, 2 Lenox Place

Elliott B. Dorr, 7 Kennebec St.

Cedric A. Martin, 22 Willow St.

Mrs. Georgia Harding

Arthur W. Ricker, 258 Main St., Saco
Justus B. Cobb, 107 Temple St., Saco

William B. Sullivan, 320 Elm St.

American Federation of Musicians No. 408
International Typographical Union No. 755

BREWER

International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers No. 390
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers' Union No. 403

BROWNVILLE JUNCTION

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen No. 469
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers No. 440
Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees No. 248
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen No. 366
Brotherhood of Railway Conductors No. 663

BRYANT POND

Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees No. 32

BRUNSWICK

Independent Brunswick Textile Union

BUCKSPORT

International Longshoremen's Association No. 1357
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers' Union No. 261
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers No. 88
International Assoc. of Machinist Lodge No. 1821

CALAIS

Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers' International Union No. 15
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen No. 739

DIXFIELD

International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers No. 464

Leopold F. Spenard, 20 King St.
Mrs. Irene G. Clark, 74 May St.

Leland J. Brooks, 22 Stone St., So. Brewer
Luther Walls, 18 Maple St.

J. H. Elliott, Box 334
R. James Beaton, Box 164
Manuel C. DeMelo
W. B. McClain
Frank L. Greeley

Joseph Lizie, 550 Western Ave., Berlin, N. H.

Florien J. Morin, 46 Chamberlain Ave.

F. Donald Dunbar (Also President)
Albert Hawey, Box 13 A

John W. Harvey, Box 13 A
Luther A. Bowden

Orin Davidson, 2 Whitney St.
R. E. Gibson, 37 Swan St.

Edward Child

EAST MILLINOCKET

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America No. 1612
International Brotherhood of Firemen & Oilers No. 261
International Association of Machinists No. 362
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers No. 152 (Medway Local)
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers No. 37

FRANKLIN

International Association of Granite Cutters No. 12

FREEPORT

Freeport Shoe Workers' Protective Assoc.

GREENVILLE JUNCTION

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America No. 2563

GARDINER

Brotherhood of Shoe & Allied Craftsmen
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers No. 136

HALLOWELL

Granite Cutters International Assoc. of America

HALL QUARRY

Paving Cutters No. 26

HOULTON

Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees No. 1159
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen No. 393

HOWLAND

International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite Papermill Workers
No. 471 (Atlas Local)

Clair L. Hackett
George W. Goddard
Wilfred E. Ruth, Box 95
John E. Nicholson, Pine St.

Darrell L. Fernald, Box 114

R. M. Joy, East Franklin

Ethel M. Royal, 16 West St.

Harry E. Inman, Gen. Del.

Jsoeph R. Lurette, 12 Middle St., Hallowell
Charles E. Arthur, R. 3, Northern Ave.

Peter J. Ledew, 1 Vaughan St.

Thomas Harkins

Guy L. Jackins, 19 North St.
W. G. Leavitt, Market Square

Clotilda Lucia

LEWISTON

Brickmasons & Plasterers International Union of America No. 1
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America No. 407
Granite Cutters International Assoc. of America
American Federation of Musicians No. 409
International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees & Moving Picture
Machine Operators of United States and Canada No. 624

LIMERICK

Federation of Wool & Worsted Workers' Union No. 2643

LISBON

Lisbon Linoleum Workers No. 418 (A. B.P. S. P. Workers)

LINCOLN

International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers No. 396
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers' Union No. 410

LIVERMORE FALLS

International Brotherhood of Paper Makers No. 11
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers No. 8

MADAWASKA

Border Local Papermakers No. 247
Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers No. 365
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers No. 262

MADISON

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Oilers No. 270
International Brotherhood of Machinists No. 559
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers No. 73
International Brotherhood Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers No. 17
Kennebec Local No. 434 (I. B. P. S. P. Workers)

Maurice Malo, 372 East Ave.
Gorham W. Babb, 20 Orange St.
Howard F. Cody, 10 Montello St.
J. P. Dumais, 22 Bartlett St.
Raynolds Saucier, Jr., 44 Pierce St.

Fred Lane

Howard M. Parsons, 104 Bardwell St.

Ernest Lyons

Bernard Donahue

R. J. Beaulieu, 25 Pine Ave.

Alphee Rinquette
Carl W. Robinson, Box 520
Anthony J. Arsenault, Box 198

Lawrence J. Redmond, 127 Madison Ave.
Joseph F. Murray, 107 Madison Ave.
John Kachmar, Jr., Box 14, Anson
Philip J. Baker, Box 176, Anson
Francis E. Heald, 51 Pine St.

MILO

International Association of Machinist Lodge No. 1482

MILLINOCKET

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners No. 658

Millinocket Central Labor Union

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 471

International Brotherhood of Firemen & Oilers No. 69

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers
of America No. 1224

International Brotherhood of Papermakers No. 27

International Union of Pulp, Sulphite & Papermill Workers No. 12

International Assoc. of Machinist Lodge No. 156

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen No. 949

NORTH VASSALBORO

Woolen & Worsted Workers' Union No. 1249

OAKLAND

Messalonskee Local No. 463 (I. B. P. S. P. Workers)

Federal Union No. 22978

OLD TOWN

Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers No. 80

Old Town Canoe No. 491 (I.B.P.S.P. Workers)

International Assoc. of Machinist Lodge No. 1744

PEJEPSCOT

International Brotherhood of Firemen & Oilers No. 321

International Association of Machinists No. 230

International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Papermill
Workers No. 66

International Brotherhood of Paper Makers No. 23

Currie E. Austin, RFD 1, Milo

Joseph A. Bartlett, 322 Katahdin Ave.

H. A. McLellan, 365 Congress St., (Box 118)

Caswell Craig, 205 Central St.

Frank R. Gay, 461 Aroostook Ave.

Raymond Goodwin, 26 Oxford St.

A. M. Adams, 118 Oxford St.

Henry Andrews, 56 Spruce St.

John B. Walls, Somerset St.

Edgar Carr

Mary L. Williams, 7 Francis St., Waterville

Mrs. Madalene B. Gerry, Shawmut

Albert L. Morin, 128 Bosworth St.

Mrs. Alma Roy, 56 Sixth St.

Bernard C. Goodwin, 88 South Main St.

Andrew Byras, Lisbon Falls

W. C. Hinds

Andrew P. Dobransky, Jr., Box 216

John J. Karkos, Box 271, Lisbon Falls

PORTLAND

Journeyman Barbers' International Union No. 210
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America No. 517
Central Labor Union
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Union No. 1317
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 333-B
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 567
International Brotherhood of Elevator Constructors No. 95
International Union of Operating Engineers No. 4
International Assoc. of Firefighters' Union No. 740
International Brotherhood of Firemen & Oilers No. 934
International Hod Carriers', Building & Common Laborers' Union No. 12
(of America)
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Div. 40
International Assoc. of Machinist Lodge No. 525
International Assoc. of Machinist Lodge No. 1570
International Assoc. of Machinists' Union No. 1256
International Assoc. of Machinists' Union No. 1467
Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees No. 602
International Molders' & Foundry Workers' Union
of North America No. 248
Motion Picture Machine Operators No. 458
American Federation of Musicians No. 364
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers No. 237
United Assoc. of Plumbers & Steam Fitters No. 217
Printing Pressmen & Assistants' Union of North America No. 22
(International)
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen No. 82
Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America No. 48
Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America No. 691
Brotherhood Railway & Steamship Clerks No. 152
Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks No. 374
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks No. 2243 (Dirigo Lodge)

Raymond M. Wimert, 267 St. John St.
Joseph H. Shortill, 236 Pleasant Ave.
David Hastings, 110 Exchange St.

Arthur B. Nason, 52 Roberts St.
Lester F. Smith, 993 Brighton Ave.

Cecil J. McWade, 110 Exchange St.

Gilbert R. Pope, 11 Cummings St.

Nicola Albans, 32 Presumpscott St.
Cyrus W. Shaw, 77 Ridgeland Ave., So. Portland
Lucien Carignan, 31 Frederick St.
Thomas F. Black, 6 Forest St.
Harold West, 9 Gould St.
Carol M. Woodwell, 25 Savoy St.
Milton C. Poore, 484 Washington Ave.

Harold E. Bagley, RFD 1, So. Portland
Leslie S. Way, Box 1894
Wendell W. Doherty, 249 High St.
Fred Rainey, 265 Spring St.
Richard Gatson, 32 Pleasant St.

Alphonse F. Lucier, 289 State St.
Rufus E. Burns, 3 Cherry St.
William R. Hale, 56 Mellen St.
H. C. Doughty, 126 Sherwood St.
James J. Hasson, 28 State St.
John I. Briggs, 242 St. John St.
P. L. Pride, 34 Free St., So. Portland

Portland Steamship Clerk, Checkers, Coopers, Cargo,
Repairmen No. 1130
Amalgamated Assoc. of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach
Employees of America No. 714
Stereotypers & Electrotypers' Union of No. America No. 111
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen
& Helpers of America No. 340
International Assoc. Theatrical Stage Employees No. 114
International Typographical Union No. 66

ROCKLAND

United Cement, Lime & Gypsum Workers No. 117
United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America No. 2349
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 1058
International Assoc. of Machinists Lodge No. 1436

PRESQUE ISLE

Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees No. 1318

RUMFORD

United Mine Workers of America, District 50, No. 12745
Barbers, Hairdressers & Cosmetologists' International Union
of America No. 101
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers No. 26
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers No. 22

SKOWHEGAN

Bricklayers', Masons & Plasterers I. U. of America No. 11
Pine Tree Shoe Workers' Assoc.

SOUTH PORTLAND

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen No. 4
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen No. 417

Charles G. LaRose, 70 Monument St.

Prescott H. Walton, 64 Walnut St.
Frank W. York, 38 Sawyer St.

David Hastings, 110 Exchange St.
C. R. Haskell, 78 Anderson St.
Carl C. Verrill, 813 Broadway

Carroll E. Gray, 25 Philbrick Ave.
Ralph Billings, 85 Broadway St.
Clyde Heald, Belfast
Alden W. Sewall, RFD 1

G. L. Pettingill, 15-A Park St., Caribou

Lillian M. Albert, 318 Waldo St.

Thomas McCarthy

Leonard Miller, 527 Penobscot St.
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James A. Brown, 3 Dinsmore St.
Evelyn Currier, Box 144

Vincent F. Truland, 13 Gerry Ave.
John A. McCloskey, 32 Carter St.

Order of Railway Conductors No. 66 (Pine Tree Div. No. 66)
Building Service Employees International Union No. 261

SANFORD

Federation of Woolen & Worsted Workers of America No. 1802

STONINGTON

Granite Cutters' International Association
United Stone & Allied Product Workers' Union No. 15

TOPSHAM

International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers No. 72

THOMASTON

United Cement Lime & Gypsum Workers No. 35

VINALHAVEN

Quarry Workers No. 12

WATERVILLE

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America No. 348
International Hod Carriers' Bldg. & Common Laborers No. 1284
Brotherhood of Firemen & Enginemen (B. of L. F. & E. No. 695)
Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers International Union No. 8
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers No. 814
Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees No. 633
Associated Power Workers of Maine
U. T. W. A. 2658
Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Express & Station
Employees No. 32
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen No. 343
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers Tacconnet No. 11

T. J. Neville, 2 Reynolds St.
Faith Casey, 50 Bowers St.

Miss Nellie Jowett, 17 Roles St., Springvale

Beatrice Gerolomo
Alexander McGuffie

Marguerite Berry, 45 Elm St.

Charles Hottenstein, 47 Maverick St., Rockland

Edwin Kittredge

L. N. Morrell, R. 1
Rex Cowan, 9 Brook St.
John P. Pearl, 38 Spruce St.
V. I. Rollins, 45 Oak St.
E. H. Winslow, 69 High St.
Jesse A. Mills, RFD 1, Warren
Richard Ayer

Wilfred E. Binette, 31 High St., Fairfield
Guy A. Ladd, South China

Joseph E. Mathieu, 5 Boston Ave.

International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill
Workers (Star Local No. 449)
Brotherhood of Railroad Shop Crafts of America, System No. 8
International Typographical Union No. 643
Waterville Shirt Makers' Association
Waterville Central Labor Union
Waterville-Winslow Local No. 431
International Assoc. of Machinist Lodge No. 409
International Assoc. of Machinist Lodge No. 1828

WILTON

Federation of Woolen & Worsted Workers of America No. 15

WINTHROP

Winthrop Linoleum Workers No. 462 (I. B. P. S. P. M. Workers)
Federation of Woolen & Worsted Workers of America No. 16

WOODLAND

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners No. 2400
Woodland Central Labor Union
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 1057
International Brotherhood of Firemen & Oilers No. 330
International Assoc. of Machinists No. 1490
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers No. 146
International Brotherhood Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers No. 27

Ray E. Kilgore, 3 Center St.
Charles Sweet
Vincent B. Toomey, 3½ Leighton St.
Edward L. Atkins, 93 Main St.
Aldric F. Cormier
Merle L. Curtis, 53 Titonic St.
Harold Thyng, 261 Main St., Fairfield
Frederick Meader, College Ave.

Mrs. Margaret Little, Dryden

Leo Jones
Medston Fitzpatrick, Elm St.

Clarence E. Cox
Antonio Tammero
Frank H. Fountain, Box 9
J. H. Diodane, 106 Broadway
Harold F. Small, 161 Main St.
Antonio Tammero
Robert W. Newhman, Main St.

ORDER OF RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS HAVING JURISDICTION OF RAILROADS IN THE STATE OF MAINE

Railroad Telegraphers No. 22, Div. 1
Railroad Telegraphers, No. 41, B & M RR.
Railroad Telegraphers, Div. 56, Maine Central
Order of Railroad Telegraphers No. 83, B & A. R. R., Bangor

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H. J. Thing, Belgrade, Maine
T. B. Carleton, 16 First St., Derby

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Regina Guay Sec. TWUA Local 280-80 Cumberland Ave.	Lewiston, Maine
Edgar C. Rivard Sec. TWUA Local 399, 1 Chestnut St.	Lewiston, Maine
Alfred Maheux Sec. TWUA Local 417, 63 Maple St.	Lewiston, Maine
Antonio Pomerleau Sec. TWUA Local 462 59 Boston Ave.	Lewiston, Maine
John Coady Sec. TWUA Local 518, 9 Garnet St.	Lewiston, Maine
Ovila Brochu Sec. Lewiston Joint Board 277 Lisbon St.	Lewiston, Maine
Joseph Fortier Sec. TWUA Local 403 19 Glenwood Ave.	Saco, Maine
Elphage Paradis Sec. TWUA Local 305 21 Myrtle St.	Biddeford, Maine
Fred Bennett Sec. TWUA Local 406, 60 Alfred St.	Biddeford, Maine
Joseph Fortin Sec. TWUA Local 494, 283 Water St.	Augusta, Maine
Frank Joseph Sec. TWUA Local 120, 6 Kelsey St.	Waterville, Maine
Cornelius Ross Sec. TWUA Local 483, 48 Main St.	Fairfield, Maine
Thomas Bolduc Sec. TWUA Local 228, 7 South St.	Skowhegan, Maine
Henry Nason Sec. TWUA Local 380, 9 Greeley St.	Pittsfield, Maine
Fred Waterhouse Sec. TWUA Local 517, 19 Park St.	Pittsfield, Maine
Herbert M. Guay Sec. TWUA Local 537 21 Somerset St.	Old Town, Maine
Herbert Norton-Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of Amer. Local No. 4 107 Front St	Bath, Maine
Timothy Crean-Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of Amer. Local No. 50 142 High St.	Portland, Maine
Inez Leighton Sec. Upholsterers Inter. Union of N. America No. 139, 31 A. Cushman St.	Portland, Maine
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