

lenses than are necessary, with consequent possibility of serious permanent injury to the eyes. Optometrists, being non-medical, cannot use drops, although essential to a determination in such cases.

Nothing herein is intended to reflect upon the practice of optometry, which is licensed and regulated by the State, or to question in any manner the qualification of optometrists, except as limited by existing law. While there has been urged upon me the existence of contrary medical opinions in various texts, and the non-existence of such a prohibition in many other states, I feel that the opinions of physicians of high standing and unimpeachable integrity require my veto of House Bill 322, rather than experiment in any way with the eyesight of young children.

Respectfully,

(s) THEODORE R. MCKELDIN,  
Governor.

TRMcK/tk

#### House Bill No. 346—Overtime Compensation of State Employees

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Section 76 of Article 100 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1956 Supplement), title "Work—Hours Of, In Factories", sub-title "State Employees", providing for the payment of over-time compensation to all State employees, except per diem and hourly employees and those classes of employees specifically exempted by statute from the payment of such overtime compensation, who work in excess of 40 hours in any week; re-defining the type of supervisory employee who shall not be eligible for the payment of any overtime compensation, and providing for the right of appeal by any employee so designated.

April 15, 1957.

Hon. John C. Luber  
Speaker of the House of Delegates  
State House  
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear Mr. Speaker:

House Bill 346 was submitted to the Attorney General for review as to its legal sufficiency. The Attorney General advised me as follows:

"The title states that the Bill does not provide overtime compensation for per diem and hourly State employees who work in excess of 40 hours in any week. Actually, Section 76(d) on page 2 of the Bill provides that per diem State employees shall receive overtime compensation for work in excess of 40 hours in any week. The law previously had only provided such compensation for work in excess of 44 hours in any week. The title is not an accurate description of the bill.

"The same Section, 76(d) on page 2 of the bill, provides that per diem and hourly State employees shall not be paid any less compensation for a 40 hour week than was paid to them for 44 hours of