

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Eighty-Sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1933

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY
AUGUSTA, MAINE

ERRATA:

**The following errata are
inserted because one or more pages
in this session day have errors
noticed and corrected here.**

- Page 473—An act to regulate the speed of motor vehicles (S. P. 357, L. D. 572)—Should be (S. P. 357, L. D. 512)
- Page 474—An Act to incorporate the Maine Reinsurance Company (H. P. 977, L. D. 313)—Should be (H. P. 877, L. D. 313)
- Page 475—Second act closing Middle Range Pond to ice fishing to be deleted.
- Page 478—Resolve regulating Fishing in Snow Mountain Pond (H. P. No. 462) (L. D. No. 228)—Should be (H. P. No. 562) (L. D. No. 228)
- Page 486—An Act relating to trapping muskrats in Sourdabscook Stream (H. P. 5351, L. D. 142)—Should be (H. P. 551, L. D. 142)
- Page 487—An Act providing for the calling of conventions for adoption or rejection of proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States submitted by Congress to conventions.—Should be H. P. 1594.
- Page 487—House Paper 205, An act relating to the prepayment of taxes—Should be L. D. 205.
- Page 495—An Act empowering William L. Milliken of Presque Isle in the County of Aroostook to Erect and Maintain Piers, Piles and Booms in the Aroostook River (H. P. 67) (L. D. 85)—Should be (H. P. 67) (L. D. 29)
- Page 504—resolve providing for a State pension for Leland Palmer of Carmel H. P. 685, L. D. 727—Should be H. P. 645, L. D. 737.
- Page 509—An Act to establish a board of finance of the City of Waterville. (H. P. 1551, L. D. 860)—Should be (H. P. 1551, L. D. 868)
- Page 537—Resolve providing for a state pension for Anne Foley of Lewiston (H. P. 907, L. D. 340)—Should be (H. P. 907, L. D. 840)
- Page 537—Resolve in favor of American Liability Insurance Company of Boston in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (S. P. 206)—Should read American Mutual Liability Insurance Company.
- Page 538—"An Act relating to beautification of landscape and roadsides" (S. P. 385)—Should be (S. P. 355)
- Page 567—An Act providing for sentences and the imposition thereof. (S. P. 596, L. D. 568)—Should be (S. P. 283, L. D. 568)
- Page 569—Error in spelling (the county).
- Page 571—"An Act relative to the fishing in the Mousam River" (S. P. 173)—Should be (S. P. 178).
- Page 587—(S. P. No. 564) (L. D. No. 832) Resolve regulating fishing for Pickerel in Oxford and York Counties.—Should be in York County.
- Page 587—(H. P. 560, L. D. 144) Resolve regulating fishing for pickerel in Oxford and York Counties.
- Page 600—Resolve appropriating money to pay World War Veterans claims heretofore approved by the Committee on Claims (S. P. 892, L. D. 948)—Should be (S. P. 592, L. D. 948)
- Page 601—Resolve extending open season on Mousam River. (S. P. 610, L. D. 993)—Should be (S. P. 610, L. D. 983)
- Page 601—The majority of the Committee on Bill "An Act relating to manufacture of intoxicating liquor" (S. P. 116, L. D. 163)—should read—The majority of the Committee on Temperance, etc.
- Page 601—The majority of the Committee on Bill "An Act relating to the pauperizing of unemployed wage earners" (S. P. 42, L. D. 26) should read—The majority of the Committee on Labor, etc.
- Page 601—(Signed) Holmes of Franklin—Should be Holman.
- Page 602—"An act relating to state aid for academies." (S. P. 1000, L. D. 577)—Should be (H. P. 1090, L. D. 577)
- Page 621—Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Augusta O. Goodwin of Augusta, (H. P. 75) (L. D. 670)—Should be (H. P. 75) (L. D. 671)
- Page 622—Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Lester Pagen of Hermon (H. P. 56) (L. D. 706)—Should be Lester Patten.
- Page 622—Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Arria S. Sargent of Auburn, (H. P. 383) (L. D. 08)—Should be (H. P. 383) (L. D. 708)
- Page 622—Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Fred E. Stevens of Chelsea, (H. P. 991) (L. D. 40)—Should be (H. P. 991) (L. D. 740)
- Page 622—Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Grace Griffin of Auburn, (H. P. 139) (L. D. 715)—Should be (H. P. 1397) (L. D. 715)
- Page 623—Resolve Providing for a Pension for Laura Witham of Lisbon, (S. P. 535) (L. D. 788)—Should be (S. P. 535) (L. D. 799)
- Page 633—Resolve in favor of several academies, institutes and seminaries (S. P. 598, L. D. 932)—Should be (S. P. 598, L. D. 942)
- Page 633—An act requiring the licensing of operators of creameries or milky distributing plants (H. P. 1618) (L. D. 953)—Should be milk distributing plants.
- Page 635—An act relating to Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Tribes of Indians (H. P. 1554, L. D. 875)—Should be (H. P. 1554, L. D. 857)

SENATE

Tuesday, March 21, 1933.

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Rev. A. W. Brown of Gardiner.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

At this point Senator Holmes of Androscoggin was escorted to the Chair, the President retiring, amidst the applause of the Senate, the members rising.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

House Bills in First Reading

Resolve in favor of L. S. Dixon of East Hampden (H. P. 1603, L. D. 938).

An act relating to changes in location of any school legally established (H. P. 1604, L. D. 931).

An act in regard to the plantation of Allagash (H. P. 1605, L. D. 932).

An act to redraft the charter of the City of Biddeford (H. P. 1596, L. D. 922).

An act to grant a commission-manager form of government to the City of South Portland (H. P. 1599, L. D. 925).

An act to revise the charter of the city of South Portland (H. P. 1597, L. D. 923).

Resolve for the purchase of one hundred copies of "Sketches of Brooks History" (H. P. 35, L. D. 937).

An act for the preservation of academic records (H. P. 1012, L. D. 428).

An act relating to personal examination of insurance agents and brokers in certain cases (H. P. 1606, L. D. 933).

An act providing educational opportunities for the children of soldiers, sailors and marines who were killed in action (H. P. 1607, L. D. 934).

An act relating to the shipping and transportation of clams beyond the limit of the state during closed time (H. P. 1608, L. D. 935).

An act providing for pensions for call-firemen in Augusta (H. P. 879, L. D. 315).

Mr. Viles of Kennebec offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 315 entitled, An act providing for pensions for call-firemen in Augusta. Amend said bill by

striking out the word 'shall' in the third line thereof and substituting the word 'may' in place thereof and adding at the end of said bill the following words 'this act shall not take effect until it has been adopted by the legal voters of the City of Augusta at the next general election therein or at a special State election.'"

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

From the House:

The majority of the Committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation on Bill "An Act to authorize the town of Cooper to withdraw from the Maine Forestry District" (H. P. 659, L. D. 921) reported that the same ought not to pass.

(Signed) Page of Somerset, Story of Aroostook, Viles of Kennebec, Friend of Skowhegan, Williams of Dover-Foxcroft, Rush of Millinocket, Jones of Winthrop, Littlefield of Alfred, Sanborn of Weld.

The minority of the same Committee on the same subject reported that the same ought to pass.

(Signed) Clarke of Cooper.

In the House, the Majority Report "Ought not to pass" was accepted.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. McDonald of Washington, the bill and reports were tabled pending acceptance of either report and tomorrow assigned.

Mr. Holman of Franklin presented.

Remonstrance signed by E. E. Flood and 30 others of Farmington and vicinity against the forty-eight hour labor law. (S. P. 618)

The same Senator presented

Petition signed by E. E. Flood and 37 others of Farmington and vicinity in favor of a tax on chain stores. (S. P. 619)

The same Senator presented.

Remonstrance signed by E. E. Flood and 40 others of Farmington and vicinity against a general sales tax. (S. P. 620)

Which were severally read and placed on file.

Sent down for concurrence.

Bills in First Reading

Resolve to repeal a resolve providing for a state pension for Carrie E. Fitch. (S. P. 165, L. D. 989)

An Act to extend the charter of

Kennebec Reservoir Company. (S. P. 611, L. D. 985)

An Act to acquire the American portion of the International Bridge at Calais in Washington County and to provide for its maintenance. (S. P. 613, L. D. 990)

An Act relating to transportation of intoxicating liquor. (S. P. 614, L. D. 986)

Reports of Committees

Mr. Robie from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act relating to certain unnegotiable bonds in the custody of the Treasurer of State" (S. P. 299) reported that the same ought not to pass.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Viles from the same Committee on "Resolve in favor of the State Museum" (S. P. 196) reported the same in a new draft (S. P. 621) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

The same Senator from the same Committee on "Resolve in favor of State Military and Naval Children's Home" (S. P. 253) reported the same in the form of an act in a new draft (S. P. 622) under a new title "An Act relating to trust fund of the State Military and Naval Children's Home" and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Robie from the same Committee to which was referred communications from the Bureau of Accounts and Control relating to Deficiency Bills (S. P. 275) reported the same in a "Resolve appropriating money for certain departmental deficiencies" (S. P. 623) and that it ought to pass.

Which reports were read and accepted and the bill and resolves laid on the table for printing under joint rules.

The Committee on Salaries and Fees presented its final report.

Which was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Passed to be Engrossed

Resolve appropriating money to pay pauper claims heretofore approved by the Committee on Claims. (S. P. 591, L. D. 951)

Resolve appropriating money to pay World War Veteran claims heretofore approved by the Committee on Claims. (S. P. 592, L. D. 948)

Resolve in favor of several academies, institutes and seminaries. (S. P. 598, L. D. 942)

(At this point the President resumed the Chair, Mr. Holmes retiring amidst the applause of the Senate, the members rising).

Resolve in favor of Celia I. Fowler of Ellsworth. (S. P. 599) (L. D. 943)

Resolve regulating the taking of smelts in the York River and Smelt Brook in the towns of York and Eliot in York County. (S. P. 600, L. D. 944)

An Act relating to by-laws of towns, cities and villages regulating vehicles. (S. P. 601, L. D. 945)

An Act controlling public utility relations with affiliated interests involving contracts and loans. (S. P. 603, L. D. 946)

An Act to provide a town council and manager form of government for the town of Washburn in the County of Aroostook. (S. P. 607, L. D. 949)

An Act relative to closed time, daily bag limits, and transportation of wild hares and rabbits. (S. P. 608, L. D. 981)

Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 981, An Act relative to closed time, daily bag limits, and transportation of wild hares and rabbits. Amend said bill by adding after the word 'inclusive' in the third line the following, 'except in the County of Franklin where there shall be a closed season from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of the following September, both days inclusive.'"

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and on further motion by the same Senator the bill as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

An Act relative to transportation of deer within State (S. P. 609, L. D. 982)

Resolve extending open season on Mousam River. (S. P. 610, L. D. 983)

Sent down for concurrence.

An Act to amend the charter of the Northport Wesleyan Grove Camp Meeting Association. (H. P. 158, L. D. 635) (As amended by House Amendment "A")

Orders of the Day

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, the rules were suspended, and that Senator presented the following order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, that all tabled matters be taken from the table at this session and given a special assignment for consideration, that all matters hereafter laid on the table be especially assigned for consideration at the time of tabling, and that the Senate hold two sessions daily during the balance of the session.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I do not in any way wish to unduly hurry the action of the Senate, but there are, of course, numerous matters at various times which can be taken care of without considerable thought. It would seem to me that under this order and in due course of business, we can make some headway and do our business in a thorough and satisfactory manner, and I hope the order will pass.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I would like to ask what time of day the two sessions are to be held?

The **PRESIDENT**: The Chair will answer that it would be within the power of the Senate to set such time as will be convenient. The suggestion has been made that the afternoon session be convened at four o'clock.

Thereupon, the order received passage.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Judiciary, Majority Report, "Ought Not to Pass"; Minority Report, "Ought to Pass" in New Draft (H. P. 1615) on "An Act Relating to Offenses Against Habitations and Other Buildings" (H. P. 1123) (L. D. 632), tabled by Mr. Holmes of Androscoggin on March 20th pending acceptance of the majority report, and today assigned; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. HOLMES of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, the Majority Report, "Ought Not to Pass" was accepted in concurrence.

The **PRESIDENT**: Under the

order just passed, all unassigned matters will be taken from the table this morning. The Chair will lay them before the Senate in the order on which they are on the calendar. The Chair would understand that the matter tabled and especially assigned for tomorrow will stay on the calendar and be especially assigned for tomorrow; and will now lay before the Senate the several tabled and unassigned matters.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Legal Affairs, "Ought Not to Pass" on An Act to Incorporate the Maine Fraternal Beneficiary Corporation, (H. P. 878) (L. D. 314), tabled by Mr. Holmes of Androscoggin on March 7th pending acceptance of the report, and the Chair recognized that Senator. Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the "Ought Not to Pass" report of the Committee was accepted in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Senate Report from the committee on Judiciary, "Ought to Pass in a New Draft" (L. D. 860) on An act Enabling Cities and Towns to Take Advantage of Reconstruction Finance Corporation Loans for Construction of Water Works, (H. P. 212) (L. D. 279), tabled by Mr. Holmes of Androscoggin on March 8th pending acceptance of the report, and the Chair recognized that senator.

Mr. HOLMES of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I would like to retable this bill and assign it for tomorrow, to follow the first matter assigned for tomorrow, that is, in regard to the Sewerage Works bill. I so move.

The motion prevailed, and the bill was retabled and assigned for tomorrow, as the second especially assigned matter.

The President laid before the Senate, Senate Report from the committee on Salaries and Fees, "Ought Not to Pass" on An act Relating to Referees, (S. P. 267) (L. D. 392), tabled by Mr. Pillsbury of Kennebec on March 9th pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognized that senator.

Thereupon on motion by the same senator, the report of the committee, "Ought Not to Pass" was accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, An act Relating to the Taking of Testimony, (S. P. 214) (L. D. 278), tabled by Mr. Weatherbee of Penobscot on March 9th pending enactment; and the Chair recognized that senator.

Mr. WEATHERBEE of Penobscot: Mr. President, I yield to the senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, I just came to the Senate Chamber, having been called out for a few minutes, and not being familiar with the subject that is before the Senate, I move that it lie on the table and be especially assigned for tomorrow morning.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I hope that some of these matters can be taken up this afternoon, and may be assigned for that time. I would like to ask the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, if he would not be willing to assign this matter for this afternoon.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, the bill was retabled and especially assigned for this afternoon.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Katherine L. Prescott of Wilton, (S. P. 88) (L. D. 773), tabled by Mr. Weatherbee of Penobscot on March 9th pending final passage; and the Chair recognized that senator.

Mr. WEATHERBEE of Penobscot: Mr. President, I move final passage of the resolve.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, the resolve was retabled pending final passage, and especially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The President laid before the Senate, Senate Order, relative to Appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court regarding Constitutionality of Legislative Document No. 727, tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset on March 10th pending final passage; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, the order was indefinitely postponed.

The President laid before the Senate, An act to Provide for the Regulation of the Practice of Podiatry and for the Examination and Licensing of Podiatrists, (H. P. 1476) (L. D. 746), tabled by Mr.

Weeks of Somerset on March 10th pending enactment, and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same senator, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate An act to Reduce Salaries of Members and Certain Officers of the Legislature, (S. P. 574) (L. D. 865), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset on March 13th pending second reading; and the Chair recognized that senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same senator, the bill was retabled pending second reading, and especially assigned for this afternoon.

The President laid before the Senate, An act to Reduce Salaries of County Attorneys (S. P. 575) (L. D. 863), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset on March 13th pending second reading, and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same senator, the bill was retabled pending second reading, and especially assigned for this afternoon.

The President laid before the Senate, Senate report from the committee on Public Utilities, "Ought Not to Pass" on An act Relating to Connections Made by Water Utilities between Street Mains and Abutting Properties, (S. P. 339) (L. D. 542), tabled by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland on March 13th pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the bill and report were retabled pending acceptance of the report, and especially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The President laid before the Senate, New Draft, Resolve Relating to Fishing in Great Pond in Belgrade Chain of Lakes, (H. P. 1532) (L. D. 850), tabled by Mr. Pillsbury of Kennebec on March 14th pending second reading; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the resolve was given its second reading, and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Senate Report from the Committee on Legal Affairs, "Ought not to pass" on An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Bath, (S. P. 224) (L. D. 543) tabled by

Mr. Jackson of Sagadahoc, on March 14th pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognizes that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Majority and Minority Report from the Committee on Claims, Majority Report "Ought to Pass in a New Draft, under same title"; Minority Report, "Ought Not to Pass" on Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wells, (S. P. 269) tabled by Mr. Littlefield of York on March 15th pending acceptance of either report; and the Chair recognizes that Senator.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I move the Majority Report, "Ought to Pass" be accepted.

Mr. WEATHERBEE of Penobscot: Mr. President and members of the Senate, this is a resolve to reimburse the town of Wells for money which it has expended in the fighting of a forest fire last year or the year before. The laws of the State require municipalities to bear the expense of the extinguishing of fires in their own municipalities, but that expense is limited by law to two percent of the valuation of the town. All expenses incurred above that sum would be borne by the State of Maine. We had three of these resolves pending here and it is the first time that a resolve of this kind has ever been introduced to the legislature, so far as I know, and the minority of the Committee, Senator Kitchen and myself, believe it would be unwise for the legislature to give favorable consideration to these two resolves because the claims of these three towns are in nowise better than the claims that might be presented for reimbursement by many towns in the State of Maine. Probably hundreds or more towns in the State of Maine have spent money for the extinguishing of forest fires, and were this legislature to pass these resolves and set the precedent that the State would meet such expenditures, you may be certain that there would be resolves aggregating a good many thousand dollars come into your next legislature for similar treatment, and there would be no reason why these other towns should not receive the same treatment that the

legislature would extend to the three towns who are now suppliants before you. There is no legality to the claim. The only question here involved is whether in this time of financial stress, when we find it exceedingly difficult to balance the budget, we should make presents to these three towns and thus set the precedent for claims to be made by other towns. Now, that is the only question here involved, should we at this time make presents to these towns? If you believe in that practice, well and good; but Senator Kitchen and myself believe, especially owning to these critical times, that we ought not to be giving away the money of the State of Maine, and for that reason we filed a minority report. Now the matter is in your hands and you can determine the question as it suits you best. I hope the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, will not prevail.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. President, I didn't think when I came in here this morning that this matter would come up, and there are some figures I would have liked to present here, but will have to guess at them in a small way. This claim for the town of Wells was, as the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Weatherbee, says—the amount of money paid out by the town of Wells was \$4100 for these fires. Now, the town of Wells is a town of about 2000 inhabitants, and is in debt to the debt limits, and of course, has no money to pay for these fires, but they did borrow money and paid for the fires. There was a claim put in to the Claims Committee for some town down east—I do not remember where—for \$3000 that they had paid out. There is also another from the town of Kennebunk, as the Senator (Senator Weatherbee) says, where they paid out \$3000. The town of Wells and the town of Kennebunk have both paid state and county taxes, which has been hard work for them to do. I could see no reason, and can see no reason now why it is any different for the State, through this committee, to pay for these fire claims than the thousands of dollars which we have paid for beaver dams and state paupers, and almost anything else that has come before that committee. I made no arguments before that committee because I was one of the members, only that I thought that it was a fair proposition that

the State help these towns a little. Now, I want to say right here that there were no claims (which has nothing to do with it, perhaps) put in by the towns of Wells and Kennebunk and I think the other town which put in a fire claim,—they put in no pauper claims and no other claims before that committee. It will be no harder for the State to pay these fire claims than it was for the town to pay for extinguishing the fires. I hope my motion will prevail.

Mr. WEATHERBEE: Mr. President, of course the pauper claims that the Claims Committee reported favorably, and which have been passed by the Legislature, would reimburse the towns for the support of State paupers. We have not appropriated thousands of dollars for damage done by beavers. In fact, it has been the policy of the committee not to pay for them, and none have been paid this year. I suggested a moment ago that if these claims were paid, that others would rush in here two years hence and would expect to be reimbursed also. I can give you an illustration of how quickly that sentiment passes along. We had before our committee a resolve in favor of the town of Turner to reimburse them for extinguishment of fires, which was introduced somewhat early in the session, and in time came before the Committee. The distinguished Senator from York County, Senator Littlefield, suggested that some towns down his way paid out some money for fires and he thought he'd 'better put in some resolves'. Of course, he felt if the Legislature would favor the town of Turner, there was no reason they should not favor the towns down his way. Not knowing how greatly his towns contributed to the extinguishing of fires, he thought he would introduce resolves sufficiently large, and so he asked reimbursement of \$20,000 each. This gives a good illustration of how it will work two years hence. All these towns fully recognized the duty upon them to extinguish fires at their own expense, subject only to contribution from the State provided that expense exceeded two percent of the valuation of the town. Now, I do not think we should embark on any project such as this. It is a present to the towns, and if you make them, you must make others in the future.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. President, I think the Senator is correct, but I would state that it was a misunderstanding that \$20,000 was put in the claim. I made it as he says, 'sufficiently large,'—I wanted to be sure, of course. But the agreement was at the end, that the Senator had spoken about, that we take \$1000 per town. The first vote of that committee was that we give each town one half. I could see right off that I ought not to do that, and so I said, "Let's give each town \$1000." And of course, the Senator and the Committee had a good laugh about it. But it is nothing more than fair that this Senate vote to accept the majority report of this committee, and if you look over the appropriations made by this Legislature, you will find a great many of them do not represent any financial embarrassment and I hope my motion will prevail.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, that the Majority Report, "Ought to Pass in a New Draft" be accepted.

Mr. WEATHERBEE: Mr. President, I ask for a division.

A division of the Senate was had. Four having voted in the affirmative and twenty-five in the negative, the motion to accept the majority report of the committee, was lost.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Page of Somerset, the Minority Report, "Ought Not to Pass" was accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Majority and Minority Report from the Committee on Claims, Majority Report, "Ought to Pass in a New Draft under same title"; Minority Report, "Ought Not to Pass" on Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kennebunk. (S. P. 270), tabled by Mr. Littlefield of York on March 15th pending acceptance of either report; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I should have thought you could have seen fit to skip that one, but I move we accept the Minority Report, "Ought Not to Pass".

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, with his invariable good sportsmanship, moves acceptance of the Minority Report, "Ought Not to Pass".

The motion prevailed, and the

Ought Not to Pass report of the Committee on Claims was accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Harry E. Troop of Pittston, (H. P. 889) (L. D. 783), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset on March 15th pending second reading, and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I move this matter as well as all matters up to and including the 60th unassigned matter, also the 70th and 72nd matters be retabled and especially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, moves that the several unassigned matters on today's calendar, numbered from 15 to 60 inclusive, together with the unassigned matters numbered 70 and 72, be all assigned for special consideration at the session tomorrow morning. Some time of the officials and some expense to the State for printing may be saved if the Senate will consent that on the calendar for tomorrow morning, these several matters tabled by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, be assigned under one caption, calling them the Pension Resolves. Is it the pleasure of the Senate that the calendar be so prepared?

Thereupon, the following resolves were especially assigned for consideration tomorrow morning:

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Harry E. Troop of Pittston, (H. P. 889) (L. D. 783), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Harrison B. Bowley, Jr., of Rockport, (H. P. 897) (L. D. 782), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Olive E. Brann of Augusta, (H. P. 649) (L. D. 781), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Addie L. Wakefield of Saco, (H. P. 900) (L. D. 784), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Frank C. Davis of Jefferson, (H. P. 901) (L. D. 785), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Nellie E. Hatch of Monmouth, (H. P. 911) (L. D. 786), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Eva E. Binford of Portland, (H. P. 912) (L. D. 787), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Clara M. Ware of Pittston, (H. P. 918) (L. D. 788), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

New Draft—Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Sidney Potter of Gardiner, (H. P. 1488) (L. D. 789), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

New Draft—Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Charles Dowling Kidder of Otisfield, (H. P. 1489) (L. D. 790), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

New Draft—Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Joseph B. Pelletier of Winterville Plantation, (H. P. 1490) (L. D. 791), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending second reading.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Mary A. Leighton of Gardiner, (H. P. 74) (L. D. 670), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Augusta O. Goodwin of Augusta, (H. P. 75) (L. D. 670), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve in Favor of John E. Parker of Windsor, for State Pension, (H. P. 99) (L. D. 672), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for William H. Rankin of Winterport, (H. P. 385) (L. D. 673), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Susie E. Simmons of Belfast, (H. P. 570) (L. D. 674), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Eva J. Rundlette of Readfield, (H. P. 1306) (L. D. 676), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Cassie E. Spencer of Winterport, (H. P. 1307) (L. D. 677), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Frank F. Clark of Gardiner, (H. P. 1308) (L. D. 679), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Mary L. Merrill of Gardiner, (H. P. 1309) (L. D. 678), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Meretta McFarland of Augusta, (H. P. 1310) (L. D. 680), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Agnes Gilson of Gardiner, (H. P. 1311) (L. D. 681), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Lester Paggen of Hermon (H. P. 56) (L. D. 706), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Georgia M. Sproul of Liberty, (H. P. 223) (L. D. 707), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Arria S. Sargent of Auburn, (H. P. 383) (L. D. 08), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Horatio Lawrence of Pittston, (H. P. 388) (L. D. 709), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Ida S. James of Randolph, (H. P. 389) (L. D. 712), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Emma J. Brown of Belfast, (H. P. 393) (L. D. 710), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Hannah J. Batchelor of Belfast, (H. P. 394) (L. D. 747), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing a State Pension for George L. Harvey of Belfast, (H. P. 396) (L. D. 748), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve for State Pension in Favor of Mary Barton Redlon of Augusta, (H. P. 398) (L. D. 733), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Mary J. French of Carmel, (H. P. 399) (L.

D. 734), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Oscar Lund of East Machias, (H. P. 567) (L. D. 735), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Susie May Harding of Hampden, (H. P. 569) (L. D. 736), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Leland Palmer of Carmel, (H. P. 645) (L. D. 737), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Kate Bird of Farmingdale, (H. P. 987) (L. D. 750), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Ellen Bird of Farmingdale, (H. P. 988) (L. D. 751), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Fred E. Stevens of Chelsea, (H. P. 991) (L. D. 40), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Rufus V. Libby of Thomaston, (H. P. 1395) (L. D. 713), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Ida G. Reed, of Pittston, (H. P. 1396) (L. D. 714), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Grace Griffin of Auburn, (H. P. 139) (L. D. 715), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Eleanor C. Ryder of Newport, (H. P. 1398) (L. D. 716), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Alida Jackson of Waldo, (H. P. 1423) (L. D. 745), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Frank G. Downer of Palermo, (H. P. 1466) (L. D. 757), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Melissa M. Bailey, of Portland, (H. P. 458) (L. D. 762), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a State

Pension for Hattie A. Harris of Auburn, (S. P. 459) (L. D. 775) tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for a Pension for Laura Witham of Lisbon, (S. P. 535) (L. D. 788), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Hannah C. McLaughlin, (H. P. 1422) (L. D. 744), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending final passage.

The President laid before the Senate, An act to Reduce Certain Fees of Deputy Sheriffs for the Next Two Years, (H. P. 1399) (L. D. 802), tabled by Mr. Bissett of Cumberland on March 16th pending motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "A"; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. BISSETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, and Members of the Senate, we have heard in our corridors a great deal in regards to cutting of salaries and we have heard a great deal about our deputy sheriffs. You know and I know the deputy sheriff goes out and enforces the law. He looks after your property, sometimes at the risk of his life. He works from 16 to 24 hours a day in some cases. Our deputy sheriffs have been asked in this State to take a cut of twenty per cent, where the sheriffs have not been asked to take that much, and I believe, and honestly believe, that the deputy sheriffs who are willing to stand by House Amendment "A", which provides for a ten per cent cut, are doing their share, and I certainly hope that Senator Towle's motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "A" will not prevail.

Mr. TOWLE of Kennebec: Mr. President, I do not care to make any extended remarks except to reiterate what was said when this was under consideration recently. The Committee on Salaries and Fees believed that \$4.00 a day was ample for deputy sheriffs in consideration of the fees and mileage they receive, and I hope the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "A" will prevail; and I ask for a division, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Towle, that House Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed in non-concur-

rence, and on that question, a division has been asked.

Mr. ANGELL of York: Mr. President, may that amendment be read again, please?

The Secretary read House Amendment "A".

Mr. HOLMES of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I should like to ask a question of the distinguished Senator, who is Chairman of the Committee on Salaries and fees, which, of course, he can answer or not as he pleases, but doubtless he will answer it if he does not consider that giving the information will be contrary to the public welfare. I should like to know if it is true, as I read in the papers a few weeks ago, that the Salaries and Fees Committee worked out reductions as reported, which would include these reductions, in consultation with the Chief Executive, and that they will have the approval of the Chief Executive.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Holmes, asks a question through the Chair of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Towle, who may answer, if he desires.

Mr. TOWLE of Kennebec: Mr. President, we had three members of the Governor's Council on the committee, and we were in consultation one evening with the Chief Executive.

Mr. HOLMES: Mr. President, the Senator did not answer the rest of my question, if the report of the Committee, including this one, represents the wishes of the Chief Executive.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Towle, desire to answer the question, and is he in a position to answer it?

Mr. TOWLE: Mr. President, I do not think I am in a position to answer it except in a general way, except that all salary reductions met with the approval of the Chief Executive.

Mr. HOLMES: Mr. President, that answers the question and thank you. Under the circumstances, I feel constrained to support the Committee on Salaries and Fees and I think it would be dangerous to begin over-ruling the committee on one matter, as we do not know where we would end.

Mr. BISSETT: Mr. President, in regard to the answer made by the honorable Senator from Kennebec

County, Senator Towle, it has been gone over in this State House, and it has been remarked that some of the deputy sheriffs have collected more salaries than the sheriffs themselves, which perhaps in some cases, not in all, may be true, but nevertheless, that is a matter that should have been taken care of by county officials and county commissioners. I will say, for one, that the sheriffs and deputy sheriffs in my county have never exceeded the per diem. They have never asked any mileage, perhaps because automobiles are furnished for them, and I hope this Senate may adopt House Amendment "A".

Mr. KITCHEN of Aroostook: Mr. President, may I be informed of the amendment?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that the bill, as submitted without amendment provides for a reduction of fees and per diem of deputy sheriffs from five dollars to four. House Amendment "A" changes the reduction so that the salary and per diem would be \$4.50. On the question of the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "A", the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Towle has asked for a division.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, the questions and answers that have been passed between the Senator from Androscoggin, (Senator Holmes) and the Senator from Kennebec (Senator Towle) seem to me to call for a few remarks. As I got the question, it was whether or not \$4.00 a day was proper and right. As we know, we are divided into three distinct departments, and the Executive Department and the Legislative Department should be entirely apart. The Executive has the approval of the different matters as they come before him, but my judgment is not going to be biased by what the Executive Department may do. I agree absolutely and wholeheartedly that \$4.00 a day is sufficient, but I want to base my argument and my desires upon what I think in my own mind and not upon political prestige. Now, that is where I stand and I want to make those remarks as to where I stand and why I stand that way.

Mr. HOLMES: Mr. President, I feel I ought to explain my own position now, after listening to the remarks of the distinguished Senator from Somerset (Senator Weeks). There is no one, not even the sen-

ator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, who feels any more keenly than I do, the logical necessity for the legislature to always insist upon its prerogatives, and so far I travel along with him, but at the present time it is trite and commonplace, and perhaps I ought not to use those words again, but we are in an emergency and it is necessary for me to say it. The people of the State have looked to the government of the State, which, insofar as expenses go, means the legislature and the executive, to reduce the expenses of the State. And the governor in the performance of his constitutional duty, made certain recommendations to the legislature in his inaugural message and in his budget message, and the people naturally will hold the legislature responsible on a matter like that, as to how seriously they take the recommendations of the Chief Executive. Consequently, in a matter of this nature, I feel that,—although ordinarily I believe in insisting upon the prerogatives of the legislature as fairly as the distinguished Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks—in this matter I feel the wishes of the Chief Executive, if we understand them correctly from his messages and from what we have seen in the papers and from the statement of the chairman of the committee on Salaries and Fees, should be followed.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "A", and requires a division in accordance with the request of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Towle.

A division of the Senate was had. Twenty having voted in the affirmative and eleven in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence, prevailed.

Thereupon, the bill was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

The President laid before the Senate, final report from the committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation, tabled by Mr. Page of Somerset on March 16th pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognized that senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same senator, the report was retabled and especially assigned for tomorrow afternoon.

The President laid before the Senate, House report from the committee on Taxation, "Ought Not to

Pass" on An act Prescribing a Schedule of Fees for Motor Trucks, (H. P. 1166) (L. D. 687), tabled by Mr. Littlefield of York on March 17th, pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognized that senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same senator, the report of the committee, "Ought Not to Pass", was accepted in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, house report from the committee on Legal Affairs, "Ought to Pass in a New Draft" on An act Relating to the Incorporation of Cousins and Littlejohn's Island Village Corporation, (H. P. 220) (L. D. 124), tabled by Mr. Jackson of Cumberland on March 17th, pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the bill and report were retabled pending acceptance of the report, and especially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The President laid before the Senate, An act Relative to Interest on Taxes, (S. P. 352) (L. D. 510), tabled by Mr. Littlefield of York, on March 17th pending consideration, and the Chair recognized that senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same senator, the bill was retabled pending consideration, and especially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The President laid before the Senate, An act relative to Collection of Taxes (S. P. 353) (L. D. 511), tabled by Mr. Littlefield of York, on March 17th pending consideration, and the Chair recognized that senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the bill was retabled pending consideration and especially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The President laid before the Senate, An act Relating to the War Bond Sinking Fund, (S. P. 549) (L. D. 816), tabled by Mr. Viles of Kennebec, pending adoption of House Amendment "A" and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same senator, House Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence, and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

The President laid before the

Senate, An Act Relating to Notice of Taxable Property, (H. P. 1590) (L. D. 913), tabled by Mr. Viles of Kennebec on March 17th pending assignment for second reading; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading, and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, An Act Relating to the Taking of Land by the State Highway Commission, and the Taking or Discontinuing of a Public Highway, (H. P. 1007) (L. D. 423), tabled by Mr. Littlefield of York on March 17th pending enactment; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of Charles Hadley of West Sumner, (H. P. 807) (L. D. 484), tabled by Mr. Bartlett of Oxford on March 17th, pending final passage; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries, Majority Report, "Ought Not to Pass"; Minority Report, "Ought to Pass" on An Act Relating to the Purchase and Sale of Lobsters, (H. P. 1155) (L. D. 616) tabled by Mr. McLoon of Knox on March 17th, pending acceptance of the Majority Report; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by the same Senator, the bill and reports were retabled pending acceptance of the report, and especially assigned for tomorrow afternoon.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Education, "Ought to Pass" on An Act Exempting Cities with More than Seventy-five from School Unions, (H. P. 592) (L. D. 238), tabled by Mrs. Gay on March 17th, pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mrs. GAY of Lincoln: Mr. President, this matter was tabled by me for the reason that it is connected

with another bill now on the table in the House, and I would ask permission to retable this bill until action is taken on that measure in the House.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would feel, under the order passed this morning, some especial assignment must be given. Will the Senator assign some time later?

Thereupon, the bill and report were retabled pending acceptance of the report, and especially assigned for Thursday next.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Education, "Ought to Pass" on An Act Relating to Supervisory Unions of Schools, (H. P. 593) (L. D. 239), tabled by Mrs. Gay of Lincoln on March 17th, pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mrs. GAY of Lincoln: Mr. President, this matter is also connected with the bill now on the table in the House, and for that reason, I would ask permission to retable it and especially assign it for Thursday.

Thereupon, the bill and report were retabled pending acceptance of the report, and especially assigned for Thursday.

The President laid before the Senate, Joint Resolution, Relative to Adjournment, (S. P. 617), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset on March 20th pending adoption; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, in order to bring before the Senate again this resolution introduced by the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Holmes, I would just like to read it. It says, 'Resolved, the House concurring, that any effort to speed the business of the Legislature merely for the purpose of early adjournment is liable to result in the enactment of hasty and ill-considered legislation, and is therefore contrary to public welfare. Consequently, it is the sense of the Legislature that it should remain in session for whatever time may be necessary to give deliberate consideration to all measures which may be proposed effecting the financial condition of the State or its people.'

At the beginning of the session we, each and every one of us here, took an oath or obligation to the State of Maine and to the Consti-

tution of the United States. We said in fact 'I do swear that I will faithfully discharge to the best of my ability the duties incumbent upon me as, and according to the Constitution and the laws of the State, so help me God.' I do not know whether my brother from Androscoggin (Senator Holmes) was sent here for the purpose of looking after the interests of the State any more than was I. I do not know whether he seriously reflected upon that obligation which we took at the beginning of this session.

As I look upon this resolution, it is a reflection upon the Senate as to their willingness to stay here and look after the interests of the people of the State of Maine. I think it is a reflection upon me. I think it is a reflection upon the Republican Party, and endeavoring to show that the Democratic Party is trying to prolong the legislature as long as it is absolutely necessary, while the Republican Party is opposed to that procedure. Now, as a Republican, I want to say that I am ready and willing to stay here just as long as it is absolutely necessary to stay, that I do not believe the people of the State of Maine want us to stay here a bit longer than is absolutely necessary and that the only reflection that that resolution makes is to place us in a position, all of us, where we are not seeming to be doing our duty.

Now, with that statement, and the fact that I am always ready to stay here, and merely as reflecting my own attitude, I just merely want to ask that the resolution be adopted.

Thereupon, the resolution was adopted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Claims, "Ought Not to Pass" on "Resolve in favor of the town of Veazie, to reimburse said town of Veazie for support of Archie L. Mishio and family, state paupers (H. P. 804), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset on March 20th pending recommitment to the Committee on Claims in concurrence; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, that Senator yielded to the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Weatherbee; and on motion by Mr. Weatherbee of Penobscot, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Claims in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game, "Legislation Inexpedient" on "An Act closing Pleasant River and Tributaries to trapping," (H. P. 199, L. D. 108), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset on March 20th pending recommitment to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, Mr. Weeks of Somerset yielded to the Senator from York, Senator Angell; and on motion by Mr. Angell of York, the report of the committee "legislation inexpedient" was accepted in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, New Draft, An Act for the regulation of the practice of hair-dressing and beauty culture (H. P. 1513, L. D. 823), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset on March 20th pending consideration; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I think the pending question was the adoption of House Amendments "A" and "B."

The PRESIDENT: The motion to adopt, so far as the record shows, was not made. The matter was tabled before any motion was made. In the House, House Amendment "B," House Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" were all adopted, and in the House Senate Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence. Does the Senator desire that the several House amendments be read.

Mr. WEEKS: No, Mr. President, I think I am familiar with them and I move their adoption in concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will advise that he was in error and the only action in which the Senate has not concurred with the House is the adoption of House Amendment "B." The bill has passed the Senate to be engrossed as heretofore amended in the Senate. Is it the pleasure of the Senate that the rules be suspended and that the former action of the Senate in passing this bill to be engrossed be reconsidered?

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its former action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A."

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, House Amendment "B" was adopted in concurrence.

Mr. WEEKS: Mr. President, I now yield to the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Robie.

Thereupon, Mr. Robie of Cumberland offered Senate Amendment "B" and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'B' to Legislative Document 823, An Act for the regulation of the practice of hair-dressing and beauty culture. Amend said bill by adding at the end of Section 9 the following: 'said medical member of said state board shall have the right to require the physical examination of any person employed in any beauty parlor suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease.'"

Senate Amendment "B" was adopted and the bill as amended by Senate Amendment "A," Senate Amendment "B," House Amendment "B," House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A," was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will advise that the endorsements on the bill do not show the adoption in this body of House Amendment "A" or House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A."

Thereupon, the Senate voted to reconsider its action just taken whereby the bill was amended by the several amendments was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

The Secretary read House Amendment "A," and House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A."

The PRESIDENT: The situation on the bill as the Chair now understands it is as follows: In the Senate, Senate Amendment "A" and Senate Amendment "B" have both been adopted. The House has concurred in the adoption of Senate Amendment "A." House Amendment "A," House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" and House Amendment "B" have all been adopted in the House, and in the Senate concurrence in the adoption of House Amendment "B" has been agreed upon. Remaining for the consideration of the Senate are House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A."

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence, and House

Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence.

The bill as amended by House Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A", and as amended by House Amendment "B", the bill as further amended by Senate Amendment "A" and Senate Amendment "B" was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, New Draft, An Act relating to commitment to hospitals by municipals officers (S. P. 602, L. D. 947), tabled by Mr. Weatherbee of Penobscot on March 20th pending assignment for second reading; and the Chair recognizes that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by that Senator the bill was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

The President laid before the Senate, New Draft, An Act to provide for the nomination of candidates for elective office (S. P. 604, L. D. 950), tabled by Mr. Harmon of Hancock on March 20th pending assignment for second reading; and the Chair recognizes that Senator.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President, I move that this bill be tomorrow morning assigned for second reading.

Thereupon, the bill was tomorrow morning assigned for second reading.

The President laid before the Senate, Senate Report from the Committee on Labor, Majority Report, "Ought to Pass"; Minority Report, "Ought Not to Pass" on "An Act relating to the pauperizing of unemployed wage earners." (S. P. 42, L. D. 26), tabled by Mr. Bissett of Cumberland on March 20th pending acceptance of either report; and the Chair recognizes that Senator.

Mr. BISSETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move the acceptance of the Majority Report "Ought to Pass" and I now yield to the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Holmes.

Mr. HOLMES of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I understand that the report of the committee on this bill was almost unanimous and that one member only signed the minority report. I don't know, of course, how strongly he feels about it. If he,

being a member of this Senate, thinks this is unwise legislation doubtless he will so inform the Senate. To my mind it is very wise legislation. I can describe the situation, I think, like this: We have had in our State for many years, certainly more than a hundred years, pauper laws. Some of them I believe go back to colonial days. As they stand today substantially they are laws made for and probably fitted for an agricultural community such as the State was at that time more than a hundred years ago. So it was put into our Constitution when it was first written that minors and persons under guardianship and Indians not taxed and paupers should not have the right to vote. And the statutes defined a pauper, and do today, to be one who applies to the overseers of the poor of a town or city for public relief or accepts it knowing that it is public relief. And there is no method provided by our statute, however, for the disfranchising of one who is already a voter and who by reason of sad circumstances is obliged to receive public relief—no way provided for disfranchising him, nor any statutory regulations showing at what time he shall cease to be a voter.

It is uncertain, but in the year 1931 the justices of the Supreme Court in a decision properly called "an opinion," not a litigated case, reported in the Seventh Maine Report, what I believe and what many other lawyers believe was a bit of legislating. The statutes were silent as to when one who receives public relief lost his right to vote and the court said, going by analogy of how long it took at that time to gain a residence and lose a residence, which I think was 90 days, that if anyone received public relief within 90 days before an election he lost his right to vote.

Now then, there never was a decision of the Supreme Court upon that point from that day to this. The practical workings-out of the law were these; that some communities in Maine struck from the voting list the names of those who had applied and received public aid, and some communities did not. For instance, as far as we could find out in Lewiston that law had never been invoked up to the last September election and no effort had been made to invoke it and no talk made about invoking it until the

last March municipal election a year ago. By inquiries from City Manager Barlow of Portland and Corporation Council Wilbur of Portland I found that in Portland they had not been enforcing—if I may use the word—that law. Now in the City of Auburn they had been enforcing it quietly, without any public notoriety or publicity in the newspapers.

And so in different cities. I was informed that in Waterville they had not enforced it but had been in preparation for the September election in the records of their board of registration there, and it stirred up considerable trouble there. It stirred up considerable trouble in Rockland. And it certainly stirred up trouble in Lewiston.

Now then, I said that at the time the Constitution was written and the first pauper laws appeared on our statute books the State was an agricultural country. It was, of course with small industries located at a water power on a stream and with sawmills and ship building and lumbering and fisheries; and the rest, mostly, I think, agricultural. The automatic loom was unknown, mule spinning and ring spinning and the various other machinery used in the high speed manufacturing of woolen and cotton cloth were unknown. Paper making was unknown. Our ancestors, when they needed a pair of shoes, called in a shoemaker when he came along to the village and he stayed long enough to make shoes for every member of the family. The cloth for their clothes was spun and woven by the housewife and the goods were made into what they called homespun clothing for the family, except the very well-to-do who could have a tailor do that.

Now, of course, all these things have changed but the law has not changed. We didn't know in this State what those harsh pauper laws meant until this so-called depression struck the country. We didn't know a lot of things about our laws until we got into this crisis and panic and hard times. The number of unemployed grew month by month and year by year from October, 1929, the time of the stock market crash. By last summer it had reached a point variously estimated from eight million to ten million unemployed wage earners and that meant their fam-

ilies also, of course. At the present time it is estimated that there are twelve million wage earners unemployed.

Now then, in the days of 1820 when the State entered the Union and the days when the Constitution was written and these pauper laws were made, pauperism was looked upon as a crime. For myself, I hate and despise the word "pauper." It is an outrage and a violation of one's sense of humanity to call a pauper the unfortunate unemployed, who has been thrown out of employment by business economic conditions through no fault of his own and in order to keep his wife and children from starving has to apply for public relief. It is an outrage to one's sense of justice and humanity.

Now, in those days everybody could get a job if he wasn't lazy or wasn't a ne'er-do-well. Some were born with that peculiar mental twist that they did not want to work or could not work and others were shiftless from drinking or from one cause or another, and probably society in those days had a right to look down upon paupers except those who were born with something wrong in them who were called "unfortunate" and who were to be pitied, but they were probably right in enacting the law that they did at that time. But when it was suddenly invoked in this State in which the communities were mostly industrial communities and where it had never been invoked before, it created a storm and it caused some most striking cases of injustice. When proceedings were begun by the board of registration in Lewiston and a large number of names were struck from the list, I, with the assistance of two other lawyers, began mandamus proceedings, picking out three cases. I need not go into the facts of each one of them but it was done in order to test the law before one of the Justices of the Superior Court, a mandamus to compel the board of registration to place those names back on the list so that we might get a decision on the law. One case was a young man who had been a veteran, served his country and had an honorable war record, had been wounded and had fallen into distress and the amount of his pension was not sufficient. He was obliged to accept public aid. The board of registration was prevented from striking his name

from the list because fortunately the Legislature had enacted a law to protect soldiers and sailors and marines from losing their vote.

The Legislature had also enacted a law to protect dependent mothers who received aid under the dependent mothers' aid law. Other cases were just as arousing of sympathy, cases of young men in their twenties who had not served in the war because they were not old enough at the time but who had served in industry and had lost their jobs. They lost their vote. Fathers and mothers, where the father had applied for aid, both he and his wife were disfranchised and his grown children were disfranchised under the authority of that ancient decision in the Seventh Maine Report made in 1831, because they sat at the same table with him. Well, of course there was a storm. The newspapers throughout the country picked it up, the Associated Press broadcasted it, the United Press, the Hearst papers, the International News Service, the Scripps-Howard chain, and finally on September 17th it had attracted so much attention that in its issue of that date *The Literary Digest*, which picks up nothing unless it is a matter of country-wide moment, wrote it up, and *The Literary Digest* began its article thus: "The depression is likely to disfranchise hundreds of thousands of workless voters." So asserts the *New York World-Telegram*, commenting on the action at Lewiston, Maine, to strike from the voting the names of a thousand jobless citizens who have received city aid. 'About the worst irony would befall a man,' this paper says, 'if, in addition to losing his job, he were deliberately robbed of his vote.'" And the last paragraph: "The least we can offer our unfortunate unemployed is the right of the protest at the polls'."

And so this bill has been introduced, Mr. President, for the purpose of preventing such a thing being done again in the future. It does not open the doors to allow everybody who receives public aid to continue to vote but it places the unemployed who are out of work through no fault of their own but because of economic conditions over which they have no control, it puts them in the same class with soldiers, sailors, marines, veterans of the wars and dependent mothers or mothers with dependent children.

Mr. President, what, if you please, is the pending question?

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is the motion of the senator from Cumberland, Senator Bissett, that the Majority Report of the committee "Ought to Pass" be accepted.

Mr. HOLMAN of Franklin: Mr. President, I filed the Minority Report. As the learned senator, my brother from Androscoggin (Senator Holmes) said, he doubted if I had much personal interest in the matter. I have absolutely no personal interest in the matter. As the senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, said a few minutes ago, when we took our oath of office as members of this Senate we took it to do our duty as we saw it. As I look at this bill it is dangerous; it is not only a dangerous bill but an unjust bill. In the first place, our honored senator from Androscoggin (Senator Holmes) in arguing for the bill I feel has struck the keynote as to why the bill should be killed and why the majority report "ought to pass" should not prevail. In his closing argument he has classed the pauper, the man who has to have help from the public funds, the man who has not followed the duties of thrift but has neglected them so that he has become a public charge, he has classed him in with the soldier and sailor who served in the war of '61 or the war with Spain or the World War. He would put in the same class the man who won't save a dollar so that when a depression comes along or a rainy day overtakes him—and that is what the modern depression is—he has nothing with which to support himself. The senator from Androscoggin (Senator Holmes) will have you pass a bill for the man who will not save a dollar for a rainy day and then has to have help from the public funds and would put him in the same class with the sailor and the soldier. I do not believe that our soldiers and sailors should be put in that class.

My brother has very kindly called attention to the report of the Seventh Maine, passed a hundred years ago. It would seem to me that if we had followed the rules that have stood the test all this time we would not have these troubles now. He has told you that if a man had supplies within 90 days of an election he was classed in the pauper class and could not vote, but that decision

goes further and it seems to me that the reasoning for that decision, passed a hundred years ago, is as good today as it was then, even better. And it seems to me that the reasoning that the court gave in that percuriam report a hundred years ago is the best reason today why we should not pass this bill. It says as the reason why paupers should not vote: "And that paupers are excepted because they are dependent upon and under the care and protection of others and necessarily feel that they cannot exercise their judgment or express their opinion with an independence."

For example, take what may happen in any large election today. Suppose that an agitator should come into any manufacturing city and call a strike, get those people in the city to strike so that they could not be employed and were temporarily unemployed for the time being. They would then have to go to the city for help, they would have to go to the Poor Department and get assistance. Well, they would get their assistance but they would be under the control of the Poor Department so that the Poor Department could control their votes; not control one or two votes but control them in masses.

The honorable Senator from Androscoggin (Senator Holmes) has said that he never heard of the pauper law being invoked in the State of Maine until the last election, or perhaps with a few exceptions. In our section of the State we have always lived up to that law and have always respected it. We don't want to see the day come when the man who will not save a dollar to support himself with during a rainy day can control the balance of power of any election, regardless of what the Hearst papers or any other paper says.

Now look at the bill a little further, if you please, Madam Senator and gentlemen of the Senate, and you will see that it says that "no wage earner who is usually employed but who is unemployed temporarily without his fault and because of industrial conditions over which he has no control." I ask the members of the Senate how that bill could ever be enforced if it became a law. Where would the line be drawn? Who would it hit? My brother would have it understood, for instance, like this: Two young men, we will say, grew

up in my county. One stayed at home on the farm, worked with thrift and industry and tried to keep his home during a rainy day. The other boy went to the city, worked short hours in a mill at high wages and then because he spent his money, when a rainy day came along and he had nothing he would be exempt if he had to have pauper supplies. But the man at home on the farm who kept his farm, not being employed in industry, his mortgage might be foreclosed and he would have to have help and if he had it within 90 days of an election he would be classed as a pauper.

Go a little further, if you please, with the bill. Who is going to draw the line? How are those who hand out supplies to the poor going to tell who comes within this class? It is absolutely an unworkable bill.

Now go a little further with me, if you will. If this bill passes it will subject the municipal officers to all kinds of suits and litigation. And I say—and say it without any hesitancy—that if a man would not save any money for a rainy day and then have to get something from the pauper supplies and still wanted to obtain his rights as an independent American citizen and have his vote, if by chance he or one of the members of his family should receive supplies from a city or town and by chance the municipal officers got his name under the Poor Account he would be just the one who would sue the municipal officers or the town because he would say that his good name had been wronged.

I say to you, Madam Senator and gentlemen of the Senate, that if we are to keep our dignity as citizens who respect the law and our citizenship, if we are to keep the premium on thrift that has been followed for a hundred years and over, we should not pass this law. If we pass this law, instead of putting a premium on thrift we are putting a premium on idleness and indolence.

I hope that the majority report does not pass.

Mr. BISSETT: Mr. President, I have listened with great interest to the eloquence of the learned Senator from Franklin County (Senator Holman). He was talking about thrift. We all believe in thrift, every one of us, but a man or woman of this State who through no

fault of their own has been unable to save money and is out of employment temporarily should not be disfranchised. I believe that every man and every woman in this State has a right to vote provided they have lived as good citizens as upright citizens, but in these days when it comes to a matter of voting I do not believe and do not think that any of us believe that anyone knows what is coming. I didn't know what was coming to me and none of us know what is coming tomorrow and I do not believe any member of this Senate or any of their friends would want to be disfranchised because, perhaps, through unemployment they had to go to the city or town where they lived. The city of Portland did not invoke this act, and they have been called on time after time for help. They have not disfranchised any of their citizens and I do not believe that any other city or town in this State should do so.

Mr. WINN of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I assure you that I did not intend to enter into this argument but reference has been made to some things that to my mind would have been proper years ago. We have been through an unusual period the past few years and it is not wholly a question of cases of thrift. In many cases you will find throughout the length and breadth of this land that they have allowed people to go around and sell stocks to citizens, and in some cases to banks, and it has brought want to many people who were thrifty and were guided by those who had glorious ideas that they never could possibly realize. In a great many cases people who have practiced thrift have been unfortunate and invested their money in various things, especially in stocks, and some in real estate, and have lost it and I believe that today there should be some way so that if people working in a factory are unfortunate enough to be obliged to call upon a town for a few weeks or months they should not be disfranchised of their right to vote.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Bissett, that the majority report "ought to pass" be accepted.

A viva voce being had and the Chair being in doubt

A division of the Senate was had. Twelve having voted in the affirmative and nineteen in the negative

the motion to accept the majority report did not prevail.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr Holman of Franklin, the minority report of the committee "ought not to pass" was accepted.

The President laid before the Senate, An Act to reduce salaries of certain county officials (S. P. 597, L. D. 930), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset on March 20th pending passage to be engrossed; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Knox, Senator McLoon.

Thereupon, Mr. McLoon of Knox offered Senate Amendment "B" and moved its adoption.

Mr. McLOON of Knox: Mr. President, I would like to explain this amendment and first I will say that it was understood that the recommendation of the committee would be acceded to in this bill but through misinterpretation of the last clause of our recommendation the salaries were reduced more than the county commissioners and the county delegation desired and this is a compromise that will place the salaries and the reduction in line with those of our neighboring counties of Hancock, Sagadahoc, Lincoln and Waldo, and I believe it has the approval of the committee.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Knox, Senator McLoon, offers Senate Amendment "B" and moves its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'B' to Legislative Document 930, An Act to reduce salaries of certain county officials. Amend said bill by striking out in Section 8 of said act the column of figures therein and inserting in place thereof the following column of figures: '\$500; \$1995; \$1425; \$1425; \$950; \$1425; \$832; \$936; \$832; \$1330; \$950.'"

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I would like to ask someone, I don't know who but anyone may answer who can, if they are trying to reduce the salaries or are we getting back to the former salaries? The only reason that I ask that question is that we were told in our county committee of which I am chairman that the salaries were to be reduced and if the committee saw fit not to reduce them the state would reduce them. Our committee did reduce their salaries. Now if we are going right back and having those salaries put back

where they were I don't think it is proper nor right that one county should have its salaries reduced and the other counties put in an amendment to have their salaries put back. Therefore, I would ask that question, if anyone can answer it.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator address that question to the Senator from Knox, Senator McLoon, and with reference to the County of Knox?

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Yes, Mr. President, I will refer it to the County of Knox.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, asks a question of the Senator from Knox, Senator McLoon, which that Senator may answer if he desires.

Mr. McLOON: This is a five percent reduction which lowers the salaries in Hancock County and Waldo County and some of the officers of Sagadahoc County.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Now, Mr. President, I have no objection to the amendment, but after the amendment is placed on the bill I would like to ask that he bill lie upon the table until this afternoon at four o'clock.

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "B" was adopted and the bill as amended by Senate Amendment "B" was laid upon the table pending passage to be engrossed and especially assigned for this afternoon.

The President laid before the Senate, An Act relating to superintendents of schools (H. P. 821, L. D. 682), tabled by Mr. Towle of Kennebec on March 20th pending second reading; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Towle of Kennebec, the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, An Act reducing the compensation of State Officials and Employees (S. P. 576, L. D. 866), tabled by Mr. Viles of Kennebec on March 20th pending second reading; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. VILES of Kennebec: Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, the bill was retabled pending second reading and

especially assigned for this afternoon.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, the Senate voted to reconsider its action earlier in today's session whereby, Resolve in favor of several academies, institutes and seminaries (S. P. 598, L. D. 932) was passed to be engrossed.

Thereupon, that Senator offered Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 942, Resolve in favor of several academies, institutes and seminaries. Amend said bill by inserting after 'St. Joseph's Academy \$85,' the words 'Somerset Academy \$450.'"

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, out of order and under suspension of the rules, that Senator was given unanimous consent to introduce bill, An act to assure a balanced budget (S. P. 627).

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I will ask to have the bill read. It is very short.

The Secretary read the bill.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, the bill was laid upon the table pending consideration and especially assigned for tomorrow morning, and 500 copies were ordered printed.

On motion by Mr. Abbott of York,

Recessed, until four o'clock this afternoon.

AFTER RECESS

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Additional papers from the House out of order, disposed of in concurrence.

House Bills in First Reading (Out of Order)

An act requiring the licensing of operators of creameries or milky distributing plants. (H. P. 1618), L. D. 953)

Resolve relating to fishing in Baker Pond (H. P. 1627, L. D. 965)

An act relating to definitions of hunting, resident, aliens, jacklight and trapping (H. P. 1826, L. D. 959)

An act relating to open season on fur bearing animals (H. P. 1629, L. D. 960)

An act relating to lumber camps not to serve salmon, trout and togue (H. P. 1622, L. D. 956)

An act relative to the classification, registration, and fees of guides (H. P. 1623, L. D. 957)

Resolve regulating fishing in Day Mountain Pond, in the town of Avon (H. P. 1628, L. D. 966)

Resolve relating to closed season on muskrat on the West Branch of the Sebasticook River (H. P. 1621, L. D. 963)

An act relating to certain non-resident operators and exempting from registration certain vehicles owned by non-residents (H. P. 1635, L. D. 971)

An act relating to the interstate transfer of dependent persons (H. P. 1630, L. D. 954)

An act relating to elections in the City of Biddeford (H. P. 1638, L. D. 972)

An act relating to personal property (H. P. 1637, L. D. 980)

Report of Committee

(Out of Order)

The Majority of the Committee on Public Utilities and Ways and Bridges on Bill "An act providing for the regulation of the use of the highways by motor vehicles transporting property for hire in the State of Maine and for the supervision and control of such motor vehicles" (S. P. 168, L. D. 160) reported the same in a new draft (S. P. 629) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

(Signed) Weatherbee of Penobscot, Towle of Kennebec, Bissett of Cumberland, Hathaway of Piscataquis, Abbott of York, Lancaster of Canaan, Rand of Clinton, Bennett of Presque Isle, Soper of Newport, Jones of Winthrop, Graves of Mount Desert, Ellis of Rangeley, Ryder of Brownville, Peacock of Lubec, Breen of Lewiston, Friend of Skowhegan, Flanders of Auburn, Rea of Lagrange.

The minority report of the same Committee on the same subject reported the same in new draft (S. P. 629) under the same title and that it ought not to pass.

(Signed) Kitchen of Aroostook, Scates of Westbrook.

On motion by Mr. Weatherbee of Penobscot, the reports were tabled pending acceptance of either report and five hundred copies of the bill in new draft ordered printed.

Passed to Be Enacted

An act relating to a road in the town of Mariaville. (S. P. 125, L. D. 864)

An act relating to Inland Fish and Game Wardens; powers, duties and service of processes. (S. P. 193, L. D. 397)

An act providing for the branding of commercial fertilizer. (S. P. 298, L. D. 513)

An act to amend the uniform criminal extradition act. (S. P. 328, L. D. 534)

Uniform act to secure the attendance of witnesses from without the State in criminal cases. (S. P. 329, L. D. 535)

An act to amend sections 48 to 51 inclusive of Chapter 28 of the Revised Statutes. (S. P. 358, L. D. 862)

An act relating to transportation of poultry. (S. P. 533, L. D. 813)

An act relating to abandonment of property or discontinuance of service by public utilities. (S. P. 579, L. D. 872)

An act relating to parole of prisoners. (S. P. 580, L. D. 870)

An act relating to commitment to and length of sentence at the Reformatory for Women. (S. P. 581, L. D. 873)

An act providing for reciprocal relations in respect to death duties in the taxation of non-resident estates. (H. P. 21, L. D. 8)

An act relative to inheritance and estate tax laws. (H. P. 22, L. D. 15)

An act empowering William L. Milliken of Presque Isle in the county of Aroostook to erect and maintain piers, piles and booms in the Aroostook River. (H. P. 67, L. D. 29)

An act relating to the construction and maintenance of bridges on state highways. (H. P. 167, L. D. 84)

An act to change the time for holding the annual town meeting of the town of Sanford, York County, Maine, and for other purposes. (H. P. 628, L. D. 294)

An act relative to closed time on gray squirrels. (H. P. 728, L. D. 335)

An act to amend the Charter of the Ogunquit Village Corporation. (H. P. 857, L. D. 281)

An act to provide for the surrender by town of Drew of its organization. (H. P. 1486, L. D. 778)

An act relating to polling places in town of Sanford. (H. P. 1512, L. D. 821)

An act relating to hunting of

skunks and raccoons. (H. P. 1550, L. D. 869)

An act to establish a Board of Finance of the City of Waterville. (H. P. 1551, L. D. 868)

An act relating to Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Tribes of Indians. (H. P. 1554, L. D. 875)

An act reducing the bounty on bobcat, loupervier and Canada lynx. (H. P. 1559, L. D. 876)

An act relating to certain implements and devices prohibited; penalty. (H. P. 1566, L. D. 877)

An act providing for the transfer of certain persons committed to jail to the State Prison for safe-keeping. (H. P. 1568, L. D. 878)

Finally Passed (Out of Order)

Resolve naming that portion of Township 3, Range 2, W. E. L. S., Piscataquis County, 5,960 acres, donated to the State by Percival Proctor Baxter, "Baxter State Park." (S. P. 46, L. D. 875)

Resolve to reimburse the City of Bath for support and burial expenses of Mrs. William A. Griffin, formerly a resident of Malaga Island. (S. P. 569, L. D. 858)

Resolve in favor of General Contracting Company, Inc., of Bath, Maine. (H. P. 801, L. D. 837)

Resolve closing Pleasant Pond Stream. (H. P. 1525, L. D. 843)

Resolve relating to closing of Attean Pond to ice fishing. (H. P. 1549, L. D. 867)

Resolve relating to ice fishing in Moosehead Lake in the counties of Piscataquis and Somerset. (H. P. 1555, L. D. 882)

Resolve relating to fishing in the Little Magalloway River. (H. P. 1556, L. D. 883)

Resolve regulating fishing in Snow Mountain Pond. (H. P. 1557, L. D. 884)

Resolve regulating fishing in Androscoggin County. (H. P. 1558, L. D. 885)

Resolve opening West Branch of Dead Stream to fishing. (H. P. 1560, L. D. 886)

Resolve relating to catching of trout in certain waters in Somerset County. (H. P. 1562, L. D. 888)

Resolve relating to ice fishing in No Name Pond. (H. P. 1563, L. D. 889)

Resolve relating to fishing in Androscoggin Lake. (H. P. 1564, L. D. 890)

Resolve relating to fishing in Fish River. (H. P. 1565, L. D. 891)

Resolve in favor of a pension for Richard T. Kensell of Aina. (H. P. 1570, L. D. 892)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

Resolve providing for a state pension for Fred Witham of Washington. (H. P. 1571, L. D. 893)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

Resolve providing for a state pension for Lottie J. Jones of Washington. (H. P. 1572, L. D. 894)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

Resolve providing for a state pension for Frank Cunningham of Washington. (H. P. 1573, L. D. 895)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

Resolve providing for a state pension for William E. Dill of Randolph. (H. P. 1574, L. D. 896)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

Resolve providing for a state pension for Jennie Briery of Gardiner. (H. P. 1575, L. D. 897)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

Resolve providing for a state pension for Frank E. Wheeler of Newport. (H. P. 1576, L. D. 898)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

Resolve providing for a state pension for Eunice M. Cunningham of Gardiner. (H. P. 1577, L. D. 899)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

Resolve providing for a state pension for Wallace Taylor of Whitefield. (H. P. 1587, L. D. 901)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

Resolve providing for a state pension for Arthur P. Sanborn of West Baldwin. (H. P. 1588, L. D. 902)

(On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending final passage and tomorrow assigned.)

The President laid before the Senate, An Act relating to the taking of testimony (S. P. 214, L. D. 278), tabled by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock earlier in today's session pending enactment and this after-

noon assigned; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate, An Act to reduce the salaries of members and certain officers of the Legislature (S. P. 574, L. D. 865), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset earlier in today's session pending second reading and this afternoon assigned; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, the same Senator offered Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:—

"Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 865. Amend Legislative Document 865 by striking out everything after the title thereof and substituting in place thereof the following:

'WHEREAS: as a result of the existing world wide depression there has arisen in the United States and this State a financial emergency unforeseen when the appropriations were made by the last Legislature for the present biennium and;

'WHEREAS: by virtue of such emergency the falling off in state revenue has been so great and continues to be so great that a considerable deficit for the current fiscal year is unavoidable and;

'WHEREAS: such deficit may be minimized by making immediately effective a revised schedule of salary payments and;

'WHEREAS: in the judgment of this Legislature these facts create an emergency within the meaning of article XXXI of the constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety;

'NOW THEREFORE'

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. From the effective date of this act until July 1, 1935 the operation of all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby suspended.

Sec. 2. Each member of the Senate and House of Representatives shall receive \$540.00 for the regular session of the Legislature, provided however that each member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the 86th Legislature shall receive in addition to said sum of \$540.00 a separate check in the

amount of \$60.00 to be retained by him or returned to the office of the Treasurer of State as a voluntary contribution to reduce the expenses of government as he may elect.

Sec. 3. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each receive \$630.00 for a regular session of the Legislature, provided however, that said officers in the 86th Legislature shall receive a separate check in the amount of \$70.00 to be retained by them or returned to the office of the Treasurer of State as a voluntary contribution to reduce the expenses of government as they may elect.

Sec. 4. The subordinate officers of the Senate shall receive for a regular session, the following salaries:

Secretary	\$1750
Assistant Secretary	\$1500
Reporter	\$1500
Sergeant at Arms	\$540
Assistant Sergeant at Arms	\$405
Postmaster	\$450

This section shall not be construed to affect the salaries of present officers.

Sec. 5. Salaries of certain subordinate officers of the House reduced. The subordinate officers of the House of Representatives shall receive for a regular session the following salaries:

Clerk	\$1750
Assistant Clerk	\$1080
Reporters	\$1500
Sergeant at Arms	\$540
Assistant Sergeant at Arms	\$405
Document Clerk	\$450

This section shall not be construed to affect the salaries of present officers.

Sec. 6. This act shall remain in force until July 1, 1935.

Sec. 7. In view of the emergency set forth in the preamble this act shall take effect when approved."

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I don't think we should be obliged right now to accept anything of that kind until we all have had a chance to think it over, to say the least. Would there be any objection to its lying on the table until tomorrow morning? I move, Mr. President, that this matter lie upon the table until tomorrow morning.

Thereupon, the bill and the amendment were laid upon the table pending adoption of Senate Amendment "A" and especially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The President laid before the Senate, An Act to reduce salaries of county attorneys (S. P. 575, L. D. 863), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset earlier in today's session pending second reading; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon, the same Senator offered Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 863. Amend Legislative Document 863 by striking out the words 'For a period of 2 years only' in the first section thereof and substituting in place thereof the words 'until July 1, 1935,' and by inserting the following emergency preamble:

'WHEREAS: as a result of the existing world wide depression there has arisen in the United States and this State a financial emergency unforeseen when the appropriations were made by the last legislature for the present biennium and;

'WHEREAS: by virtue of such emergency the falling off in state revenues has been so great and continues to be so great that a considerable deficit for the current fiscal year is unavoidable and;

'WHEREAS: such deficit may be minimized by making immediately effective a revised schedule of salary payments and;

'WHEREAS: in the judgment of this legislature these facts create an emergency within the meaning of article XXXI of the constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety;

'NOW THEREFORE

Further amend said bill by striking out the present Section 3 and substituting in place thereof the following sections:

Sec. 3. This act shall remain in force until July 1, 1935.

Sec. 4. In view of the emergency set forth in the preamble this act shall take effect when approved."

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill was given its second reading.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Littlefield of York, the bill as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was laid upon the table pending passage to be engrossed and especially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The President laid before the

Senate, An act to reduce salaries of certain county officials (S. P. 597, L. D. 930), tabled by Mr. Littlefield of York earlier in today's session pending passage to be engrossed and this afternoon assigned; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Somerset, Senator Page.

Mr. PAGE of Somerset: Mr. President, I wish to offer Senate Amendment "C" to Senate Paper 597 and move its adoption. This will perhaps take some of the senators out of an embarrassing position and I will assume the responsibility of providing for the cut on all county officers of ten per cent.

Thereupon, Mr. Page of Somerset offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:—

"Senate Amendment 'C' to S. P. 597, L. D. 930, entitled: An act to reduce salaries of certain county officials. Amend said bill by striking out all of said bill after the enacting clause and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Salaries of county officials reduced 10%. From the effective date of this act for a period of 2 years only, all county officials in the several counties of the state shall receive annual salaries equal to 90% of the salaries prescribed by law on January 1st, 1933 for the respective county officials.'

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Kitchen of Aroostook, the bill and amendment were laid upon the table, pending the adoption of Senate Amendment "C" and tomorrow morning assigned.

The President laid before the Senate, An act reducing the compensation of State Officials and Employees (S. P. 576, L. D. 866), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset pending second reading and this afternoon assigned; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Thereupon on motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, the Senate voted to reconsider its action of yesterday whereby Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I move the indefinite postponement of Senate Amendment "A".

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I would like to have that read.

Mr. WEEKS: Mr. President, for the information of the Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, I will say that all of the matters contained in Senate Amendment "A" which I have moved to have indefinitely postponed are contained in Senate Amendment "B" which I propose to introduce, together with additional provisions.

Senate Amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

Thereupon, Mr. Weeks of Somerset offered Senate Amendment "B" and moved its adoption:—

"Senate Amendment 'B' to Legislative Document 866. Amend Legislative Document No. 866 by striking out the words 'for a period of 2 years only' in the 1st section thereof and substituting in place thereof the words 'until July 1, 1935' and by striking out the present section 4 and inserting in place thereof the following: 'Sec. 4. The provisions of this act shall not apply to official salaries which the Legislature has no authority to diminish nor to affect the retirement pay or pension rate of State employees and officials, and such officials and employees shall be allowed such retirement pay or pension as would have been due if this act had not become law, and for this purpose shall be considered as having received during the effective period of this act such salary or wages as they would have received if this act had not become law,' and further amend said act by inserting the following emergency preamble:

'WHEREAS: as a result of the existing world wide depression there has arisen in the United States and this State a financial

emergency unforeseen when the appropriations were made by the last Legislature for the present biennium and;

'WHEREAS: by virtue of such emergency the falling off in state revenues has been so great and continues to be so great that a considerable deficit for the current fiscal year is unavoidable and;

'WHEREAS: such deficit may be minimized by making immediately effective a revised schedule of salary payments for public officials and;

'WHEREAS: in the judgment of this Legislature these facts create an emergency within the meaning of article XXXI of the constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety:

'NOW THEREFORE'

and further amend said bill by adding thereto the following sections:

Sec. 5. LIMITATION. This act shall remain in effect until July 1, 1935.

Sec. 6. EMERGENCY. In view of the emergency set forth in the preamble this act shall take effect when approved."

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "B" was adopted and the bill as amended by Senate Amendment "B" was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Jackson of Cumberland,

Adjourned, until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.