

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Eighty-Sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Special Session, December 4, 1933

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY
AUGUSTA, MAINE

SENATE

Saturday, December 16, 1933

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Rev. A. T. McWhorter of Augusta.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

From the House:

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act to increase the staff of the Commander-in-chief to six by adding an additional member with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander" (H. P. 96, L. D. 127) reported that the same ought to pass.

In the House the report read and accepted and under suspension of the rules the bill was given its several readings and passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, the report was accepted in concurrence and the bill was given its first reading.

Thereupon, Mr. Storey of Aroostook offered the following amendment and moved its adoption: "Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 127, Senate Paper 96, An Act to increase the staff of the Commander-in-chief to six by adding an additional member with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. Amend said bill by inserting after the word 'number' in the fifth line thereof, the words 'all of whom shall hereafter be residents of Maine and'."

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted; and upon further motion by the same Senator the bill was given its second reading under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A", in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

From the House:

The Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act relating to the election of delegates and alternates to party conventions in the City of Biddeford" (H. P. 106, L. D. 153) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 150) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

In the House, report of the Committee read and accepted and under suspension of the rules the bill was given its several readings and passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, the report was accepted in concurrence and under suspension of the rules the bill was given its two several readings.

Thereupon, Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock offered the following amendment and moved its adoption: "Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 153, An Act relating to the election of delegates and alternates to party conventions in the City of Biddeford. Amend said bill by striking out the title thereof and by inserting in place thereof the following title: 'An Act relating to elections in the City of Biddeford.'"

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence. Sent down for concurrence.

From the House:

Bill "An Act relating to ice fishing in the inland waters of the State." (S. P. 73, L. D. 183)

In the Senate, Dec. 15th, passed to be engrossed.

In the House, passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, that body voted to reconsider its action of yesterday whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed. House Amendment "A" was read, in part.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would like to suggest, before the reading of this amendment is continued, that the amendment covers something less than three thousand pages and enumerates most of the brooks and streams in the state of Maine. It would seem advisable that this bill might be passed to be engrossed and when the engrossed bill comes back there will be sufficient copies so that all might look it over and read it as they desire.

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Mr. President, perhaps a word of explanation at this time might help us all a little later. We have done our best to get all the waters in this state into this bill that should be in it but I personally felt that there would probably be some left off and I have already found that there have been some. Now, I am going to offer an amendment but I think if we could first find out whether there are any other waters that the Senate feels should be included in the bill we might get them all on in one amendment and that would save us considerable time and trouble. If there is any way we could do that before the bill is amended at all it would save considerable time.

The **PRESIDENT**: The Chair would so believe.

Mr. SCHNURLE: I don't know that it would be possible, Mr. President, to read all the waters because I do not think the members would remember them but if they could all have a look at the bill first it might help; or perhaps the Chair can offer some better method of handling the situation. I don't seem to be able to.

The **PRESIDENT**: The Chair has no method to offer by which the members of the Senate may severally read so long an amendment as this and still have it printed and engrossed in time for the Legislature to adjourn tonight.

Mr. HOLMAN of Franklin: Mr. President, it would seem to me that if one member from each county were to confer about fifteen minutes with the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle, then they could protect their own ponds and counties and then I think we could take the bill when it comes in and pass it to be engrossed.

The **PRESIDENT**: The Senator from Franklin, Senator Holman, moves that the Senate recess for ten minutes and suggests that during that time those who are interested in getting waters opened come to the desk with the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game and see if the program is as desired.

Mr. VILES of Kennebec: I think that is a good program. The members should remember this, if they add a pond to that list that pond will be open every day in the week.

The **PRESIDENT**: May the Chair suggest that the motion to recess is not debatable?

The motion to recess prevailed.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

On motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland the above bill (L. D. 183) was laid upon the table pending adoption of Senate Amendment "A" and assigned for later in today's session.

From the House:

Bill "An Act to empower the United States of America to acquire lands in the State of Maine by purchase, gift or condemnation for national forests, and granting to the United States all rights necessary

for establishment, control and administration of such forests" (S. P. 11, L. D. 16)

In the Senate on December 14th, the report of the Committee "legislation inexpedient" read and accepted.

In the House, the bill substituted for the report and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and House Amendment "B" in non-concurrence.

In the Senate:

Mr. SEAVEY of Oxford: Mr. President, I move that we reconsider our action whereby we accepted the report of the committee on this matter.

The **PRESIDENT**: The Senator from Oxford, Senator Seavey, moves that the rules be suspended in order that the Senate reconsider its action of day before yesterday whereby the report of the Committee "legislation inexpedient" was accepted.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, this is a matter that was heard by the Judiciary Committee. At the time it was heard, no one appeared in favor of the bill. Afterwards the matter was discussed with the Governor and we went into the matter with counsel for some landowners, and went into the matter thoroughly. Before the committee made its report, it discussed the matter in such way as it could upon the facts available. There were no facts at that time that would lead us to believe that such legislation should be carried through. Now, if some proposition has come up since, I believe that the matter can be taken care of by a committee of conference which can go over the matter and try to iron out the trouble.

I merely stand here for the purpose of hoping that the motion of the Senator from Oxford, Senator Seavey, will not prevail, so that we can insist upon our former action, and I shall then be very glad to make a motion to insist on our former action and ask for a committee of conference so that the matter can be properly taken care of and thoroughly aired out. It is a big proposition and needs conference and attention before taking definite action.

Mr. SEAVEY of Oxford: Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am wondering if the bill was before the committee when they took their action. I do not think it was. There seemed to be a lot of

objection on the part of the landowners and some of the industries in regard to this bill. I think they are absolutely justified in their action. I think the Committee with the information they had, were absolutely justified in bringing in the report they did because we must protect our landowners and industries in this matter absolutely.

Since that original bill, we have had several amendments which have come from the House, which to my mind take care of those objections.

The idea of this bill is that the President of the United States says he has \$2,000,000 to put into land in the State of Maine. He says if that money is used to buy up lands, he will put 1900 men to work immediately on this land. That is a pretty important fact. I have talked the matter over with our Fish and Game Commissioner and he is very agreeable to the bill. I have no idea how any of the Senators wish to vote on this. I have done no lobbying or talking on the matter, but I wish to call your attention to the fact that there is a lot of money coming to the State and a lot of labor for the State, so please give it consideration before we pass hurriedly on this matter, and we must pass hurriedly and work fast if we get through tonight. I ask you to give it consideration and see if you can afford to turn this proposition down.

Mr. PAGE of Somerset: Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT: May the Chair state, before the Senator from Somerset, Senator Page, begins his remarks, in answer to the inquiry of the Senator from Oxford, Senator Seavey, that House Amendment "A" is a substitution for the original bill, and House Amendment "B" changes the title of the bill.

Mr. PAGE: Mr. President, I have been over this bill and the old bill. There are some things objectionable to it. I think it would be a wise proposition to support Senator Weeks' suggestion that we insist and perhaps ask for a committee of conference whereby I think we can all agree upon a satisfactory bill. My feeling is the same as that of the Senator from Oxford (Senator Seavey), but I hope his motion will not prevail.

Mr. SEAVEY: Mr. President, a committee of conference will be acting on the action taken by the Senate before this matter was

looked into. I am afraid it will feel it should follow out the action of the Senate before the Senate was informed as to the merits of this bill.

Mr. WEEKS: Mr. President, in reply to the Senator from Oxford (Senator Seavey) I will say I have no prejudice against this bill. I do not feel, from the facts I heard in the committee room that I could not approach the matter with entire freedom of mind and give the thing the consideration I think it deserves. I feel there are merits to the bill and the committee of conference would be able to take care of it.

Mr. SEAVEY: Mr. President, I wish to withdraw my motion.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Oxford, Senator Seavey, withdraws his motion.

Mr. WEEKS: Mr. President, I move we insist and ask for a committee of conference.

The motion prevailed and the Chair appointed as members of such committee: on the part of the Senate, the Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, the Senator from Somerset, Senator Page, and the Senator from Oxford, Senator Seavey.

From the House:

Bill "An Act relating to measurement of lobsters" (S. P. 74, L. D. 188)

In the Senate the Majority Report of the Committee "ought to pass in new draft" was read and accepted and under suspension of the rules the bill was passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the bill was substituted for the "ought not to pass" report of the Committee and the bill was referred to the 87th Legislature in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. McLoon of Knox, laid on the table pending consideration and especially assigned for eleven-fifteen o'clock this forenoon.

From the House:

Bill "An Act to improve the facilities of Maine Airports" (H. P. 83, L. D. 109)

In the Senate on December 15th indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House that body insisted on its former action whereby the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Aeronautics and Radio

Control and asked for a Committee of Conference, the Speaker having appointed on such Committee on the part of the House

Messrs. Lebel of Brunswick
Ward of Thorndike
Mayers of Hallowell

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Angell of York, the Senate voted to insist and join in the committee of conference; and the Chair appointed as members of such committee on the part of the Senate,

Senators Angell of York
Weymouth of Penobscot
Winn of Androscoggin

On motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland

Recessed, until 11:15 o'clock this morning.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

On motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act relating to ice fishing in the inland waters of the State, (S. P. 73, L. D. 183), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending adoption of House Amendment "A" and especially assigned for later today.

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Before making the motion, Mr. President, I might say that the slight difficulties have been taken care of and I now move the adoption of House Amendment "A".

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

Passed to be Enacted (Out of Order)

An Act creating a board of emergency municipal finance. (S. P. 32, L. D. 89)

An Act to incorporate the Presque Isle Water District. (S. P. 33, L. D. 177)

An Act to amend the charter of Bridgton Center Village Corporation. (H. P. 26, L. D. 41)

An Act relating to the licensing of operators of milk gathering stations. (H. P. 41, L. D. 53)

An Act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of Gould Academy, a

corporation chartered by the State to hold property. (H. P. 78, L. D. 88)

An Act to incorporate the town of Fort Fairfield School District. (H. P. 105, L. D. 154)

An Act regulating interest charges on unpaid state and county taxes. (H. P. 142, L. D. 168)

The President laid before the Senate, bill, An Act relating to closed seasons in the several waters of the State (L. D. 124), tabled by Mr. Harmon of Hancock yesterday pending passage to be engrossed and today assigned; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President, with the full knowledge and consent of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Viles, I now move that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, having ascertained that the object which I wished to attain by indefinite postponement of the bill cannot be accomplished even by indefinite postponement, I now move to reconsider the so-called hairdressers' bill.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, moves that the Senate reconsider its action of yesterday whereby "An Act for the regulation of the practice of hairdressing and beauty culture" Legislative Document 171, was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. WEEKS: Mr. President, I now move that this bill be passed to be enacted in concurrence.

A viva voce vote being doubted

A division of the Senate was had.

Twenty-five having voted in the affirmative and none opposed, the bill was passed to be enacted in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Joint Order relative to expenses of members of the Legislature, tabled yesterday by Mr. Kitchen of Aroostook pending consideration and today assigned; and on further motion by the same Senator the order was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. McLoon of Knox,

Recessed, until 11:45 o'clock this forenoon.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

From the House, out of order,

The Committee on Judiciary on bill "An Act relative to inheritance and estate taxes" (H. P. 122, L. D. 152) reported the same in a new draft under the same title (H. P. 154) and that it ought to pass.

In the House, the report read and accepted and, under suspension of the rules, the bill was given its several readings and passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, the report was accepted in concurrence and the bill was given its two several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the House, out of order,

The Committee on Legal Affairs on bill "An Act to create the Deer Isle Sedgwick Bridge District" (H. P. 102, L. D. 131) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 153) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

In the House, the report read and accepted and, under suspension of the rules, the bill was given its several readings and passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, the report was accepted in concurrence and the bill given its two several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An Act to provide for issuance of preferred stock by trust companies (S. P. 67, L. D. 170)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 24 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An Act relating to individual liability of stockholders (H. P. 147, L. D. 181)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the

affirmative vote of 24 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate, bill An Act relating to measurement of lobsters (L. D. 188), tabled earlier in today's session by Mr. McLoon of Knox pending consideration and today assigned.

Mr. McLOON of Knox: Mr. President, I now move that the Senate adhere.

The PRESIDENT: In the Senate on December 15th the bill was read twice under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed. In the House the bill was referred to the 87th Legislature. Is it the pleasure of the Senate that the motion of the Senator from Knox, Senator McLoon, that the Senate adhere, prevail?

The motion to adhere prevailed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock presented the following resolution, out of order, and moved its adoption:

"Memorial to the President of the United States and the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, Recommending that the Federal Government establish an official gateway to Acadia National Park.

We, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Maine in Legislature assembled, most respectfully present and petition the President of the United States and the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, as follows:

Whereas, Acadia National Park with its scenic Mount Cadillac drive and various other distinctive features combining the beauties of the sea coast and mountain, is one of the country's outstanding parks; and

Whereas, many citizens through lack of information do not realize the many scenic wonders that may be enjoyed; and

Whereas, a bill will be introduced in the next Congress of the United States, for the purchase of some sixty-five acres of land at Mt. Desert Bridge, the point of entry on to Mt. Desert Island, for the purpose of creating thereon an official entrance and gateway to Acadia National Park, together with an in-

formation house, an airport and a landscape engineering department, for the purpose of planning and maintaining landscape projects within the National Park area, and also highway beautification projects already established by the National Conservation Board; and

Whereas, the eighty-sixth Legislature of the State of Maine, believing that the proposed gateway to the Acadia National Park will result in giving more pleasure to the citizens who use it and greatly increase the facilities of the park;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Maine in Legislature assembled that we urge the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States to do all in their power to further and assist in the creation of the gateway to Acadia National Park; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That copies of this Memorial be duly certified and sent by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States and to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, and to each of the Senators and Representatives from the State of Maine in the Congress of the United States."

Which resolution was read and adopted.

Sent down for concurrence.

(Constitutional Amendment)
(Out of order)

"Resolve proposing the repeal of the twenty-sixth Amendment to the Constitution, relating to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors". (H. P. 137, L. D. 138)

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, tabled pending enactment and especially assigned for two o'clock this afternoon.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset,

Recessed, until 1:45 o'clock this afternoon.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I move that the rules be suspended so that I may offer a resolve out of order.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, moves that the rules be suspended that he may offer a resolve out of order. Would it be proper for the Chair to ask the Senator to state the nature of the resolve before the motion is put?

Mr. WEEKS: Mr. President, yesterday during the debate on the repeal of the Twenty-sixth Amendment, members of the Senate stated publicly here that they would be willing to support a separate amendment so that liquor legislation would not come within the emergency clause of the Constitutional Amendment. I feel that where that sentiment has been expressed publicly, that such an amendment should be at least proposed in this legislature so that we can act upon it if we so desire.

I hope that the Senate will be willing to receive this resolution and that it will go through this body and then go to the House so that we will know, when voting upon the final enactment of the Constitutional amendment relative to repeal, just what action we may wish to take upon that. The resolve itself is practically the same as that part of the amendment which was turned down by the Senate yesterday.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, that the rules be suspended that he may introduce a resolve out of order. This requires a two-thirds vote in favor in order to suspend the rules.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President, I ask for a division.

Mr. HOLMAN of Franklin: Mr. President, is the motion debatable before the question is put?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair understands that the motion to suspend the rules is always debatable.

Mr. HOLMAN of Franklin: Mr. President, I think my brother Weeks is absolutely right in the resolve he is introducing at this time. I think one of the principal objections to the Murchie amendment yesterday was from the fact that that paper attempted to do three things; to do away with the Twenty-sixth amendment, to amend the Thirty-first, and to substitute another amendment. For myself, I could not see how the Secretary of State with that amendment and bill going through could put a

proposition to the people so that they would know how to vote without a decision from the Supreme Court. I think this resolve he wants to go in would be in accordance with the wish of everyone, Republicans and Democrats alike. It would do no harm and would be two distinct issues to put before the people.

Mr. HARMON: Mr. President, I withdraw my request for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Hancock, Senator Harmon, withdraws his request for a division. Is it the pleasure of the Senate that the rules be suspended.

The motion to suspend the rules prevailed.

Thereupon, Mr. Weeks of Somerset presented resolve proposing an amendment to Article XXXI of the amendments to the Constitution (S. P. 75); and on further motion by the same Senator under suspension of the rules the resolve was received and considered without reference to a committee.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, five hundred copies of the resolve were ordered printed; and on further motion by the same Senator the resolve was given its two several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Report of Committee

(Out of Order)

Mr. McDonald for the Committee on Temperance on bill an act regulating the sale of alcoholic beverages (S. P. 37) (L. D. 105) reported that the same ought not to pass.

The Committee on Judiciary presented its final report.

Which reports were read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve proposing the repeal of the 26th Amendment to the Constitution relating to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors (H. P. 137) (L. D. 138), tabled earlier in today's session by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, pending enactment and especially assigned for two o'clock this afternoon; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I am not opposing this resolve, in a way, but I feel as if I could not conscientiously vote on

it at the present time, not knowing what the effect of it would be on this other amendment. There is also pending in the temperance committee a bill for the interim use of liquor for medicinal purposes, and I notice that some members of the Senate are not present, and I do not like to vote on it. I move, Mr. President, that it be retabled and taken up at the end of the session.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I would like to know what the Senator means by the end of the session? Does he mean the last thing after we have finished all other business?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair understands that the Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, wishes to table this matter and assign it for later in the day awaiting the action of the House on the other bill.

The motion to table and assign prevailed.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset,

Recessed, until three o'clock this afternoon.

AFTER RECESS

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Mr. Viles of Kennebec, under suspension of the rules, presented, out of order.

"Resolve in favor of clerks and stenographers of the several committees of the Eighty-sixth Legislature for the December special session." (S. P. 76)

On motion by the same Senator the Resolve was given its two several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

From the House, out of order,

The Committee of Conference on "Resolve in favor of Charles Springer of Hartland" (H. P. 144, L. D. 172) reported that the Senate recede and concur with the House in passing the bill to be engrossed.

In the House, the report was read and accepted.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Kitchen of Aroostook, that body voted to accept the report of the committee on conference; and on further motion by the same Sena-

tor the Senate voted to reconsider its action of yesterday whereby this resolve was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Thereupon, on further motion by the same Senator the Senate voted to recede and concur with the House in the acceptance of the report "ought to pass" of the Committee on Claims.

The bill was then given its two several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: Is there any further business to come before the Senate at this time?

The Chair will advise the Senate that so far as he knows all the bills which have been referred to any joint standing committee have been reported except one bill on which the Committee on Temperance is now working, one bill which is in the hands of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs dealing with lotteries, and one bill which is in the hands of the Committee on Taxation dealing with the sales tax, and so far as the Chair can see, the Senate can make no further progress until those committees report the measures into the bodies in which they originated.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset,

Recessed, until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Report of Committee

(Out of order)

The committee of conference on bill an act to empower the United States of America to acquire lands in the State of Maine by purchase, gift or condemnation for national forests, and granting to the United States all rights necessary for establishment, control and administration of such forests (S. P. 11, L. D. 16) reported that the Senate recede and concur with the House, the Senate to adopt House Amendments "A" and "B" and that the bill be further amended by adding thereto Senate Amendment "A" hereto attached.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Som-

erset, the report of the committee of conference was accepted, the rules were suspended and the Senate voted to reconsider its action of December 14th whereby the report of the committee "legislation inexpedient" was accepted; and on further motion by the same Senator the Senate voted to recede and concur with the House in substituting the bill for the report.

Thereupon, the bill was given its two several readings under suspension of the rules; House Amendment "B" was read and adopted in concurrence; and on further motion by the same Senator, House Amendment "A" (L. D. 193) was read in part.

Thereupon, the same Senator presented Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment A to L. D. 193 (House Amendment A). Sec. 3. The consent of the State of Maine, of the United States of America, to the acquisition of lands within the State of Maine by the United States of America for the establishment, consolidation and extension of national forests or any lands of a riparian nature or any lands with riparian rights appurtenant thereto or which are necessary for any hydraulic development within this State is hereby limited to the consent granted by this act, and when such lands are acquired by the United States of America they shall be held subject to all of the provisions hereof so long as the ownership thereof is retained by the United States of America."

The PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate that Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" be adopted?

Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" was adopted; and on further motion by the same Senator House Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

Mr. WEEKS: Mr. President, I move that the bill as amended by House Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "A," and House Amendment "B" be passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, there are too many amendments and too many "A's" in this bill to suit me and I cannot realize that the State of Maine is going to go to work and give away what we have been trying to build

up for years in our fish and game departments. You have read part of the amendments and part you have not. Perhaps I am all wrong, but if there is any chance that the government is going to stop hunting and fishing in this forest, I think it is time for the Legislature to stop such legislation. I may be wrong. I never hunt and never fish, but see the thousands of dollars, and see the hours that our Legislatures have put in here to protect the fish and game of this State.

Now, the hydro-electric people see that they are going to take their rights away from them. If they are going to take their rights away from them how do we know that they are not going to take the hunting and fishing rights away from the rest of the people, those people that like the sport.

I do not like that exactly, and I would like, if anyone can enlighten me, I would like to be enlightened as to it. I do not want to stand in the light of anybody, only we want taxes. We are giving away \$160,000 or \$170,000 in taxes. I may be wrong and I may be out of order talking this way, but if I am I can be called to order, but I would like very much to have this bill lie on the table twenty minutes to find out about it. It never has come to my mind until these amendments began to come in.

Now you know very well there is something wrong when the electric people come in to protect themselves. They know they have got to be protected. If we have got to protect the fish and game, let's do it. I move we have this bill lie on the table a few minutes and have everybody talk it over and see if it is going to affect us.

The PRESIDENT: Before putting the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, to lay the bill upon the table for twenty minutes, the Chair will state that the Senate rules require that every paper shall be read once. The partial reading of House Amendment "A" was entirely on the theory of expedition because the amendment has been printed and has been on every desk. Does the Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, desire that the amendment be read in full?

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Yes, Mr. President.

The Secretary read House Amendment "A".

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, that this matter lie upon the table for twenty minutes, the pending question being passage to be engrossed in concurrence.

The motion to table prevailed.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset,

Recessed, until 4.30 o'clock this afternoon.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

The President laid before the Senate, An Act to empower the United States of America to acquire lands in the State of Maine, etc. (S. P. 11, L. D. 16), tabled earlier in today's session by Mr. Littlefield of York pending motion that the bill be passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "A", and House Amendment "B", in non-concurrence, and assigned for 4.10 o'clock this afternoon; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I don't know just where I want to start but as I understand it there is an amendment to an amendment all ready prepared to put to this bill and I will yield to whoever has that amendment.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, yields to the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle.

Thereupon, on motion by that Senator the Senate voted to reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session whereby House Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was adopted in non-concurrence.

Thereupon the same Senator offered Senate Amendment "B" to House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'B' to House Amendment 'A' (L. D. 193). Amend said Amendment 'A' by inserting after the word 'thereon' in the eighteenth line of Section 2, the following, 'or respecting the laws of the State of Maine now in force or hereafter enacted pertaining to fishing and hunting.'"

Senate Amendment "B" to House Amendment "A" was adopted; and

on further motion by the same Senator House Amendment "A" (L. D. 193) as amended by Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" and Senate Amendment "B" to House Amendment "A", was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate that the bill as amended by House Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendments "A" and "B", and as further amended by House Amendment "B", be passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence?

Mr. HOLMAN of Franklin: Mr. President, lady, and gentlemen of the Senate, I think before you vote on this bill you ought to know a little of the history of it. I was on the committee when this bill was first presented and the bill was presented to take by condemnation proceedings an unlimited amount of timberland in the State of Maine anywhere the Federal Government would see fit to take the land. Now, when the bill originally came before the committee, there was no one there to sponsor the bill. Afterwards the Governor came in. He informed us that the Federal Government had a certain amount of money to spend in the State of Maine, the same as they told us on other propositions. Some were for this proposition. We knew nothing about the proposition, what it meant or what it would mean to the State of Maine if this bill went through. At the same time there was a gentleman here representing the Federal Government and he did not see fit to come before the committee to tell us the requirements of the Federal Government if this bill passed. So the committee, at the time, passed the bill out as inexpedient or unnecessary because they could not vote on a bill that they did not know what it was all about.

Now, you are passing the bill here. You have a lot of amendments to it. You do not know about it until some representative of the Federal Government has approved it, whether it is satisfactory to the Federal Government so they will spend their money. I do not know enough about it to vote for the bill.

We have a sovereign right to the land and I do not, for one, in the last days of the session, want to give up our sovereign rights to the land to the Federal Government

without knowing what it means. There may be some proposition we will regret afterwards. I have been in the legislature three years and I have seen bills come before the legislature sponsored by as honorable members as I ever knew, men conscientious in every move, and conscientious in their every legislative act. I have seen them sponsor bills and even at the last session of the legislature there was a bill sponsored by the best members of the legislature. By that I mean those members who give their bills the most diligent study and most diligent search. One bill in particular that was passed, I asked a man the other day what he was going to do about that bill and I said, "We should never have passed it" and he agreed with me, but at the time we didn't think there was a single nigger in the woodpile, as you might express it.

We know nothing about this and all we know is that the Federal Government has a lot of money to spend. But how do they spend that money? Does it do any good to the State? We came here to the legislature almost a year ago, in January, and were very economical in our appropriations, especially in road money and we had a good system of spending all our money in Maine. We were to have one boss on the job. Why were we economical? Because we wanted to protect the pocket-books of the people we represented. But what did we see after we got back home? We saw the Federal Government came here with project after project and where we had one boss on the job they had three, paying men \$4.00 a day doing nothing. We saw a sample of it here when the men were cleaning up the corridors last night, one fellow duplicating the other fellow's job.

We do not know where they will give us any benefit or what they will do, and I say until we know more about this bill, and until we know about what land will be taken, or how much,—and they may come in and purchase up some land that would work a hardship to somebody, and if this bill goes through even the condemnation proceedings are not there, and if they buy all around a man, they may crowd the other fellow out,—and until we know what we are doing, I for one, do not believe we should vote for the bill.

If we do, we give up our sovereign rights regardless of these amendments, to so much of the land of the State of Maine as the federal government comes in and takes.

I do not want to throw cold water or anything against any project the Governor brings in and wants us to do, or that any good citizen wants, but I say when anybody gives a project or proposition to this Senate or the Legislature, they ought to tell us what they are going to take in return so we can intelligently vote on it.

On this matter a little delay can do no harm, but if we pass it, it may do great harm. If they did not know when they offered this money what they would require of us, I say we should hold up, and before we give them anything we should know what they require of us.

We have one national park now, Cadillac National Park, and developing the project at Moosehead. We want some money and if the United States government could give it now, they could give it to improve Cadillac National Park. I know the argument is that if you get a national park the fishing and hunting regulations can be improved.

I have had numerous requests from the people at home, not as numerous as those regarding the gasoline tax, but requests from boys who go hunting. They say, "Do not give away some of our country to the national government and deprive us of our rights here." The State of Maine is a beautiful state and if they come and take some of our land regardless of whether it is a national park or not, we have the beauty here.

I do not want to stop any action of the government or the Governor or anybody that will bring in money or give benefit from it but until we know what we are giving up, as I said, we should not pass this bill even with the amendments, for I am afraid that there will be something in the bill we will be sorry for and after we have given rights to the Federal Government we certainly cannot get them back, but if we can find their requirements first we can tell whether we can give them away or not.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. President, I would like to ask the Sen-

ator from Franklin (Senator Holman), if he can tell me if the man who came here from the Government was here to answer the questions of the committee.

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

Mr. HOLMAN: Mr. President, I will answer through the Chair that when the bill came before the committee it was reported to us that the gentleman was here from the Government and he didn't come before the committee, didn't care to; and I could go a little bit further. I think his reason for not appearing before the committee, with all due respect to him, was from the fact that he didn't even know himself what the Federal Government required, so he could come before us. And if he was here from the Government and didn't know the requirements of the Government how could the members of this Legislature pass the bill? If the man the Government sent here doesn't know what the requirements of the Government would be, how could we know?

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle—

Mr. HOLMAN: Mr. President, if I didn't make my motion, I now move that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Franklin, Senator Holman, moves that the bill and amendments be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. PAGE of Somerset: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I didn't want to get into this argument, either one way or the other. I think this bill is a satisfactorily drawn bill. I think it protects all the landowners and the state in every way, fishing and hunting, riparian rights of all owners. Now, the Federal Government could come here and purchase land from some willing seller. That is the only way they could get it and in many instances it would give perhaps, a chance to someone to get rid of something he doesn't want.

Now as to taxes, I understand that thirty-five per cent of the sale price, or stumpage, goes to the state. I may not be correct in the

exact amount, but twenty-five per cent to the state and ten per cent to the towns or schools. I oppose the motion of the Senator from Franklin County (Senator Holman).

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator when the thirty-five per cent is determined.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, asks a question through the Chair of the Senator from Somerset, Senator Page, who may reply if he wishes.

Mr. PAGE: As I understand it, Mr. President, it is at the time the stumpage is cut, thirty-five per cent of the sale price of the stumpage.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Franklin, Senator Holman, that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

A viva voce vote being doubted

A division of the Senate was had.

Thirteen having voted in the affirmative and fourteen opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

The PRESIDENT: The question is now on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle, that this bill as amended by House Amendment B and as further amended by House Amendment A as amended by Senate Amendments A and B, be passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

The motion prevailed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Kitchen of Aroostook the Senate voted take from the table Final Report of the Committee on Ways and Bridges, tabled by that Senator yesterday pending acceptance; and on further motion by the same Senator the report was accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset.

Recessed until five o'clock this afternoon.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

The President laid before the Senate. Resolve proposing the repeal of the twenty-sixth amendment to the Constitution relating

to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors (H. P. 137, L. D. 138), tabled by Mr. Weeks of Somerset earlier in today's session pending final passage and assigned for later in today's session; and the Chair recognized that Senator.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I want to state my position and then make a motion, if that is agreeable to the Senate. The amendment which I proposed this morning has failed to be admitted into the House for consideration. I feel that nothing whatsoever except outright repeal can now be accomplished and I feel as if the voters demand resubmission of outright repeal and I shall vote for resubmission. I move that the resolve be finally passed and when the vote is taken I would like the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, asks that when the vote is taken on this resolve it be taken by the yeas and nays. As many as are in favor of the yeas and nays will stand until counted. A sufficient number having risen, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Mr. WEATHERBEE of Penobscot: Mr. President, this is the resubmission bill providing for the repeal of the 26th Amendment?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair so understands. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The Assistant Secretary will call the roll.

The Assistant Secretary called the roll:

YEA — Angell, Bartlett, Bissett, Blaisdell, Cooper, Farnsworth, Fernandez, Harmon, Hathaway, Holman, N. Gratz Jackson, McDonald, McLoon, Page, Pillsbury, Robie, Schnurle, Seavey, Story, Towle, Viles, Weatherbee, Weeks, Weymouth, Winn—25.

NAY—Abbott, Gay, Andrew Jackson, Kitchen, Littlefield, Murchie—6.

Twenty-five having voted in the affirmative and six opposed, the resolve was finally passed.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset,

Recessed until five-thirty o'clock this afternoon.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the president.

Passed to Be Enacted
(Out of Order)

An act authorizing the Governor and Council to institute a building program for State institutions to relieve unemployment. (H. P. 6) (L. D. 21)

An act relating to temporary number plates on motor vehicles. (H. P. 15) (L. D. 30)

An act to incorporate the Atlantic Seaboard Association. (S. P. 9) (L. D. 14)

An act relative to marathon and other competitive dances. (S. P. 48) (L. D. 119)

An act relating to measurement of lobsters. (S. P. 74) (L. D. 188)

Finally Passed
(Out of Order)

Resolve in favor of a State pension for Ethel W. Knowlton of Monson. (H. P. 108) (L. D. 179)

Resolve in favor of the city of Old Town. (S. P. 44) (L. D. 184)

Resolve ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States permitting Congress to regulate child labor. (H. P. 94) (L. D. 140)

Mr. STORY of Aroostook: Mr. President, I move that this resolve be indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Mr. WINN of Androscoggin: Mr. President, this is practically reviewing what has been done by the national government and I would ask that when the vote is taken it be taken by the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Winn, asks that when the vote is taken it be taken by the yeas and nays. As many as are in favor of the yeas and nays will rise and stand until counted. A sufficient number having risen, the yeas and nays are ordered when the vote is finally taken.

Mr. HOLMAN of Franklin: I do not wish to talk too long but would just like to second the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Story. My reason for that is simply this: The lady that appeared before our committee made a fine appearance and she told us that Maine had excellent child labor laws now and there was no need for this legislation so far as Maine was concerned. She told us there was very little child labor employment in Maine, that with the national legislation and with the

N. R. A., there was no immediate need of this legislation. It seems to me where Maine is amply protected and does not need the benefit of this legislation and as we have excellent laws as they told us before our committee, we should not pass this bill.

It simply does this, it delegates one more authority to the national administration, and to me this is wrong in principle where we don't need it at home. There is another bad principle involved. Some of the states in the south have different laws and I do not see why Maine should attempt to tell the southern states what their laws should be. I know that we are precious of our own laws and like to run our own affairs in Maine and it seems to me we would hate to have those southern states say what our laws should be, and for that reason I believe we should not pass this. It can do no harm in not passing it at this time and I think we should preserve and protect our own state here rather than give this right to the Federal Government. There may be something come up later where the southern states may want to do something to us and I do not think they should have that precedent where there is no need of it. Every time anything has come up that the Federal Government has wanted, we have given it to them and I think we should keep this right here at home. If we didn't have good laws here it would be different. I think we should respect the wishes of our Senator from Aroostook (Senator Story).

Mr. WINN of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I have been quite familiar with both sides of the question relative to child labor and there has always been argument from the opponents that the proposition should be uniform, a national child labor law. For that reason, I believe we should conform to the national government in controlling the child labor law. I agree that we have very good child labor laws in Maine but it has always been the opponents' argument that it should be a national issue and carried through by the national government, and I believe we should adopt the national child labor law.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Story, that this resolve be indefinitely postponed. A

vote "Yes" is a vote to indefinitely postpone and against the resolve. A vote "No" is a vote against the motion and for the resolve. On this question the yeas and nays have been ordered. The Assistant Secretary will call the roll.

The Assistant Secretary called the roll.

YEAS—Abbott, Blaisdell, Farnsworth, Fernandez, Harmon, Hathaway, Holman, Kitchen, Littlefield, McLoon, Story, Weatherbee—12.

NAYS—Angell, Bartlett, Bissett, Cooper, Gay, Andrew Jackson, N. Gratz Jackson, McDonald, Page, Pillsbury, Robie, Schnurle, Seavey, Towle, Viles, Weeks, Weymouth, Winn—18.

Twelve having voted in the affirmative and eighteen opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Winn of Androscoggin, the resolve was finally passed.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An act to provide a commission form of government for the town of Houlton (H. P. 149, L. D. 178)

Which being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An Act to create the town of Monticello School District (H. P. 66, L. D. 76)

Which being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An Act to incorporate the town of Brunswick School District (S. P. 49, L. D. 120)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An Act to incorporate the town of Tremont School District (H. P. 65, L. D. 75)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An Act enlarging the powers of receivers of banks and trust companies (H. P. 100, L. D. 130)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An Act authorizing savings banks to acquire and hold stocks in Federal Reserve Banks and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. (H. P. 145, L. D. 174)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An Act authorizing trust companies to acquire and hold stock in Federal Reserve Banks and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. (H. P. 146, L. D. 175)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Constitutional Amendment)

Resolve proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for an increase of the state debt limit. (H. P. 7, L. D. 22)

Which Resolve being a constitutional amendment, and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was finally passed.

(Constitutional Amendment)

(Out of Order)

Resolve proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a bond issue, the proceeds of which to be disbursed for the construction, improvement and equipment of state buildings. (H. P. 10, L. D. 25)

Which Resolve being a constitutional amendment, and having received the affirmative vote of 28 members of the Senate and 2 opposed was finally passed.

On motion by Mr. Viles of Kennebec, the rules were suspended and that Senator presented, Bill an act appropriating moneys for anticipated overdrafts for which no legislative appropriation has been made, and to provide for carrying on the activities of departments for the remaining months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934 and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935." (S. P. 77); and on further motion by the same Senator, under suspension of the rules, the bill was received and given its first reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. VILES of Kennebec: Mr. President, I now move that this bill be laid upon the table until later this evening in order that all the Senators may have an opportunity to read it.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair is in doubt as to how the most rapid progress would be made, but it seems to the Chair that some provision for printing should be made if it is to be tabled. The Chair would think that we might make better progress if we passed the bill to be engrossed and ordered it printed, the question, if any arises, to come up after engrossing, merely to save time. Has any member of the Senate any objection to that procedure?

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Viles of Kennebec, the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading; and on further motion by the same Senator the bill was laid upon the table pending passage to be engrossed and five hundred copies ordered printed.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset,

Recessed, until seven-thirty o'clock this evening.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

The PRESIDENT: Before proceeding with the work for the evening may the Chair report to the Senate that there still remain for action in the House eight matters besides enactors. In the Senate five matters, not counting in either case

bills that have been passed to be engrossed and are in the hands of the engrossing department, not very many in number; and in addition the two bills that have not been reported by the committees having them in charge. In the House, as here, the presiding officers and clerical forces see no reason, barring some jam, why all the business should not be completed tonight, and it may be well for the members of the Senate to bear in mind that next week is the week before Christmas, that merchants desire to be in their stores and that any recess now until some time next week will work a great hardship, particularly on the members from distant places who would not have the privilege of going home and returning but would have to wait here while other members had a vacation and went home. The Chair would like to express the hope that we stay here and try to finish up tonight.

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

From the House, out of order, Resolve in favor of clerks and stenographers of the several committees of the eighty-sixth legislature for the December special session. (S. P. 76)

In the Senate passed to be engrossed.

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

In the Senate, that body voted to reconsider its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed, House Amendment "A" was read and adopted in concurrence; and on motion by Mr. Viles of Kennebec, the resolve as so amended was laid upon the table pending passage to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in concurrence, and assigned for 8:15 o'clock this evening.

From the House, out of order,

Bill an act to amend an act to redraft the charter of the city of Biddeford. (H. P. 155, L. D. 196)

In the House, passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules and without reference to a committee.

In the Senate:

The PRESIDENT: This bill was

introduced in the House after the closing date under suspension of the rules. It is the opinion of the Chair, and has been for some time, that the practice of suspending the operation of a joint order by vote in a single branch is apt to lead to confusion as it did today when we suspended the rules to let a matter in and the House declined, and the matter is now before the Senate but not before the Legislature. The Chair hopes, however, that the Senate will not create the same situation and that the rules will be suspended that this matter may be properly before the Legislature and taken care of. Is it the pleasure of the Senate that the rules be suspended and that this act be received at this time notwithstanding the closing order?

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Abbott of York, the rules were suspended and the bill was received and given its first reading without reference to a committee; and on further motion by the same Senator, under suspension of the rules, the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset,

Recessed, until eight o'clock this evening.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

On motion by Mr. Viles of Kennebec, the Senate voted to reconsider its action taken earlier today whereby, Resolve in favor of the several Committees of the Eighty-sixth Legislature for the December special session (S. P. 76) was laid upon the table and assigned for 8:15 o'clock this evening, the pending question being passage to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in concurrence; and on further motion by the same Senator the bill as amended by House Amendment "A" was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Viles of Kennebec, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act appropriating moneys for anticipated overdrafts for which no legislative appropria-

tion has been made, etc. (S. P. 77), tabled this afternoon for printing pending passage to be engrossed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that this document bears the number 191 which is incorrect, there already being a legislative document number 191. This will be corrected in the printed document but without waiting for that printed document we may proceed if there is no objection.

Mr. VILES of Kennebec: Mr. President, this is the regular appropriation bill that comes to every session of the legislature and we have introduced the bill as early as we could in this session, preferring to do this rather than wait until the last hour or so of the session.

Now, the items of this bill are, first, for Pauper support for 1933-34, \$400,000. In regard to that item, I will say that I think all along during the legislature many of us have understood that there must be an additional appropriation for this pauper support of \$400,000. The Appropriations Committee, the Taxation Committee, the Budget Officer, the Tax Assessor, and the Controller all went over this very carefully and this seemed to be the smallest amount that we could set up in this appropriation bill at the present session for the expense of that department.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, may I interrupt the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Viles, and ask if that \$400,000 simply fills up what they have paid out for the pauper account or does it extend to the next six months?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from York (Senator Littlefield) will bear in mind that the Senator from Kennebec (Senator Viles) has the floor. He may answer the question if he wishes.

Mr. VILES: I was about to explain it. The last legislature set up \$325,000 as an emergency deficiency for the preceding period, that money having been spent. In addition, there was set up a regular appropriation of \$425,000. Now, there has been spent up to November 29th \$272,912 and this amount does not include bills of October, November and December. It is expected, and we are practically sure that this account will receive from Federal Aid, that is from state paupers employed on Federal aid work, which will relieve the

fund \$6000 for 11 weeks, which makes \$66,000 and if we set up the \$400,000 it makes a total amount available of \$466,000. Of course that is none too much because in our up to date expenses of \$272,912 there is not included October, November and December bills which are not yet received. That is an explanation of that \$400,000 item and if anyone has any question about it I will be glad to answer them if I can. I think it has been generally understood by members of the legislature that this amount must be set up this session to take care of this pauper account.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: I would like to ask how long that will take care of it, Mr. President.

Mr. VILES: It is supposed to take care of the present fiscal year to July 1st.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Next year? And then what happens?

Mr. VILES: Then there will be next year's appropriation. There is set up for mothers' aid for 1933-34 \$20,000. Now, there could be properly used a great deal more than this amount. There are now 286 on the waiting list of mothers' aid, and there was set up in the regular appropriation bill which we passed, \$145,000. They have spent in the first five months of the present fiscal year, \$113,864. This fund, as you know is subscribed, one half by the State and one half by the town so this is really one half of the expenditures. There is set up for the fiscal year 1934 and 1935 in this appropriation bill, \$40,000. We had a very comprehensive hearing on the matter and the Appropriations Committee deemed it absolutely necessary to set that amount up for the next fiscal year.

The next item in the appropriation bill is for soldiers' pensions, \$15,000. I cannot give the expenses to date on this but it is deemed necessary to increase our original appropriation by \$15,000.

The next item is legislative expense of \$35,000. The cost of the last special session was \$4959 exclusive of telephone and printing bills which are not included in that but they perhaps may amount to \$1000. This session, so far, has cost the State \$11,084 exclusive of telephones and printing. The total amount may be \$13,000. There is also from this fund an amount of \$5621.20 which came over from the last session from printing laws. As you remember, there is no separate

appropriation made for that as we hoped we might absorb it in legislative expenses. Of course, we are probably faced with another special session.

There is also included the amount of \$5000 for the recess taxation commission which has been authorized by this legislature, and the expense of the Constitutional Convention was \$2300. That makes up the total itemized expense of the appropriation bill.

Now, if I may go just a little further, Mr. President; we believe we are correct in stating that this Legislature must find \$1,800,000 in which is included the \$400,000 in the appropriation bill. I don't mean we must find \$1,800,000 in addition to this appropriation bill but you will remember that is the amount we have considered right along must be made up. Now, we have passed a measure to assist in the collection of the state taxes, which to the best of my knowledge and belief and in the belief of the controller and budget officer would net us \$600,000 more than we would otherwise collect if we didn't provide some agency by which the state would receive more taxes than otherwise. And the transfer of the motor fund from the Highway Department of \$400,000 cancels the liability of the state in that amount.

The over-run in inheritance taxes, if it holds the rest of the year as it has up to the present time, would be \$175,000 and the estimated amount of revenue from beer licenses before the first of July is \$150,000. That makes a total of \$325,000, and to balance the budget we believe it is necessary for us to provide additional revenue in some manner of approximately \$500,000. We don't know now where it is coming from because there are several bills pending and we don't know the returns from liquor legislation, provided it should pass, and we don't know what form that bill will come out in finally but that is a thought for us to bear in mind, that that is the amount which we must make up, and in addition to that we must certainly extend the flexibility. It won't bring us out of the woods to get that revenue unless we pass the flexibility bill with it.

Mr. ROBBIE of Cumberland: Mr. President, I don't know whether I am in order or not but the Senator

from Kennebec, Senator Viles, talked rather along the lines of the appropriation bill and I would like to inquire if there is a bill pending in the House which provides for the transfer of some state aid money which will fill the deficiency here in case the so-called druggist bill does not go through.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair is of the opinion that there was a bill reported by the ways and bridges committee ought not to pass and that that bill is on the table in the House, but the Chair understands that that would furnish no relief for the current fiscal year, but would operate during the fiscal year 1934-35.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Viles, if anyone has come to any definite conclusion about the University of Maine, if he knows, I don't know as he knows.

Mr. VILES: Replying to the Senator, Mr. President, I will say that I don't know.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Viles, that this bill be passed to be engrossed. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The motion prevailed.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset,

Recessed, until 9 o'clock this evening.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

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

"Ordered, the House concurring, that a committee of seven be appointed, three on the part of the Senate to be appointed by the President and four on the part of the House to be appointed by the Speaker, to meet forthwith and recommend economies to save approximately \$500,000 in the current fiscal year to balance the budget, and approximately the same amount for the next fiscal year to provide for the contingencies."

The order received passage, and the President appointed as members of such committee on the part of the Senate, the Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks, the Sen-

ator from Aroostook, Senator Kitchen, and the Senator from Oxford, Senator Seavey.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will advise the Senate that the Senator from Oxford, Senator Seavey, has asked to be excused from serving on the committee and if the Chair understands him correctly, that the other Democratic members do not choose to serve. Is that correct, Senator Seavey?

Mr. SEAVEY of Oxford: Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: I did not understand what the answer was, Mr. President.

Mr. SEAVEY: So far as I know, it is correct, I have not talked with all the members of the Democratic party. There are so many of them it would take some time, but I will endeavor to do it if you wish.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will do as the Senator wishes. He will take the Senator's opinion or give him a chance to confer with his colleagues.

Mr. SEAVEY: I think I am correct. I do not think any member of the minority party chooses to serve.

Thereupon, the Chair appointed as the third member of the committee on the part of the Senate, the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Jackson.

The order was sent to the House for concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of Order)

An Act to incorporate the Islesboro Transportation Company. (S. P. 16, L. D. 51)

An Act to amend Chapter one hundred thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes by repealing those portions designed for the enforcement of federal prohibition. (S. P. 39, L. D. 107)

An Act authorizing the State Highway Department to cooperate with the Federal Government (S. P. 70, L. D. 176)

An Act to provide for the issue of State of Maine Improvement bonds. (H. P. 8, L. D. 23)

An Act to increase the staff of the Commander-in-Chief to six by adding an additional member with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. (H. P. 96, L. D. 127)

Finally Passed

(Out of Order)

Resolve in favor of Charles Springer of Hartland. (H. P. 144, L. D. 172)

Passed to be Enacted
(Out of Order)

An Act relative to inheritance and estate taxes (H. P. 154, L. D. 194)

(Emergency Measure)
(Out of Order)

An Act to incorporate the Sullivan Water District. (S. P. 59, L. D. 182)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)
(Out of Order)

An Act to incorporate the town of Orono School District (H. P. 24, L. D. 39)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 29 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)
(Out of Order)

An Act to incorporate the town of Norridgewock School District. (H. P. 75, L. D. 81)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)
(Out of Order)

An Act to incorporate the Bluehill Water Company. (H. P. 104, L. D. 147)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)
(Out of Order)

An Act relating to the School Board of the City of Lewiston. (H. P. 148, L. D. 180)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 29 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)
(Out of Order)

An Act relating to elections in the City of Biddeford. (H. P. 150, L. D. 192)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)
(Out of Order)

An Act to create the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District. (H. P. 153, L. D. 195)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

From the House, out of order,
Bill "An Act to amend the law relating to savings banks investments." (S. P. 2, L. D. 8)

In the Senate passed to be engrossed.

In the House passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, that body voted to reconsider its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed; House Amendment "A" was read and adopted in concurrence and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

(Emergency Measure)
(Out of Order)

An Act relative to ice fishing in the inland waters. (S. P. 73, L. D. 183)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 27 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

Communication, out of order:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Augusta

December 16, 1933

Hon. Royden V. Brown
Secretary of the Senate
Augusta, Maine

Sir:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Senate Joint Order creating a Joint Select Committee to recommend economies to balance the budget, I have the honor to advise that the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House:

Messrs. Farris of Augusta
Friend of Skowhegan
Jones of Winthrop
Tompkins of Houlton

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Harvey R. Pease
Clerk of the House.

Which was read and placed on file.

At this point Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock assumed the Chair, the President retiring, amid the applause of the Senate.

Mr. WEATHERBEE: Mr. President, there is a bill in the possession of the Secretary of the Senate that has been held at my request and at this point I will yield to the Senator from Washington, Senator Murchie.

Mr. MURCHIE of Washington: Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider its action of this afternoon whereby bill, an act to amend Chapter 137 of the Revised Statutes by repealing those portions designed for the enforcement of Federal Prohibition, Senate Paper 39, Legislative Document 107, was passed to be enacted.

The motion to reconsider prevailed; and on further motion by the same Senator the Senate voted to reconsider its action taken this afternoon whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed.

That Senator then offered Senate Amendment "B" and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'B' to Legislative Document No. 107. Amend said Act by inserting after the title thereof the following emergency preamble:

'WHEREAS: The present provisions of the laws of the State of Maine render it impossible for physicians and hospitals to secure intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes, and

WHEREAS: The necessity of procuring intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes is forcing physicians and hospitals with the State to violate the law to procure intoxicating liquors for such medicinal purposes, and

WHEREAS: In the opinion of the Legislature the most feasible way to permit the handling of intoxicants for medicinal purposes will be to return to the system of law in effect prior to the adoption of Federal prohibition, and

WHEREAS: In the opinion of the Legislature these facts constitute an emergency within the meaning of section 16 of Article XXXI of the constitution of the state of Maine, and immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, now therefore'

And further amend said act by adding at the end thereof the following:

'Section 14. Emergency Clause. In view of the emergency recited in the preamble, this act shall take effect when approved.'

Mr. MURCHIE of Washington: Mr. President, it is rare that any citizen of the State of Maine has the good fortune to read two editorials written about himself in one single issue of any newspaper, but that eminent publicist of the Bangor Daily News, Mr. Fred D. Jordan, a good citizen and a good friend of mine, has written in a rather sarcastical vein today what I consider to be such a gem that I want it preserved in the permanent records of the Maine Legislature and I therefore want to read it into the record before I address myself to the subject matter of this amendment. The editorial in question carries the caption "Maybe This Means Something." "From a press report of the rum hearing at Augusta we rescue this gem of lucidity. In speaking for his bill to put the statute back on the 1916 basis Murchie said, 'The people of the State have repudiated not the Federal amendment but that amendment which intended to prohibit the use of liquor instead of prohibiting the commercialization of liquor as the Maine Constitution provides.' If they have got a brain trust over there or a group of grammatical analysts a special inquest should be held on that paragraph to ascertain what, if anything, it means. Toss away your jig-saw puzzle and have a try at it. That is, if you have a couple of years to spare."

I had supposed that at the rum hearing, as the editor styles it—and I think that is the proper designation for it—I had made my attitude perfectly clear and I had supposed that any newspaper published in the State of Maine at least would know that there was a real difference between that brand of prohibition which has been written into the Maine Constitution for so many years and that brand of prohibition which was written into the Federal Constitution approximately fourteen years ago. I shall not bother to quote the constitutional amendment but I shall say merely that the Maine Constitution does not and never has prohibited anything except the commercialization of liquor, the manufacture, the sale and the possession for sale, without any attempt to regulate personal habits except by

making it impossible to buy liquor in the State of Maine. The Federal amendment, on the other hand, forbade not merely the manufacture, the sale and the possession but the importation or transportation into or within the United States, aiming as any child would know by reading the language, to absolutely prohibit the existence of intoxicating liquor after commodities on hand had been consumed. To me it has been apparent that the rebellion on the liquor question was a rebellion aimed at the attempt, which proved thoroughly unattainable, to control private habits, when every individual within the nation, if he cared, could be his own manufacturer and when no army possible to assemble could have been sufficient to pry into every bath-tub and individual still and stop the manufacture of intoxicants of all kinds.

I have no knowledge as to how many votes cast in Maine last September were cast on the basis of that distinction and how many were cast as some undoubtedly were, on the theory that liquor control was a matter of state rights, which never has been vested in the Federal Government, but perhaps the members of this Senate will bear in mind that when I introduced liquor legislation, I introduced three items, one of which was designed for the purpose of presenting questions to the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine to get a formal opinion on what I believed was a fact, that we could not at this session enact any regulatory legislation conditional upon repeal. The other two should have demonstrated to anyone who cared to read, that it was my opinion that the day of absolute or bone-dry prohibition in Maine, the type represented by the federal amendment had gone by, and that I hoped at least that the State of Maine would be held in its handling of the liquor problem to the point where it could not legalize a saloon and would not put itself in the rum business either by agencies or by the licensing of private establishments for the purpose of securing substantial revenue.

There has been placed upon our desks, Legislative Document No. 199, the "Druggists' Bill." I want to say to the members of this Senate, as I said on the closing day of the session last winter, that as a matter of legal opinion, it is as thoroughly

unconstitutional as any document that could be written.

I recognize equally with any of the members of this Senate, equally even, with the editor of the Bangor Daily News, that this Legislature should make some provision so that medicinal liquor and mechanical liquor, can legally be brought within the limits of the State of Maine and I would like to accomplish that purpose constitutionally. And I offer this amendment that, if it is enacted, the law forbidding transportation of liquor within the State will be limited as in the days prior to federal prohibition, to the transportation of liquor intended for legal sale, which will make it possible for physicians, for hospitals, for all the individuals aimed to be served by the Druggists' Bill, to secure liquor so long as they do not infringe upon the Maine Constitution by making sale for purposes forbid by the Constitution. I hope the amendment will be adopted.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore: The question before the Senate is on the adoption of Senate Amendment "B" to Legislative Document No. 107.

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

Sent down for concurrence.

At this point, the President resumed the chair, Mr. Blaisdell retiring, amid the applause of the Senate.

On motion by Mr. Weeks,

Recessed until twelve o'clock to-night.

Passed to Be Enacted

(Out of Order)

An act to amend the law relating to savings banks investments. (S. P. 2, L. D. 8)

Finally Passed

(Out of Order)

Resolve in favor of clerks and stenographers of the several committees of the eighty-sixth legislature for the December special session. (S. P. 76)

On motion by Mr. Littlefield of York, tabled pending final passage and especially assigned for later in today's session.

Subsequently on motion by the

same Senator the resolve was taken from the table and finally passed.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An act to amend an act to re-draft the charter of the city of Biddeford. (H. P. 155, L. D. 196)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 26 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

(Out of Order)

An act to incorporate the town of Mexico School District. (H. P. 28, L. D. 43)

Which act being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 25 members of the Senate was passed to be enacted.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, I move that the Senate adjourn until Monday next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

The PRESIDENT: Will the Senator withhold that motion until absent members of the Senate are here?

Mr. BLAISDELL: I don't know that that is necessary, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: It is not, sir.

Mr. BLAISDELL: There are how many members absent, Mr. President? I think there are three. If there are enough here to decide the question I would like to have the vote taken and also when the vote is taken I would like to have it by a rising vote.

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question?

Mr. PAGE of Somerset: Mr. President, is the motion debatable?

The PRESIDENT: The motion is not debatable except as to time of adjournment.

Mr. PAGE: Mr. President, I move that we adjourn for fifteen minutes.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator mean to take a recess?

Mr. PAGE: A recess, Mr. President.

(At this time Mrs. Gay of Lincoln, assumed the Chair, the President retiring, amidst the applause of the Senate.)

Mr. MURCHIE of Washington: Madame President, I rise to address myself to the motion of the Senator from Hancock, Senator

Blaisdell, and I shall try to confine myself very carefully to the rules of order which I understand to be that no matter is open for consideration except the time of adjournment. The Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, moves that this Senate adjourn until one o'clock Monday afternoon. This is a state which covers a good many miles and members living within a short radius of Augusta will be privileged, under that motion, to go to their homes and return here prior to one o'clock on Monday. Members living, however, at a considerable distance from Augusta will find themselves required to stay in Augusta with nothing whatsoever to do between now and one o'clock Monday afternoon. I am uncertain as to how much time would be involved in finishing the business of the session and it would be, perhaps, out of order to make any statement in that connection on such a motion as this. But on the plain doctrine of unfairness to members who will be prejudiced because of their distant places of residence I urge that the motion of the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, be defeated that at least some better hour may be set if the Senate is to adjourn without completing its business at this time.

Mr. BLAISDELL: Madame President, I shall endeavor to confine myself as accurately to the rules that are involved as my friend the Senator from Washington County (Senator Murchie) has done and who certainly covered all the liberties that he did have. I made the motion. I will abide by the results. If unfairness or hardship is worked upon the members as to the setting of the time when we shall reconvene that will be entirely decided by the vote and if hardship results from the vote—and the majority will rule—none of us can figure a hardship if the majority decides the date or hour that is set is correct.

The PRESIDENT pro tem: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, that we adjourn until one o'clock on Monday afternoon and the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, asks for a division.

A division of the Senate was had

Six having voted in the affirmative and twenty opposed, the motion to adjourn did not prevail.

(At this point the President resumed the Chair, Mrs. Gay retiring amidst the applause of the Senate)

On motion by Mr. Page of Somerset,

Recessed, for fifteen minutes.

AFTER RECESS

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Mr. Weeks of Somerset presented the report of the committee appointed to recommend economies to balance the budget: "December 16, 1933. To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the 86th Legislature. The joint select committee appointed to recommend economies for the purpose of balancing the budget for the current fiscal year and to provide for contingencies in the fiscal year 1934-35 beg leave to report that it recommends the adoption of the accompanying suggested amendment to Legislative Document 169. An Act to provide flexibility in handling state revenues and expenditures during the period of the present state cash stringency, and recommends the passage of such bill. Said committee further recommends that said bill be further amended by extending its provisions to December 31st, 1934."

(Signed)

Senators:

Weeks of Somerset
Kitchen of Aroostook
Jackson of Cumberland

Representatives:

Farris of Augusta
Tompkins of Bridgewater
Friend of Skowhegan
Jones of Winthrop

Mr. VILES of Kennebec: Mr. President, is that the full text of the bill?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair was about to state that the bill itself is before the House and it is in the House that the bill will first be acted upon. The Chair would inquire whether the members of the Senate desire the suggested amendment read. It cannot be acted upon in the Senate because the papers are not in the Senate.

Mr. VILES: If it would not delay too much, Mr. President, I would like to have it read.

The Assistant Secretary read the amendment:

"Amend Legislative Document 169

by inserting in the Section to be designated Section 1-A to read as follows: 'Section 1-A. Notwithstanding the terms of any provision of the revised statutes of the State of Maine or of any law enacted subsequent thereto providing for the appropriation of any funds for any particular purpose or purposes, the appropriations made for the several departments during the fiscal year 1933-34 are reduced as follows: University of Maine, \$200,000; Educational Department, \$100,000; Agricultural Department, \$25,000; General Highway Fund for maintenance of roads, \$100,000; Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, \$15,000. And the heads of said departments are hereby instructed to abate in substantial proportions the several accounts into which the total appropriation for each said department has been divided sufficiently to provide for such reductions in appropriations and to advise the State Controller of such reductions within ten days after this act becomes effective. In addition to the reductions above provided for it is hereby expressly provided that the travel allowance for operation of private automobiles used for state purposes shall be reduced to four cents per mile. In addition to the reductions hereinbefore provided for the fiscal year 1933-34 the following reductions shall be put into effect notwithstanding the provisions of law above referred to for the fiscal year 1934-35: University of Maine, \$200,000; Department of Education, \$50,000; General Highway fund for state aid construction \$350,000. The provision hereinbefore contained for the fixing of an automobile mileage basis at four cents to be continued throughout said fiscal year.'

The PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate that the report of the committee be accepted? The Chair probably does not need to say to the Senate that that is not the adoption of the amendment. The adoption of the amendment will come only when the bill is before the Senate.

The motion to accept the report of the committee prevailed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. McDONALD of Washington: Mr. President, I move that we adjourn until nine o'clock Monday morning.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion did not prevail.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I wonder if we could have this bill printed so we could have it in the Senate? Is there any way we could do it and not delay the program?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair is advised that as soon as the Senate office has used the copy to put it on the Senate journal record, it can be mimeographed so that we will have it while the House is considering it. It will be mimeographed instead of printed.

From the House, out of order.

The Majority of the Committee on Temperance on Bill "An Act regulating the sale of spirituous and vinuous liquors, for medicinal and mechanical purposes and the arts" (H. P. 34, L. D. 49) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 156) (L. D. 199) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

(Signed) Bissett of Cumberland
McDonald of Washington
Farnsworth of Aroostook
—of the Senate
Littlefield of Alfred
Carter of Fairfield
Leathers of Hermon
Hobbs of Hope
—of the House

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject reported the same ought not to pass.

(Signed) Tompkins of Bridgewater
Stover of Pownal
Bucknam of Portland

In the House, the Majority report "ought to pass in new draft" accepted and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendments "A" and "B".

In the Senate:

Upon motion by Mr. Bissett of Cumberland, the majority report of the committee "ought to pass in new draft" was accepted in concurrence and the bill was given its first reading.

Thereupon, Mr. Farnsworth of Aroostook offered the following amendment and moved its adoption: "Senate Amendment A to H. P. 156, L. D. 199. Amend Section 5, Paragraph 2, by adding to sub-

section G the following words, 'and not more than one quart shall be sold to any person at one time and not more than one gallon in any calendar month.'

The amendment was adopted.

Thereupon, Mr. Viles of Kennebec offered Senate Amendment B and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment B to Legislative Document 199. Amend Legislative Document 199, Section 2, by adding after the figures 1933 in the first paragraph the following, 'and the State Tax Assessor and the State Auditor, ex officio.'"

Senate Amendment B adopted.

House Amendment A was read and adopted, and House Amendment B was read and adopted.

Upon motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby Senate Amendment A was adopted; and upon further motion by the same Senator, Senate Amendment A was indefinitely postponed.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Bissett of Cumberland, the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendments A and B and Senate Amendment B in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somers, out of order, it was

Ordered, the House concurring, that when the Senate and House adjourn they adjourn to meet at four P. M. Tuesday, January 2nd, 1934.

Sent down for concurrence.

The Committee on Temperance, out of order, submitted its final report, which was accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair is advised that the House, acting on the joint order just sent over, the order was read and failed of passage.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somers,

Adjourned, until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.