

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Eighty-Seventh Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1935

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY
AUGUSTA, MAINE

SENATE

Saturday, April 6, 1935

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Rev. Edwin Cunningham of Augusta.

Journal of yesterday, read and approved.

From the House:

Bill "An Act Relative to Resident Fishing and Hunting Licenses," (S. P. 132) (L. D. 79)

(In Senate on March 28th, bill passed to be engrossed.)

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

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Burns of Aroostook, the bill was laid upon the table pending consideration.

From the House:

The Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to Caucus Law of Biddeford," (H. P. 840) (L. D. 287) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 1870) under a new title, Bill "An Act Creating a Board of Fire Commissioners for the City of Biddeford," and that it ought to pass.

In the House recommitted to the Committee on Legal Affairs.

In the Senate, the bill and report were recommitted to the Committee on Legal Affairs in concurrence.

From the House:

Bill "An Act to Establish a Boundary Line for the Town of Fayette" (S. P. 308) (L. D. 319)

In Senate on April 4th, original bill substituted for the report and bill passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the new draft (S. P. 666) (L. D. 850) passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the Senate:

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

Mr. POTTER of Penobscot: Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede and concur with the House.

Mr. BODGE: Mr. President, I feel that it would be yielding beyond what I consider personally our right to act without a con-

ference between the members of this Senate and the members of the House if we should recede and concur and I hope that the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Potter, will not prevail. And when the vote is taken I ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Potter, that the Senate recede and concur with the House and the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Bodge, asks for a division.

A division of the Senate was had.

Fifteen having voted in the affirmative and eleven opposed, the motion to recede and concur with the House prevailed.

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence, and the bill in new draft was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in concurrence.

Reports of Committees

Mr. Hathaway from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Bill "An Act Relating to the Construction of Bridges on State Highways, State Aid Highways, and Third Class Highways," (S. P. 374) (L. D. 343) reported that the same ought not to pass as the matter is covered in another bill.

Miss Martin from the Committee on Federal Relations submitted its Final Report.

Which reports were severally read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Orders of the Day

On motion by Mr. McDonald of Washington, the Senate voted to take from the table, House Report from the Committees on Education and Taxation, Majority Report "Ought to Pass in New Draft" (L. D. 909), Minority Report "Ought Not to Pass," on, An Act relative to Education (H. P. 181) (L. D. 56), tabled by that Senator on April 5th pending acceptance of either report.

Mr. McDONALD of Washington: Mr. President, I move the acceptance of the Majority Report "Ought to pass in new draft" and I ask for a division when the vote is taken. In support of my motion I will say that we fully realize the position in which we are placed by the action on taxation but we

feel that we would like to have this bill pass as recommended in the majority report, as a matter of principle. We realize that we are in a position where we should have passage of a bill such as this and we simply ask that it be passed as an admission of the principle behind the bill.

Miss MARTIN of Penobscot: Mr. President, I hope the motion of the Senator from Washington, Senator McDonald, will not prevail. As a matter of principle I think it is poor policy to be passing bills when we have no money to finance them. I think we all admit that we made a mistake in passing the old age pension bill at the last Legislature and I hope that we do not pass this bill. I personally favor the measure and I should like to see it passed and financed, but I think it would prejudice the bill from ever being put into action by passing it at this time and making just a gesture. I do not like to see bills put on the statute books just as gestures. I hope the motion will not prevail.

Mr. PINANSKY of Cumberland: Mr. President, it is very difficult for me to find myself in controversy with my distinguished colleague from Penobscot County, Miss Martin, or to disagree with her because I have become accustomed to agreeing with her in her sincere, intelligent and co-operative efforts but I do distinctly disagree with the Senator in regard to this matter and I say to her that the extension of the old age pension proposition on the statute books instead of interfering with the enthusiastic consideration on the part of this Legislature with old age pensions, would encourage us to give the proposition perhaps more consideration than it otherwise would have had. If the matter were not spread upon the records of this State in the form of a statute, without teeth it is true, Mr. President, I think it would be a mistake.

Although I am one of those who believe that the friends of education have made great strides and great advance, that we of the State of Maine, starting with the Governor and the commission he appointed and their wonderful survey of the status of education in Maine and making a permanent record in that splendid pamphlet

or booklet that has been circulated all over our State, although I would advise those friends of mine that perhaps that is progress enough at this time, that the people of Maine have been aroused more than ever before to a very high status of education in their state and argued about it at meetings here and there. There have been criticisms, it is true. There always are, but the problem is being discussed all over the State. Still, I can see no harm, but a great deal of benefit if we do make the gesture, if it be a gesture, in placing upon our statute books in whole or in part, this proposed legislation.

I am afraid, Mr. President, if we fail to put it on the statute books it will be misconstrued by many as meaning that we of Maine are not in favor of equal educational opportunities for our little children, and they have a right to make that deduction, those who are not familiar with the steps of progress that have been taken, with the advantages of the propaganda that has been circulated all through our towns and the activities of various kinds and classes of people who have been aroused to a better understanding of our educational status, of our school rooms, of our school buildings and the calibre of the school teachers and the various other ramifications of our educational set-up. What harm, what reflection upon us in the state of Maine would it be to put this on the statute books and say that we fall in line with so many other states in favoring such legislation, that we are sorry that we haven't the money to put teeth in it and to begin to carry it out; because the program cannot be criticised fundamentally. Who is there that says the program is not a good one? Who is there who contradicts the report and says that the situation that is described in the report does not exist and if it does exist it is shameful and it reflects upon us to realize that there are children in some parts of Maine who are having spent for them by way of education eight and nine and ten dollars a year when the very bare minimum should be twenty-seven dollars, and on your children and mine it is fifty-seven dollars or even more. They are no better than the children in the so-called symbolic town of North Overshoe.

Those who would oppose putting this on the statute books say it is an empty gesture and we shouldn't do it unless we have the money. I respectfully say that that seems to me to be a weak-kneed argument, and I say it most humbly and respectfully. What harm to put it on there, to declare broadcast and say to everyone that we in Maine are not a backward State and that we favor equal educational opportunities to all and that we put it on there as a foundation to build upon as times get better and, step by step, take Maine out of the mire and out of the disgrace in the standpoint of educational reputation in contrast to other states? Why, I feel disgraced when I realize that we are really way down on the list, twenty-eighth, I think, if I am correct in my figures. And regarding all these fine men and women, friends of education and teachers, who have been criticized as being too active; who wouldn't be active when the question concerns little children? And our consciences bother us when we realize that our children are having fifty or sixty or seventy dollars a year spent upon them and other little children in the suburban towns who are just as good as ours in the matter of education, with the same rights to an American education, are having spent on them only eight or ten, who are coming in contact with unfortunate men and women who are not entitled to the name of teacher, with all due respects to them, and who instead of building up those children, for the State of Maine, the most valuable property of the state of Maine, are unintentionally interfering with their educational progress and that interferes with the future economic status, with the wealth of our state of Maine.

After all, we talk about industry and the people who come here to see our summer attractions, we talk of encouraging industry in Maine, starting the wheels of different industries going again, but after all the most valuable property we have in the state of Maine is the property known as little children. That is the greatest industry of the state of Maine and that is the one we should be most seriously concerned with, and that is the one upon which the future wel-

fare of Maine depends. And therefore, we should even stretch ourselves beyond what we are doing at this time, we should even stretch ourselves to the point of hurting a little bit because it is unselfish and altruistic and because it affects the most valuable property of the state of Maine upon which the future of Maine, as I say again, depends. If we only realize it, with all our relief problems, with our problems of taxation and all our other difficult problems, but with our altruism and our sense of patriotism for Maine, we can do a little more even though it hurts, having in mind the picture of the future, the superior problems of the men of tomorrow who are the children of today, and having in mind the necessity of those people being superior to you and to me, Mr. President, who, if they are to have the complications of combatting and contending with the solving of the problems of tomorrow must be better educated, must have more inspiration, must be, if possible, more patriotic, and if we are to have their blessings, if they are to be happy, your children and my children and your grandchildren and my grandchildren, we must fortify them by extra educational opportunity so that they will have no more difficulty, at least, in solving the problems of tomorrow than we are having in our sincere attempt to solve the problems of today.

Now, what do we ask? We ask only that this be put upon the statute books and publicly proclaimed as the policy of the people of the state of Maine that we are to be fair and just to our little children. And what a reflection that will have on the home! How it will affect the mothers and fathers! How it will tend to rehabilitate the American home, the Christian home, if you will! How it will rededicate us of today to the traditions of our forefathers who made more sacrifices than you and I will ever be asked to make!

They say it is only an empty gesture. I defy, most respectfully, all my brothers and my distinguished sister, members of the Senate, to show how it could be possible, how it could reflect anything other than honor and credit! And I also say to those who have

worked so assiduously and so wholeheartedly on this program and who now come here and say that they realize we can't put any teeth in it because there is no money, I say to them that we must give encouragement to those fine men and women, such as President Sills and his commission, those people who came before our Committee on Education and wholeheartedly supported this thing, and they will be pleased if you give them this word of encouragement by placing this upon the statute books and saying, "Go on, faithful soldiers of Maine who understand the problems of Maine from an educational standpoint, we will encourage you as far as we can, we will put the law on the statute books and with the help of God two years from now we hope we can get some revenue, somehow, and that the people will be stirred up more than they are now and that they will understand the necessity of equal educational opportunities for all little children, and little by little we may put one tooth, two teeth, and eventually a whole set of teeth into this very fine legislation and carry it through, and thus develop Maine in a more potential manner than otherwise, in a more lasting way, that will stamp upon us by our children and grandchildren the badge of altruism, of brotherly love and friendship, the fatherly thought of the future as our forefathers did in Revolutionary times and other great historical periods, thinking not of themselves but of our happiness," and we will be building in an indirect way toward happiness for ourselves today by the consciousness that we are making sacrifices for the future happiness and the future wealth and success of those of tomorrow. I thank you.

Miss MARTIN: Mr. President, no doubt it is presumptuous on my part to get up and try to pit my ideas against such oratory, but I do feel that I am not being weak-kneed in the stand I am taking because I believe in being consistent. I, personally, would favor a sales tax to finance this measure, and any time the advocates of this measure will stand up and back a sales tax or any kind of tax to finance it, I will help, but until such time as we get back-bone enough to say that when we pass laws we mean them, I am against

them. I make a motion that the motion of the Senator from Washington, Senator McDonald be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. McDONALD: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I think the position taken by the esteemed Senator from Penobscot, Senator Martin, is entirely different from that of the members of this Senate who appeared here as supporters of this measure and who are fathers and grandfathers of the children of the State of Maine. I would not feel that I was doing my duty in this matter if I did not call to your attention an incident that occurred a few days ago when a young man who was taking a course in a high school in one of the towns in Washington County, wrote me that he, all through his life, had thought he would like to get into West Point after he had finished his course in high school. In this letter he wrote me the other day he said to me, "Doctor, do you think that the attitude of the people of the State of Maine towards education is a serious hindrance to my achieving what I have planned from my early days?" That made a great impression upon my mind to think that fine boys of that age, desiring an education, have gotten the idea that this legislature is opposed to aiding girls and boys who have such ambitions as this. It seemed to me a sad, sad story to be circulating among the girls and boys that we had arrived at that stage when they were not considered the most valuable asset we had in the State of Maine.

I feel that this measure right here, with its accompanying tax measure is the most important thing that has been before this legislature this session. We have interested ourselves, to my mind, in matters that were comparatively trivial, and I certainly hope this measure will be placed upon the statute books, irrespective of the fact that funds have not been provided for, and I hope the time will soon come when the boys and girls of the State of Maine will, at least, have an even opportunity in education with the fair sons and daughters of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question? The question is on the motion of the Sen-

ator from Penobscot, Senator Martin, that the motion made by the Senator from Washington, Senator McDonald, that the majority report of the committee, "ought to pass in new draft," be accepted, be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the Senate was had.

Thirteen having voted in the affirmative and sixteen opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone the motion of the Senator from Washington, Senator McDonald, that the majority report "ought to pass in new draft" be accepted, did not prevail.

THE PRESIDENT: The question is now on the motion of the Senator from Washington, Senator McDonald, that the majority report of the Committee on Education: "Ought to pass in new draft" on Bill, An Act Relative to Education, be accepted, and that Senator asks for a division.

A division of the Senate was had,

Twenty-four having voted in the affirmative and none opposed, the majority report "ought to pass in new draft" was accepted.

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

On motion by Mr. Friend of Somerset, the Senate voted to take from the table, Resolve in favor of Harry E. Rowell of Saco, tabled by that Senator on April 5th pending passage to be engrossed; and on further motion by that Senator the resolve was passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, the Senate voted to take from the table, House Report from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game, Majority Report "Ought Not to Pass," Minority Report "Ought to Pass," on bill, An Act relative to open season on moose (H. P. 433) (L. D. 116), tabled by that Senator on April 5th pending acceptance of the Minority Report; and on further motion by the same Senator the Minority Report "Ought to Pass," was accepted and under suspension of the rules the bill was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Report of Committee

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Mr. Blaisdell from the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Create the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District," (S. P. 264) (L. D. 202) reported the same in a new draft (S. P. 721) (L. D. 934) under the same title, with the accompanying resolve, "Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Providing Funds Necessary for Maintenance, Interest and Retirement, Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District Bonds," (S. P. 720) (L. D. 935) and that they both ought to pass.

Which report was read and accepted, the bill and resolve severally read once and under suspension of the rules, read a second time and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Burns of Aroostook, the Senate voted to take from the table, bill, An Act relative to resident fishing and hunting licenses (S. P. 132) (L. D. 79), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending consideration, and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed; and the same Senator offered Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption: "Amend said bill by renumbering the last section thereof as Section 3. Further amend said bill by adding thereto the following: 'Section 4. Revised Statutes, Chapter 38, Section 41, Par. 6 amended. The last sentence to paragraph six of Section 41 of Chapter 38 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows: 'Any resident under the age of eighteen years may hunt without a license except that any resident under the age of sixteen years must be accompanied by a parent or guardian at all times while in the fields or forest or on the waters or ice of the State with firearms in his possession.'"

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate, just a word of explanation. In their zeal to raise the age limit in the House they raised it for

fishing but neglected to raise the age limit for hunting licenses. The part relative to the eighteen year age limit is the new part. The other part relative to a boy or girl under sixteen being accompanied by a parent or guardian is existing law at this time. There is no change in the law requiring that.

Mr. BODGE of Kennebec: Mr. President, I didn't just understand that amendment. I thought as it was read it related only to hunting. Is that correct?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Bodge, asks a question of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle, which that Senator may answer if he desires.

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Mr. President, I will say that is correct. It refers only to hunting. The fishing part was taken care of in the House amendment.

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

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Fernald of Waldo,

Recessed, until this afternoon at one-thirty o'clock.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Additional Papers from the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules, disposed of in concurrence.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Amending the Charter of the City of Biddeford (H. P. 839) (L. D. 286) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 1871) (L. D. 932) under the same title, that it ought to pass.

In the House, report accepted and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A."

In the Senate, the report was accepted in concurrence; and the bill was given its first reading; House Amendment "A" was read

and adopted in concurrence and under suspension of the rules the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in concurrence.

House Bills in First Reading

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules the following bill and resolve were given their second reading and passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.)

"Resolve in Favor of Charles H. Cutter Coal Company, of Boston," (H. P. 1869) (L. D. 936)

"An Act Relative to the Suspension of Bounties on Porcupines and Hedgehogs," (H. P. 1269) (L. D. 563)

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules.

Report "A" from the Committee on Judiciary to which was recommended Bill "An Act Creating a State System for Public Employment Offices," (H. P. 1132) (L. D. 357) reported that the new draft previously reported (H. P. 1859) ought to pass.

Signed:

Burkett of Cumberland

Fernald of Waldo

Hill of South Portland

Vaughan of South Berwick

Philbrick of Cape Elizabeth

Weatherbee of Lincoln

Gray of Presque Isle

Report "B" from the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the same ought to pass.

Signed:

Willey of Falmouth

Jacobson of Portland

Report "C" from the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the same ought not to pass.

Signed:

Burns of Aroostook.

In the House, Report "C" accepted.

In the Senate, Report "C" was accepted in concurrence.

Reports of Committees

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Mr. Hathaway from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Bill "An Act to Provide for the Building of a Highway Bridge across the Sheepscot River between the Towns of Wiscasset and Westport," (S. P.

372) (L. D. 342) reported that the same ought not to pass.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Blaisdell from the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Repeal Chapter 117 of the Private and Special Laws of 1933 Relating to the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District," (S. P. 252) (L. D. 201) reported that the same ought to pass.

Which report was read and accepted, the bill read once and under suspension of the rules, read a second time and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

"An Act Relative to Smelt Fishing" (H. P. 193) (L. D. 618)

"An Act to Amend the Law Relating to Teachers' Pensions." (H. P. 1770) (L. D. 800)

Finally Passed

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

"Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Charles W. Shorey, of Waldo," (H. P. 1793) (L. D. 820)

On motion by Mr. Pinansky of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table, House Report from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game, Ought to Pass in New Draft (H. P. 1825) (L. D. 876), on Bill, An Act Relating to Game Preserves at Back Bay, Portland, tabled on April 2nd by that Senator, pending acceptance of the report.

Mr. PINANSKY: Mr. President, I propose to make a motion and ask permission to explain. The motion is that the matter be indefinitely postponed. By way of brief explanation, if you please: On one of the walls of the State House there hangs the painted portrait of a very outstanding and distinguished citizen of Maine, a distinguished son of a distinguished father. The father honored Maine through my city, Portland, some years ago and his kindly acts, ability and knowledge, gifts of libraries and so forth, are so well known, it needs nothing but reference to his many acts, from me.

The Baxter Boulevard of Portland is a known recreational cen-

ter, a beauty spot not only for Portland but all other parts of Maine for those who frequent our city, our visitors to Maine. He was a distinguished citizen, the father; and the son also, and I am reminded of the old adage that the "apple falls not far from the tree." He was a member of this body and he was President of the Senate, Percival P. Baxter, and he was a distinguished Governor of our beloved state.

He came here at the beginning of the session and visited us. He had nothing personal to ask of us, and yet he was vitally interested in this bill which ordinarily would seem to have little or no importance or significance, and he conferred with the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game, and he conferred with Senator Bissett and many others, and he reminded us of the history of the legislation enacted here some years ago, that had for its purpose the protection of wild duck. Many of you, I presume most of you, have seen the wild duck come to that restricted area, the boundary lines of which were defined definitely by the legislature some years ago. They were protected, these ducks; and there seemed to be a calmness and there seemed to be a peaceful atmosphere there as if they seemed to know they had the protection of the State of Maine. They were not molested, and after the season was over they would fly out to the ocean without anyone daring to shoot at them until they were fairly well into the ocean or out over the ocean; giving absolute protection and being in a position of being protected if only for a temporary period; and then as they ventured to their summer home someone might pop at them from some place on the shore or from some island.

Now, if you will observe the plan that was passed around you might feel that Governor Baxter was actuated by a selfish motive because the proposed new line would be very near Mackworth Island, where he has his summer home. But he is a man of honor and his word is good. He is not motivated by anything selfish, but he is simply thinking of the protection of these birds; and is down on record, and he has a state wide and nation wide reputation for thinking of dumb animals.

He says that at first the place

was just cluttered with them just one big gray spot in the so-called Back Bay Basin, and now each year the number is getting less and less and eventually, he is sorry to have to prognosticate, there will be no wild duck to come there to beautify that area. He would like to see them protected as long as they remain with us, and give no opportunity to anyone, although we believe in sportsmanship and gunning and what not, to pop them off, so to speak; but he would like us to continue the protection that they have been given in the past as they attempt to go out over the ocean.

Now come some very good people, but only a handful, who have a place of residence off the Falmouth shore and they ask for just a little triangle about two miles in dimension, with one line of the triangle, the base, running along on one side of Governor Baxter's island, and ask for what you will consider apparently a generous and unselfish request; but Governor Baxter says to give it would spoil the whole plan and program of the protection which the legislature surrounded those birds with.

I have learned from you distinguished Senators that it is not a good thing to oppose an "ought to pass" report unless there be errors or mistakes, and in this there was, Governor Baxter, in his haste to get away, to be doubly sure—and with no selfish reason—but to be sure they would be protected, he spoke to his friend, Frank Plummer. Mr. Plummer, distinguished as he is, is an elderly gentleman—his partner died recently and he has been alone in his business and has been busy—and he innocently misunderstood him. Not knowing that I was asked by him,—and I have cherished his friendship for over 20 years,—to look after the matter, he fortified with some of the members of the Audubon Society spoke before the committee.

I have a letter to show that he was in error and he regrets it and admits in, giving that little notch, that little triangle, and many members of the committee thought that was what Governor Baxter wanted and every thing was all right. Now, with your indulgence, I will read just parts of this letter, for the sake of saving time. Mr. Plummer has written, "I was sorry I did not

meet you before the hearing at Augusta on the Bird Bill before the meeting of the Committee so that I could talk the matter over with you. I did not see Mr. Baxter before he left and so did not understand how he felt in regard to the matter. Two years ago, there was a bill to repeal the amendment to Chapter 38, Section 85 of the Revised Statutes. At that time, Mr. Norton and myself appeared before the Committee and agreed to revise the lines. At that time, Mr. Baxter did not object to the change. Personally, I think that if some concession were given to the parties, we might not have to fight it every year." He tells me that every year this matter comes up, and has for some years.

"Two years ago, I moved to indefinitely postpone after the bill had come to the House from the Senate. The Bill two years ago was presented by Robie of Westbrook." He means the late Senator Robie. "Of course, the best thing to do is to indefinitely postpone this Bill if it can be done as there has been no complaint except that of Whitney and his son and they are not interested in the protection of the birds." That is no reflection on the gentlemen, however.

"Looking over the new draft, I would suggest if it is passed that there be an amendment to make it clear in regard to shooting close to Mackworth Island." He goes on and gives dimensions, which you are probably not interested in. "One of the strongest points in your argument before the Committee was the fact that this was the only piece of legislation that Mr. Baxter has asked for the last four years. During this time, he has presented to the State, valuable park land and it would seem that the least the House and Senate can give would be to protect the Island in Casco Bay. I will come down if you think it is necessary, but I feel that you can look after this matter in the Senate."

I don't think for a moment that there is a man here who would think that Governor Baxter, because of his former high position in the State, would undertake to try to hoodwink us into doing something for the protection of his island that we should not do. He is not the type of man to do that. He is thinking of those birds and he

wants them fully protected under the protection that this Legislature gave them. There was absolute error in the presentation of this matter before the Committee and a certain misunderstanding, and if Mr. Plummer and I had been able to get together and discuss it and he had known the situation accurately as I did I believe that the committee report might have been different.

There can be no harm in studying this matter and delaying it until the next Legislature so that it may be looked into properly to see whether or not there is a selfish motive on one side or the other and whether or not these birds should have the protection that they now have. There is no need of this legislation, in my opinion, and I therefore respectfully ask you to vote for the motion which I made for indefinite postponement.

Mr. BARTLETT of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would just like to clear the situation a little. I dislike very much to oppose the distinguished Senator from Cumberland (Senator Pinansky). This bill had, I think, a fair hearing and we spent the greater part of a forenoon there. Mr. Plummer opposed the bill and a group of citizens were in favor of it. They finally came to an agreement. Our Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game is a very peculiar committee, perhaps the most peculiar in the Legislature. We aim to please and we try to straighten out all difficulties and where we could get two groups together as we did in this instance and get them to come to an agreement we did so and in this case the Committee reported out "ought to pass."

The people who live over in that section at one end of the sanctuary have to go out in a boat when they go duck hunting and they have to pass right through this restricted area and when they come in from hunting with ducks in their boat they can at any time be taken for coming back across there with those ducks in their boats. This bill gives them an opportunity to go through there legally and both sides agreed that there were very few ducks in this little section that was being opened. That was their agreement with Mr. Plummer, and I will say that Mr. Plummer talked

very ably and was well able to defend himself. There is no mistake about that. I hope that the motion of the Senator from Portland, Senator Pinansky, will not prevail.

Mr. JACKSON of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I don't know just what I am going to say now that I am up but I have been shown a diagram of this proposed area that they want to open for duck hunting. It is a triangular piece at the north end of what is known as Baxter's Island. This diagram shows where the original line was drawn opening the season to just a small bit in the cove. It seems to be quite harmless. And then comes along an opponent of the measure and tells me that that line is not right, that this little line according to the plan will come down very close to what is known as Baxter's Island.

Now, it is confusing to know just what the rights and wrongs of this question are and apparently where there is doubt in my mind, I don't know how you gentlemen feel about it, but here is the Committee in whom we have the greatest of confidence and they know the pros and cons of this matter, and as far as I am personally concerned, although I have no personal interest in this matter at all—I love to see that game preserve and the ducks in there as I ride by there—but as far as I am concerned I shall follow the advice of the Committee.

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

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question? The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Pinansky that bill, An Act relating to game preserves at Back Bay, Portland, and the report "ought to pass in new draft" be indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence, and the Senator from Oxford, Senator Bartlett, asks for a division.

A division of the Senate was had. Five having voted in the affirmative and nineteen opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

Thereupon, the report of the Committee "Ought to Pass in New Draft" was accepted in concurrence and under suspension of the rules the bill was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

On motion by Miss Martin of

Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act relating to State Planning and Development (H. P. 1852) (L. D. 916), tabled by that Senator on April 5th pending adoption of Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence; and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, this bill came before the Committee on Legal Affairs in its first draft, rather a complicated set-up, rather an expensive proposition for the state of Maine and at that time the Committee did not feel that we could afford it. I was called into the office of the Chief Executive in hopes something might be worked out and we then went back and went to work on it with the request that it should be something in the nature of a skeleton organization which could be made to function with the aid of Federal funds. This we did and the Committee reported into the Legislature a skeletonized bill that would set up a board under which the Federal government could come in and take occupancy, so to speak, and go ahead and function as it seemed best to do. It was reported out "ought to pass" and went to the House where it was amended. It then comes into the Senate where House Amendment "A" was amended and, Mr. President, I move the indefinite postponement of Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A", because Senate Amendment "A" has the possible effect of setting up obligations on the part of the State that were not requested of the Committee in the first instance. We can see no necessity for this nor have we the funds to carry it out. The Federal government would come in and organize a board and also house it, but there seems to be some question as to whether it should pay the entire expense of the personnel and so the amendment provides that not only shall the Federal government pay for the personnel but it also provides that it shall pay for the activities of the personnel. I cannot see any good to come from this amendment that was put on in the Senate and I do see the possibility of its placing this State in a position where it may be called upon to help support the plans. That was not requested of the Committee in the first instance

and I move the indefinite postponement of the amendment.

Thereupon, at the request of the Senator from Knox, Senator Burkett, Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" was read.

Mr. BURKETT of Knox: Mr. President, if we were to go back forty years ago we would find that industry was busy night and day in an effort to produce food, shelter and clothing for human needs and as the hopelessness of our efforts became apparent we began to invent machines with the result that today we can produce a hundred times more than we can consume. In a word, we became victims of our own creations and inventions.

And now, the government recognizing that industry known as profit sharing industry is unable to put labor back to work we are trying to create what is termed "non-profit sharing industry." We believe that the government in cooperation with the Planning Board in this State and through State and Federal planning, can provide employment for the people who are unable to acquire employment in private industries. It would seem therefore that more or less employment might be provided by the State and Federal government through Planning Boards in cooperation with the United States government. Now I have been up here several times this winter in conference with the Planning Board and I have received a lot of valuable information and I would hate to see this bill killed. Would it not be possible to attach an amendment saying that the expense to the State should not exceed five or six thousand dollars. I understand it will only cost somewhere in the neighborhood of five thousand dollars to conduct this office and it seems as though we ought to be willing to spend five thousand dollars to get a million five hundred thousand back. I hope the original bill will pass in some form even if we have to amend this amendment limiting it to some amount of money that the state of Maine will be responsible for. It seems as though we would have to work a good many years and spend a good many dollars to off-set that. I would suggest that there be an addition made to that amendment that the expense to the State should

not exceed five or six thousand dollars a year.

Mr. McDONALD of Washington: Mr. President, I think we all fully realize that enormous sums of money have been spent in this State by the United States government upon information furnished by the Planning Board. I am not in a position to tell you how much but large sums of money have been spent in the past. And the United States government is in a position to spend more money in Maine on the projects we have here today which will be put through by the United States government but they will depend largely upon reports, charts, and so on, and information received from the Planning Board as to the feasibility of those projects. I know that at Old Orchard and Bar Harbor many of those proposed projects will depend largely on the reports given out by the Planning Board. I think we can ill afford at this time to lose the services of the Planning Board even if we have some little expense on the part of the state of Maine and I sincerely hope that the motion will not prevail.

Mr. WORCESTER of Washington: Mr. President, I would like to go on record today in favor of the Planning Board through the help and information that they have given to me during the past year. I feel that the expenditure of so much money within the state of Maine needs a certain guidance and we need this available information which we cannot afford to get along without.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, I think there may be just a little misunderstanding. I am going on record now as being in favor of the Planning Board and I am going to vote for it when we get in proper position. I have been informed by the authorities around the State House that the Federal government are first going to this Planning Board for the purpose of getting necessary information to find out how to do things and so I am for the Planning Board. That is final. I am merely against Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" and that does not kill the thing at all.

Mr. BURKETT of Knox: Mr. President, will it be proper to add to Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" the words "the ex-

pense to the State not to exceed six thousand dollars."

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will inform the Senator that the bill is open for amendment.

Mr. JACKSON of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, may I inquire what the status of the bill is now?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state for the information of the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Jackson, that there were two motions made, one for the adoption of Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" and the other to indefinitely postpone Senate Amendment "A". The Chair is of the opinion that the first motion has precedence because an adoption of an amendment must be made before it can be indefinitely postponed.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. McDonald of Washington, the matter was laid upon the table pending adoption of Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A".

The PRESIDENT: The Senate will recess until the sound of the gavel.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Relating to Licenses for Retail Stores" (H. P. 609, L. D. 180) reported that the same ought not to pass.

In the House, the bill having been substituted for the Report and bill as amended by House Amendment "A" passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate:

Mr. BLANCHARD of Franklin: Mr. President, I move we accept the report of the committee "ought not to pass."

Mr. HUSSEY of Kennebec: Mr. President, here is a bill that will bring into the State approximately \$75,000 to \$100,000. We are coming to the end of our session and our funds are running low. We have some very worthy requests that we will have to take into consideration. At the present time over and above the budget set up, we have got over \$150,000 of resolves and other acts to be taken care of. We shall have a little additional revenue in from games of chance along with a small increase in our liquor revenue, which

we are taking into consideration but we will then be short probably \$100,000. Then on top of that, if we want to give some relief to Aroostook County and other towns for the relief of the unemployed, we need \$50,000 to \$75,000 more. Here is a chance to pick up between \$75,000 and \$100,000, and although it is another tax measure, I believe there is some justification in putting this into effect. We have voted against the sales tax and the merchants are much relieved. They will be willing to see a bill of this character go into effect, and I hope that the motion of the Senator from Franklin (Senator Blanchard) will not prevail.

Mr. BURNS of Aroostook: Mr. President, the committee's report in this case was unanimous that the bill we are considering ought not to pass, and their report was "ought not to pass." It seems to me that a unanimous report of a committee, involving such a question should be given considerable weight by the Senate. We know that the bill is aimed at the chain stores, although I do not believe that word is used. Now, they are paying today large sums into the treasury under existing laws. I think we ought to treat them fairly the same as we try to treat other interests fairly. I think if we increase the license fee as is proposed in this bill, that we would be treating them unfairly and I hope the motion of the Senator from Franklin, Senator Blanchard, will prevail.

Mr. FERNALD of Waldo: Mr. President, briefly I want to say that I think the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Hussey's attitude on taxation is a little tardy in this session of the legislature and although I am in favor of an equitable tax under the chain store law, I believe that such a measure should be given some consideration from the point of view of spreading the tax burden evenly and fairly and without setting up special classes. I think it is a matter we might well have considered two months ago but I do not think in the haste of the final close of the legislature that we want to jump in and grab for the last straw.

Mr. HUSSEY: Mr. President, may I have House Amendment "A" read?

The Secretary read House Amendment "A."

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, if I understood correctly the reading of the first part of that amendment, it introduces an entirely different method of treating the stores than the present law does, in addition to doubling the tax. This law, the way it was passed in 1933 says that every person shall have a license. That one says that no one shall open a store until he has applied for a license. It seems to me it would be manifestly improper to pass such legislation at this time. It would strike out the whole law and change the entire system. Speaking on the merits, I am inclined to agree with the Senator from Waldo, Senator Fernald. At the time the legislature was about to convene, everyone favored certain tax measures, but now in the closing hours of this legislature to pick out one tax, and nothing but a nuisance tax to begin with, doubling it and putting it through, it seems to me would be a manifestly improper thing to do.

Mr. PINANSKY of Cumberland: Mr. President, I wish to briefly add my word in regard to the adoption of the report of the committee "ought not to pass." I do not have to talk at length, because I need only to refer to my humble remarks at the time the question was raised with respect to the filling stations. At that time I opposed any tax because, although the bill on the face of it, looked as if it were intended by it to bring some revenue into the state, to me it was stooping to pick up pins and it was false economy. If such a proposed law went into effect it would tax the so-called chain store. It would be discouraging a legitimate industry in Maine. It would be affecting the employees of that very legitimate business in Maine, and it would be an improper slap at so-called big industry and certainly we do not want to slap them, although I hold no brief for them. We want to encourage that kind of business.

If this were passed, the common people, the poor people, would have to pay the tax. It would come out of them. There would be an additional one cent or two cents on their potatoes, on their sugar, on their butter, on their meat and other things which the poorer people buy from this class of store. That would be false economy and

it would be improper. Although I have little or no fear that we are able to look beyond the wording of the proposed legislation and read between the lines, still I thought it was necessary to express myself and my disapproval of this bill, and urge my colleagues here to accept the report of the Committee on Taxation, which has done such a splendid job in this legislature and has so carefully and zealously looked into the merits of the bills as they came before them. I trust the report "ought not to pass" will be accepted.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Franklin, Senator Blanchard, that the unanimous report of the committee "ought not to pass" be accepted on Bill, An Act Relating to Licenses for Retail Stores.

A viva voce vote being had, the report of the committee, "ought not to pass" was accepted in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. McDonald of Washington, the Senate voted to take from the table, bill, An Act relating to State Planning and Development (L. D. 916) tabled by that Senator early in today's session pending adoption of Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A"; and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Knox, Senator Burkett.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Burkett of Knox, the bill and the amendment was retabled.

The PRESIDENT: The Senate will recess until the sound of the gavel.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

From the House; out of order and under suspension of the rules:

Bill "An Act for the Relief, Rehabilitation, Protection and Enhancement of Agriculture and Dairying in the State of Maine, (H. P. 1873)

In the House, introduced by unanimous consent, read three times under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed without reference to a Committee.

In the Senate:

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr.

President, this new bill that has been introduced by unanimous consent in the House is Legislative Document Number 928 of which a thousand copies were ordered printed, it has been heard, been reported out by the committee and acted upon once by this Legislature in this session. I object to its admission.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell objecting to the reception of this bill by the Senate, under the rules it is automatically referred to the 88th Legislature.

Mr. Hussey of Kennebec out of order and under suspension of the rules presented "Resolve in Favor of the Chaplains of the Senate of the 87th Legislature," (S. P. 725)

Which was received by unanimous consent, and under suspension of the rules, given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee.

Sent down for concurrence.

Report of Committee

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Mr. Thatcher from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on "Resolve to appropriate Funds for the Purchase of Land from the City of Augusta to be Added to the State Aviation Field at Augusta," (S. P. 352) reported the same in a new draft (S. P. 726) under a new title, "Resolve for the Acquisition of Additional Land for the Use of an Airport and Appropriating Money Therefor," and that it ought to pass.

Which report was read and accepted, the Resolve read once, and under suspension of the rules, read a second time and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. FERNALD of Waldo: Mr. President, I would like to know the amount of appropriation which the last resolve carried?

The Secretary read the resolve.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Jackson of Sagadahoc, the Senate voted to reconsider its action where-by the resolve was passed to be engrossed; and on further motion by the same Senator the resolve was laid upon the table pending passage to be engrossed.

The PRESIDENT: The Senate

will recess until the sound of the gavel.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

"An Act Relative to the Making of Local Regulations for Fishing by the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game. (S. P. 190) (L. D. 140)

"An Act to Amend the Law Relating to Loan and Building Associations." (S. P. 390) (L. D. 426)

"An Act Relating to the Practice of Chiropractic." (S. P. 714) (L. D. 910)

"An Act Relating to Tenure of Office of Town Manager of Fort Fairfield." (S. P. 716) (L. D. 917)

"An Act to Acquire the American Portion of the International Bridge at Baring in Washington County, and to Provide for its Maintenance." (H. P. 218) (L. D. 919)

"An Act Decreasing the Subsidy Contributed by the State Relative to Education." (H. P. 1197) (L. D. 498)

"An Act Relative to Bounty on Bears." (H. P. 1849) (L. D. 914)

"An Act Relative to the Planting of Fish in Inland Waters." (H. P. 1850) (L. D. 913)

"An Act Relating to Assessors of Ellsworth." (H. P. 1851) (L. D. 915)

"An Act Relating to the Registration of Motor Vehicles." (H. P. 1853) (L. D. 906)

Finally Passed

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

"Resolve Appropriating Money to Pay the Claim of Frank D. and Evelyn C. Goodwin of Hermon Against the State of Maine." (S. P. 649) (L. D. 832)

"Resolve Appropriating Money to Pay Pauper Claims Heretofore Approved by the Committee on Claims." (S. P. 691) (L. D. 853)

"Resolve Relative to Season and Bag Limit on Smelts." (H. P. 783) (L. D. 908)

(Emergency Measure)

"An Act Appropriating Moneys for Anticipated Overdrafts for Which no Legislative Appropriation has been made, and for Obligations for which no Appropriations were made." (S. P. 717) (L. D. 926)

Which bill being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 26 members of the Senate, and none opposed was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

Bill "An Act Establishing in the Town of Sanford a Representative Town Government." (H. P. 1072) (L. D. 406)

Which bill being an emergency measure, and having received the affirmative vote of 28 members of the Senate, and none opposed was passed to be enacted.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Bill "An Act to Repeal an Act Entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Town of Mason." (S. P. 697) (L. D. 859)

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, the Senate voted to reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session, whereby, bill, An Act for the Relief, Rehabilitation, Protection and Enhancement of Agriculture and Dairying in the State of Maine (H. P. 1873) was referred to the 88th Legislature in non-concurrence; and on further motion by that Senator the unanimous consent of the Senate was given for its reception in concurrence.

Mr. PINANSKY of Cumberland: Mr. President, being unfamiliar with the bill I move it lay on the table for a reasonably short time so that I can look into it. I hope to be able to take it off the table between now and five o'clock.

The motion to table pending consideration prevailed.

The PRESIDENT: The Senate will recess until the sound of the gavel.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Mr. Hussey of Kennebec out of order and under suspension of the rules presented by unanimous consent "Resolve on the Payroll of the Senate of the 87th Legislature." (S. P. 728)

On motion by Mr. Jackson of Sagadahoc, the bill was laid upon the table pending reception into the Senate.

Report of Committee

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Mr. Schnurle from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game presented its Final Report.

Which was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Pinansky of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table, bill, An Act for the Relief, Rehabilitation, Protection and Enhancement of Agriculture and Dairying in the State of Maine (H. P. 1873), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending consideration; and on further motion by that Senator under suspension of the rules the bill was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee, in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Burkett of Knox, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act relating to State Planning and Development (H. P. 1852) (L. D. 916), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending adoption of Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence; and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Washington, Senator McDonald.

Mr. McDONALD of Washington: Mr. President, I ask permission of the Senate to withdraw Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A".

Permission to withdraw Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "A" was granted.

Thereupon, Mr. Burkett of Knox offered Senate Amendment "B" to House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption: "Amend said amendment by striking out in the ninth line thereof the word 'entire' and by striking out in the tenth line thereof the words 'and its activities.' Further amend said amendment by adding at the end of the third paragraph thereof the following 'Section 3. Information to be furnished to Board. Upon request of the Governor and Council any department or institution of the State shall make available to the Planning Board information in their possession, the cost to the state of Maine not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars yearly.'".

Mr. BURKETT of Knox: I do

think we want to be like Louisiana which lost millions of dollars by not being in accord with the government. We certainly would be very niggardly in my opinion if we did not adopt that amendment. It seems to me it is going to interfere with many of our branches if we don't do it. We want to work along and cooperate with the Planning Department and it seems to me that this is a very low cost.

Mr. PINANSKY of Cumberland: Mr. President, this is a new amendment that involves the expenditure of a large sum of money and I wish the bill could lay on the table for a reasonable time so that we can give it further consideration. I move it lay on the table until five-thirty.

Mr. BURKETT: Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Pinansky, that this bill lay on the table and be especially assigned for five-thirty.

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

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Burkett of Knox, Senate Amendment "B" to House Amendment "A" was adopted; and on further motion by the same Senator the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "B" thereto, in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Senate will recess until the sound of the gavel.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Report of Committee

Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Mr. Schnurle from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on "Resolve in Favor of the Children's Service Bureau of Portland, Maine, for Care and Support of Dependent Children" (S. P. 266) reported that the same ought not to pass.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Hussey of Kennebec, out of

order and under suspension of the rules, presented "Resolve in Favor of Clerks, Stenographers, and Messengers of the Several Committees of the 87th Legislature." (S. P. 729)

Which resolve was received by unanimous consent, and under suspension of the rules was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed, without reference to a committee.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Jackson of Sagadahoc, the Senate voted to take from the table, Resolve on the Payroll of the Senate of the Eighty-seventh Legislature, (S. P. 728), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending reception by the Senate; and on further motion by the same Senator, unanimous consent was granted for the reception of the resolve.

Thereupon, on further motion by the same Senator, under suspension of the rules, the resolve was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature, on Bill "An Act Relating to the Exemption of Personal Property from Attachment (H. P. 1324) (L. D. 577) reported that the Senate recede and concur with the House in the adoption of House Amendment "A".

In the House, report read and accepted.

In the Senate, the report was read and accepted. Thereupon, under suspension of the rules that body voted to reconsider its former action whereby the report of the committee "ought not to pass" was accepted and the bill was given its first reading.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, House Amendment "A" is simply a consolidation of several laws relating to the same subject matter scattered through the statutes of 1933 and 1931 and a member of the House put them all together so that all the provisions relating to exemptions of personal property from attachment will be in one place. I move the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

House Amendment "A" was

adopted and the bill as amended by House Amendment "A" was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Committee on Judiciary on "Resolve Creating a Recess Committee on Compulsory Liability Insurance for Motor Vehicles" (H. P. 207) (L. D. 67) reported that the same ought to pass.

In the House, report accepted and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate, the report of the committee was accepted in concurrence and the resolve was given its first reading; House Amendment "A" was read and adopted in concurrence and under suspension of the rules the resolve was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, I arise to a point of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator may state his point.

Mr. BLAISDELL: I would move, Mr. President, that you retire from the chair and invite the Honorable Senator Schnurle to preside over the Senate.

Thereupon, the President relinquished the Chair to the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle.

Mr. BLAISDELL: Mr. President, I have been assigned to a most pleasant task in the closing days of this legislature. I feel perhaps my inability rather keenly to carry out the duty which I have been assigned. I am not coming back as a member of this legislature and I regret the looking forward to the time it will close. But to get to the matter which has been brought to me, I want to take this occasion to pay honor to the only lady member of the Senate. None of you will deny but what she has reflected honor upon this body. None of you will deny that she is one of the finest ladies you have had an opportunity to associate with. None will deny that she is intelligently capable and efficient to carry on her own work and be of assistance to us. She asks no quarter, stands on her own feet, expresses her own thoughts and is a woman of high intelligence as is manifested by the way she has conducted herself here and by the way she has been hon-

ored by the University of Maine in being awarded a Phi Beta Kappa key. She is a distinct credit to Penobscot County, who sent her here, and that county will do well to continue sending her here. So, with recognition of the part of the President, I have the pleasure of presenting to you, Senator Martin, a little gift from the Senate. On behalf of the Senate, in full appreciation and with the kindest thoughts of you, we present this little bouquet of flowers to you, and at the same time, Senator Martin, I yield my personal privilege to you.

(Applause, the members rising).

Miss MARTIN of Penobscot: Mr. President, brother members of the Senate. This rather overcomes me because we don't get training for this in the House. I feel that the House serves as an adequate training school for the upper branch in most cases, but it doesn't when it comes to replying to such a very, very kind expression of the feeling which I have for the kindness that each one of you has extended to me during the whole session. You have been most kind and have not brought it to my mind that I was a strange creature in your midst. You have accepted me as one of you, which I think is one of the nicest compliments you have paid me. But I have had another compliment extended me and that is the opportunity to extend the appreciation of this body to our most able, most courteous and most considerate President of the Senate.

We have all enjoyed being in the Senate and that enjoyment has been in a great part due to your courtesy, Mr. President, your help and your thoughtfulness in helping us out of our difficulties. When we get up to make a motion, if we don't get the right one, you put the right one in our mouths for us and that is of great value to us. But it is not only that. You have had so many years of service here that you could so easily have been exasperated with our clumsy efforts to accomplish things and never have you had that attitude. It has always been one of kindness and of consideration and of great help.

We all know that you have a watch because you are always so prompt and always so exactly on the dot, but we felt that watch of yours must have had a lot of work

to do to keep you on time in all the years that you have been in both branches. We do know that watch has ticked off many anxious minutes, many moments when you have had to jump into the thick of it and fight awfully hard. Now we would like to present you a watch. We hope it will continue ticking off minutes of activity, but we do hope it will tick nothing but happy moments, and we are assured it is a good timepiece and will keep ticking. We hope every minute will be a happy one.

(Applause, the members rising.)

The PRESIDENT: Fellow Senators: It is with mingled feelings of regret and pleasure that I accept this gift; regret because its giving brings forcibly to my attention the realization that our most friendly associations of the winter are fast drawing to a close, and pleasure because of the happy memories which I shall always see in its face.

To you all, irrespective of party, who have been so faithful and courteous to me throughout the session, I owe whatever success I may have had in performing the arduous, though pleasing, duties of my office. Your leniency toward my mistakes has been marked by liberality and your submission, when necessary, by pleasing condescension. Nothing can ever efface from my record book of time the fond recollections I shall always have of the members of the Senate of the 87th Legislature.

Allow me in my humble way to thank you for this remembrance with heartfelt appreciation of what it means and like many who have travelled this pathway before, sink serenely into silence.

(Applause, the members rising)

Mr. BURNS of Aroostook: Mr. President, I am somewhat embarrassed when I felt it incumbent upon me to applaud at the conclusion of the President's remarks because he concluded them in such a fashion that perhaps it would appear that we approve his last remarks when he said he was going to pass into political oblivion. I hope that such will never be the case.

With your permission, Mr. President, I will now address my remarks to the Secretary.

Mr. Secretary, your modesty has impressed us, also your courtesy, efficiency and good nature, and in

token of these qualities and in appreciation of them, I personally take great pleasure in presenting this gift to you in behalf of your admirers, the Senate of the Eighty-seventh legislature. I will ask the page to please come forward and bear this gift to the Secretary, and I will ask that he open it at once.

(Applause, the members rising)

The SECRETARY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate, in the few years that I have served as secretary of the Senate, I feel it only fair to say that I regard this as one of the finest Senates that I have ever had the honor and pleasure of serving. I am duly appreciative of the gift and while I hope there is no particular suggestion that I travel hence immediately, I am properly grateful and assure you that I thank you very, very deeply. (Applause)

Mr. FERNALD of Waldo: Mr. President, with your permission I will address the Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Assistant Secretary, Mr. Winslow, "Chet" for short: It has been our pleasure to watch your even temperament and even disposition through this session of the legislature, and while the gods have placed few gifts at the feet of some of us, we feel at this time that many of us may follow your example, and in behalf of the members of the Eighty-seventh Senate, I have the pleasure of giving you this small gift as a token of our appreciation of your service and cooperation.

(Applause, the members rising).

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY: Mr. President, and Members of the Senate: I certainly appreciate this gift and I want to say that I have enjoyed being with you this winter and if my work has been satisfactory I am glad of that also. I thank you. (Applause)

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Regulate the Practices of Professional Engineering and Land Surveying; Creating a Board of State Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors" (H. P. 1220) (L. D. 462) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 1864) (L. D. 918) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

In the House, bill and report indefinitely postponed.

In the Senate: On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, the report of the Committee "Ought to pass in New Draft" was accepted in non-concurrence and the bill was given its first reading.

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

Mr. BLAISDELL: Mr. President, that is quite a long amendment and in a few words I can give the Senate all the information it contains. The bill provided for the registration of civil engineers and land surveyors. There has been a good deal of difficulty so far as the land surveyors were concerned and so the engineers have constructed and offered this amendment striking out all reference to land surveyors so that it now deals purely with the professional engineers, all through the bill. I move that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

Sent down for concurrence.

Report of Committee

Out of Order and under suspension of the rules)

Mr. Pillsbury from the Committee on State Sanatoriums submitted its Final Report.

Which was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act Relating to Bounty on Bobcats" (H. P. 191) (L. D. 58); Bill "An Act Relative to Bounty on Bobcats, Loupcerviers, and Canadian Lynx" (H. P. 431) (L. D. 115); "An Act Relating to Bounties," (H. P. 1127) (L. D. 303); reported the same in a Consolidated Bill. (H. P. 1874) under title of Bill "An Act Relating to Bounty on Bob Cats," and that it ought to pass.

In the House, report read and accepted and the bill read three times, under suspension of the rules, and passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr.

Blanchard of Franklin, the report was read and accepted in concurrence and the bill was given its first reading. Thereupon, under suspension of the rules the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Relating to Licenses for Retail Stores," (H. P. 609) (L. D. 180) reported that the same ought to pass.

In the House, that body having insisted on its former action whereby the bill was substituted for the report, the bill given its several readings and passed to be engrossed, and having asked for a Committee of Conference, the Speaker having appointed as members of such a committee:

Messrs:

Lebel of Brunswick
Flanders of Auburn
Haskell of Windham

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Blanchard of Franklin the Senate voted to insist on its former action and join with the House in a committee of conference and the President appointed as members of such Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senators:

Blanchard of Franklin
Pillsbury of Kennebec
Burkett of Knox

On motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland the Senate voted to take from the table, Senate Report from the Committee on Maine Publicity "Ought to Pass" on bill, An Act relating to State Publicity (S. P. 424) (L. D. 516), tabled by that Senator on April 2nd pending acceptance of the report.

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Mr. President, I now move the acceptance of the report and in defense of that motion I will say that I don't know how many have had an opportunity to read the bill. It has been here on the table for a matter of seven weeks, I think, or something like that. This is a bill for the advertising appropriation of the state of Maine, it carries an appropriation of \$150,000 out of which \$50,000 is definitely allocated to advertising the agricultural resources of the land. There has been a growing demand

on the part of the agricultural resources for some assistance. The Maine Development Commission has wanted for some time to give that assistance but had too small an amount of money at their disposal to enable them to do so. We passed in this Legislature a grading and branding bill for potatoes which I believe is the best thing that ever happened for Maine potato growers, and now that we are going to have the good the next thing is to sell them. I believe that advertising is the only successful means of competing with other states in the selling of our agricultural products. As a sample of what can be done, I refer you to what Idaho is doing. When Maine potatoes are selling for thirty-five or forty cents a bushel, in Idaho they are selling their potatoes for five cents apiece. Apparently those fellows know how to merchandise. It seems too bad that the farmers of our State—and I am speaking now particularly of the potato farmers—are unable to get better prices for their potatoes when at least one state that I know of is able to get such a fine price, and it is all the result of creating a demand. They have made the rest of the country Idaho potato conscious. You will find Idaho potatoes everywhere listed on the menus of the large hotels and even on the steamships. They have even been advertising them in the comic sections of the newspapers. In the "Andy Gump" section recently "Min" sent "Chester" for potatoes and told him particularly to get Idaho potatoes and I think it is time that the country should become Maine potato conscious as well as our other agricultural products.

Our tourist business is steadily increasing every year but other states are going after that business. The Province of Canada are putting real money—and when I say real money I mean that the Provinces and other governmental subsidies such as railroads, and so forth, have appropriated somewhere around two million dollars for this proposition. The state of New York recently appropriated two hundred thousand dollars. What for? To keep New York people in New York. They have some beautiful country in the state of New York, such as the Adirondacks and the Catskills and other sections and there are two million

people in the large centers that have never visited those sections and New York is trying to get them there.

Now we have got something to bring them here to Maine. You have had had laid on your desks today two samples of booklets that we send out to those who reply to our advertising. One is the fishing and hunting booklet and the other is entitled "The Land of Vacation," what we call our big booklet. Now, are we going to let other states take this business away from us which in normal times amounts to eighty-five million dollars, a business that I know can be increased. And incidentally I would like to give you some idea of gas tax figures. I do not want to pass any tax on gasoline so don't get scared, but if any of you have looked at the little book "Maine Prosperity Plan" and have gone through the gas tax figures you have noticed the months when the summer people are here and it gives you some idea of how much money is left with us in gas taxes by our summer visitors. I do not regard these appropriations as an appropriation at all. I regard this as an investment which returns to us a great deal more than it costs. Let me give you the figures of 1933 and 1934. In January of 1933—I won't give the odd dollars—two hundred and thirteen thousand dollars was collected in gas tax. In February it was two hundred thousand and in March two hundred and five thousand, April two hundred and thirty-two thousand. In May it jumped up to four hundred thousand, in June to four hundred and thirty-nine thousand, July four hundred and ninety-eight thousand, August five hundred and sixty thousand, September four hundred and eighty-eight thousand, October four hundred and thirty-eight thousand, and then it tapers right back again to about what it was in the early months of the year. That was in 1933. In 1934 the figures in January were two hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars, in February one hundred and ninety-four thousand, and I will skip the other winter months but in June it jumped up to four hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars, July five hundred and fifty-three thousand, August six hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-five cents. In September, five hun-

dred and five thousand dollars, and in October down to four hundred and thirty-four thousand. That is as far as we had the figures available when the book was printed but it immediately tapers back to somewhere around two hundred thousand dollars.

I could go on indefinitely and give you other figures on what this industry means to Maine. Are we going to sit back here on our haunches and let somebody take this business away from us or are we going to keep what we have got and add some more to it? I think it is time that the state of Maine began to recognize the fact that this is our greatest asset and that the greatest help we can give the agricultural resources of Maine, not only potatoes but other industries such as our great canning industry, corn, blueberries, and our fishing industry, and so forth. I say it is about time that we did something about it. I know it is hard to get money, I know what we have been faced with here in the matter of money, but, as I say, this is an investment and not an expenditure and I trust that you will accept the report of the committee.

Mr. HUSSEY of Kennebec: Mr. President, it has been my great privilege and pleasure, a short time ago, to present to you an argument in favor of raising additional revenue for the State in order to take care of such cases as the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle, has just proposed. He has a fine argument there, a wonderful proposition which I would be one of the first to endorse if we had the money. At the present time, however, we haven't the money and we have got to live within our means. Last year, or rather for the last two years, we appropriated fifty thousand dollars for the development of Maine to be used for the benefit of the State in trying to promote more business from the tourists and a certain proportion of that amount could have been used for agriculture. But they didn't deem it wise at that time to take any of that amount for that industry, which was probably wise judgment. This year the budget committee considered the requests and the same proportion was brought up before us that agriculture should receive a certain amount of that appropriation for the advertising of their

products such as potatoes, corn, peas, and so on. I admit that they need advertising and as a member of that Budget Committee I saw to it that a certain sum was put into it. We raised that fifty thousand dollars to a hundred thousand, a one hundred percent increase, more than any other appropriation which we have made this year.

We have just come from an executive session of the Appropriations Committee and in view of the many resolves, such as this one, that were still before us I attempted to see if we couldn't get additional money. This was while we were considering the Store Tax which as Chairman of that Committee I would naturally be in favor of. And I said to the Committee that here was a revenue which we could have used for the development of Maine and for Aroostook County, but we didn't get the Store Tax so I said, "We will have to cut down." I had to make up my mind right there and say that I could not be in favor of any increase for the Development Commission because we didn't have the money. Over and above the budget as set up in the general appropriation the Legislature has expended approximately one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars—if I am not correct I hope some member will correct me. We have estimated a hundred and fifty thousand dollars increased revenue over what the budget has set up, leaving a small difference of fifteen thousand dollars. Now, in an institution or business doing the amount which this State is doing, which is over twenty million dollars taking in the highways and state institutions and departments, a fifteen thousand dollar overlay is not very much. I know if I were going to take a trip that was costing twenty million dollars and were to lay out and contract for certain voyages, and so forth, I should be very hesitant about taking only fifteen thousand dollars more with me in case of emergencies such as if I needed a doctor's aid or something. That is, taking into consideration a twenty million dollar expenditure, fifteen thousand dollar overlay is not enough, and I hope the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle, will not prevail.

Mr. BURNS of Aroostook: Mr. President, I rise to endorse the re-

marks of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle. I believe he has stated the question very fairly. This matter is a big matter which involves the entire state of Maine. Probably the two largest industries in the state of Maine are the recreational industry and the potato industry. It is only proper for us to carry on a campaign to advertise the attractiveness of those two industries. We have a good quality of potatoes grown in Aroostook County and we should advertise them. We all know it pays to advertise on these two products. The potato industry is so big that I believe it is a State matter, the same is true of the tourist industry. Everyone in the state of Maine is directly or indirectly concerned with those two industries and it is only fitting and proper that we should request the State to advertise these two big resources. They have recognized that principle in the state of Idaho which is a smaller state in population and in size than Maine. It has neither the wealth nor the material of our State. Yet they have recognized the value of advertising and have recently appropriated two hundred thousand dollars to advertise their product, the Idaho potato. And I think it is only fitting and proper that we should fall in line and do the same thing.

Mr. ASHBY of Aroostook: Mr. President, I also wish to endorse the sentiments of the Senator from Cumberland (Senator Schnurle). While he is sometimes wrong on fishing and game and things like that, at this time I am in full accord with him. A short time ago this Legislature appropriated fifty thousand dollars to relief and much of that went into Aroostook County because while Idaho potatoes were selling in Maine four for a quarter we were getting twenty and twenty-five cents a bushel because although we had a better product, I believe, than Idaho has, they have gone on the map because they have advertised.

In a normal year with a fair price, from forty to seventy million dollars a year goes into Aroostook County from its potatoes and that money is practically all spent in the state of Maine. Is it cheaper to go on paying relief or is it cheaper to allow us to advertise our products and get on our own feet ourselves?

Because it is more than likely that at the next session we will be coming down here asking for fifty or perhaps a thousand dollars more for relief that we will absolutely have to have.

This will not only be a benefit to Aroostook County but to the whole state of Maine and it seems to me very poor policy at this time to neglect advertising the things that we have and that we know we excel in and allow our recreational and our agricultural products to be slid under a bushel while we are appropriating relief to help out those communities that would not only help themselves but would be a very decided asset to the whole State if they were properly advertised.

I certainly hope that the full amount of this appropriation will be granted.

Mr. HUSSEY: Mr. President, I would just like to make clear the statement which I think might help. The fifty thousand dollar increase, the hundred percent increase, which we gave that department was supposed to take care of the development and encouragement of the use of Maine potatoes, corn, beans, and so forth. They have always had the authority to use that money for agricultural interests but they felt they didn't have the money to spare and I think it is right that they didn't use it, but now that we have given them a one hundred percent increase they can take care of those needs and they should and it was a part of the program when it was set up that they should allot part of it for advertising agricultural products.

Mr. ASHBY: I fully realize, Mr. President, that some of the things the distinguished Senator from Kennebec, Senator Hussey, has said are true and yet he hasn't gone very far. I got this Book of Maine today. I don't know how many pages there are in it but I see one picture here and a small item of about ten lines in regard to the agricultural industries of Maine and yet I see nothing about corn or beans or a good many other lines and if we have had any advertising of our agricultural products it has been so insignificant that it has been unnoticeable. Now with a hundred thousand dollars appropriated for advertising in Maine I have been told that agriculture will get twenty-five thousand dollars of it. But with a

hundred and fifty thousand dollars we will get fifty thousand, or an extra twenty-five thousand and if we do it will be a decided investment, it will mean the return of more than fifty million dollars a year to Aroostook County and that means to the state of Maine. Now, if an appropriation covering a period of that kind will increase the assets of the county to perhaps double, if they are adequately advertised within the next two years, I believe it is the best investment that Maine could make.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President, when this budget was set up it was estimated that the income from the Liquor Commission would be in the vicinity of \$550,000. From the licenses and tax on beer, we knew what the amount of that would be, that is, \$225,000. The income from the Liquor Commission into the State Treasury was \$550,000. That would leave \$425,000 as the estimated income from the liquor stores. That is when this budget was set up. I think I am speaking correctly. Now, four short weeks ago the Liquor Commission made the estimate,—first there was an estimate made of \$425,000 from liquor stores,—but four short weeks ago they made a further estimate and revised the income from liquor stores from \$550,000 to \$700,000. That was after the stores had been in operation just eight short weeks and through the two months of February and March, which are the two poorest months for business, as everyone knows, in the State of Maine. Now in four short weeks the Commission has revised its estimate of the income, to \$1,100,000.

The first 12 weeks the income from the liquor stores, from eight liquor stores averaged \$8,000 a week net profit. Since that time it has gradually increased and they will open eight more stores. Now, we will not say that it will double \$8,000 a week,—and I am giving figures and facts that I have obtained from a reliable source,—these 16 stores, the estimated income in the two winter months would be in the vicinity of \$14,000 a week. Now, in talking with the Liquor Commission, and it has been my experience through 33 years of doing business, that our summer months will more than double the income of the Liquor Commission. You can recall the facts that were given by the

Senator from Cumberland on the gas income, and I think and honestly believe that your income from the liquor source will increase considerably in the summer because they have just got started; they have broken into a new business and as business comes along it will increase so that it will certainly double and the \$14,000 will be \$28,000 a week. Although the Commission's estimate is revised to \$1,100,000, I honestly believe that very soon it will be \$1,400,000 from those stores. Add to it the \$225,000 income from licenses and you will find, I believe, in the next year that your state treasury will be enriched by the amount of \$1,600,000. My personal belief is that before two years is over the income from this source will be in the vicinity of \$2,000,000.

I made the estimate on this floor in December that \$8,000,000 was going into the hands of bootleggers and I have compiled those figures from taking estimates.

Now, with that I believe we can pass this bill to increase our advertising which it seems to me is the best business you can have, to advertise your state and its products. In Idaho they started advertising potatoes and the result was that they get double and treble the price. We can put Aroostook potatoes on the same plane if we have a little money to do it with. I believe the money is there. The revised figure from the Liquor Commission is, I believe, \$550,000. The commission now estimates their income will be at least \$1,100,000 and we have got money enough to take care of that and any other little expense, including the Old Age Pensions, which we will talk on a little later.

Mr. HUSSEY: Mr. President, I will ask the privilege of speaking once more. I really wish I had the thought to look ahead and see all that revenue coming in, but it only means that we have got to take something off the figure for taxes that are coming in because there is just so much money that will be turned over in the State. I know that if they are going to put it into liquor, they will take it from somewhere else. We put in estimates for the budget conservatively because we had to and we are not going to bring them up. We hope they will come in larger; but if we could have estimated larger and felt jus-

tified in so doing, we would have been willing to have given a hundred thousand dollars more for this development. We would have given hospitals one hundred thousand dollars more. We would have passed extra pensions and would have passed the Old Age Pension with money to put it into effect, and set up \$160,000 or even more for the educational program, and I think you would too, because I know you feel they are justifiable acts. Why should we turn down the educational program and old age pensions and not set up money for them, but set up this extra for the Development Commission?

Mr. WORCESTER of Washington: Mr. President, as I see this bill it is decidedly different from the other bills which have been brought up here tonight. This is not simply an expenditure, it is an investment where money is going to be returned to the state, to its investment.

We have, in Washington County, a most disastrous condition due to the fact that we have not been able to sell our blueberries in that immediate vicinity. This has been existing over a great period of time and I won't go into it thoroughly but I made an intensive study of it at one time, with others, and it was reported back that we had no advertising of this product at any time or place; and without more delay, I simply want to go on record here tonight as endorsing the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle.

Mr. BURNS of Aroostook: Mr. President, when the vote is taken, I ask for a division.

THE PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle, that the report of the committee, "ought to pass" on An Act Relating to State Publicity, be accepted, and the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Burns, has asked for a division.

A division of the Senate was had. Nineteen having voted in the affirmative and seven opposed, the "ought to pass" report of the committee was accepted.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the bill was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Reports of Committees

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on the following Resolves:

"Resolve Relative to the Screening of North Pond" (S. P. 280)

"Resolve for Screening Howards Lake in the town of Hanover" (S. P. 315)

"Resolve Relative to the Screening of Rangeley Lake, in the County of Franklin." (H. P. 437)

"Resolve for Screening the Outlet of Pleasant Pond, in Turner, in the County of Androscoggin." (H. P. 439)

"Resolve for Screening Boyden's Lake, in the County of Washington." (H. P. 784)

"Resolve Relative to Screening the Outlet of Balch Pond." (H. P. 786)

"Resolve Relative to Screening Shin Pond in Penobscot County." (H. P. 793)

"Resolve in Favor of the Construction of a Screen at the Outlet of Lake Wassookeag in Dexter." (H. P. 1057)

"Resolve for Screening Cedar Lake, in the County of Penobscot." (H. P. 1204)

Reported the same in a consolidated Resolve (H. P. 1875) under the title of "Resolve for Screening Certain Lakes and Ponds in the State," and that it ought to pass.

Which were severally read and accepted in concurrence, the bill and resolve read once, and under suspension of the rules read a second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

House Bills in First Reading

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules the following bills and resolves were given their second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.)

Consolidated Resolve (H. P. 1876) under title of "Resolve for Screening Certain Lakes and Ponds in the State," and that it ought to pass.

"An Act Creating a Board of Fire Commissioners for the City of Biddeford." (H. P. 1870)

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

"Resolve in Favor of the Chaplains of the House of the Eighty-seventh Legislature." (H. P. 1877)

Received out of order and under suspension of the rules, in concurrence,

given its several readings and passed to be engrossed in concurrence without reference to a committee.

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock,
Recessed until seven forty-five this evening.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, it is with the utmost reluctance that I move the Senate reconsider its action whereby it passed the educational measure, Legislative Document No. 909, to be engrossed.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, moves that the Senate reconsider its former action whereby it passed to be engrossed, An Act to Provide for the Allotment of Additional Funds to the State School Fund and to Provide for the Equalization of the Burden of Supporting a Foundation Program of Education.

Mr. BURNS of Aroostook: Mr. President, I oppose that motion and ask for a division.

Mr. PINANSKY of Cumberland: Mr. President, friends of the Senate. Much rather would I have experienced defeat in this matter, as some of we of the legal profession say, ab initio, in the beginning, than to be given false courage, to be temporarily made happy by your actions a few hours ago. I was overjoyed with the vote on the motion, and when practically every member of the Senate stood up and voted in favor of engrossing the bill I was happy beyond expression in my humble language. But after recess something mysterious was going on; not on a bill that came in here the last moment but on a bill that has been thought about and considered and discussed here and outside and all over this state so that there was not one man or one woman who could possibly say that he or she voted without a full knowledge and understanding of all of the facts, all of the ramifications of the thing. Every one of us know when we voted that what we asked for was simply to put on the statute books of Maine a notice, an honorable notice, a notice consistent with the reputation of the State of Maine. We believe in equal opportunity for all lit-

tle children of Maine with regard to education. Therefore, when you stood up and voted, first on the motion, and then to have the bill engrossed, you did it with full and complete knowledge and understanding of every thing, the very opportunity of the syncopated bill you voted for.

There is nothing in it except spreading upon our statutes that we favor equal educational opportunities for little children in the country places, in the small suburbs as well as the city. The passage of that and the final enactment of it, as I hope for, I urge you most respectfully, can have no possible objection that I, in my limited mental capacity can conceive of. And I say to my most distinguished friend and leader, as I think of him, and his colleagues now have decided to do differently than they did earlier today. I wish you had told me and I wish you had taken me into your confidence because I feel that I have merited your confidence, and give me for my consideration the same reasons that cannot be anything but logical and convincing that changed the mind of my friend, the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, that I, too, may be put right in the matter if I am wrong, that I may change and correct myself. But he has left me high and dry and put me in a position where apparently I will be on the wrong side if your change of heart should carry; and I am wondering if that is the way to treat Max Pinansky, who has had many telephone conversations, many calls, since the session today, giving me more credit than I deserve, for helping in my humble way, in a victory that has been hailed all over the State of Maine, that has been hailed as a wonderful demonstration, a patriotic demonstration, and showing love and friendship to the little children by this legislature which has been described as one of the best for many years. They are putting them on the books with the American Legion, claiming a victory for democracy, they who fought in the war for democracy, and that isn't a party designation, either.

Oh, if I could tell you and take the time, as I have the technical right to do, but will not because I respect you all and do not want to waste your time, of the concrete examples with which I have come in contact,—of the little girl who came

to my city and who was found playing with my little girl in the so-called aristocratic neighborhood where I live, a beautiful child, just as beautiful looking child as one of mine but unfortunately had come from a little place where there was a little, broken down schoolhouse with a teacher—who was called a teacher, but who had applied for relief and as she didn't want to be called a pauper, was put in that school to come in contact with that little girl to teach her but she was unable. It is not just what they read in books and what they teach in books, I need not tell you distinguished educators, that makes a teacher. It is the close contact they have every day with one whose culture, whose knowledge, whose experience influences your child more than recalling to their minds a few words in grammar or a few examples in arithmetic.

We have heard the distinguished Senator on my right, and he is distinguished, say to advertise potatoes and I agree with him. I say also, advertise Maine by advertising that we stand for a square deal to our little children. Advertise Maine and encourage them to come here and see our beautiful scenery and bathe in our fine ponds, and enjoy our boating and fishing and our many bodies of water, but I need not tell you that the greatest industry in Maine is the industry of manufacturing men and women of culture, of character, educational and scientific, a liberal education, in order to maintain the reputation of Maine. In my time in Boston when a boy or girl from Maine came and applied for a job in competition with Boston or New York or any other state's produce, when they said Maine, the Maine boy and girl got preference because Maine spelled integrity, character, education, dependability. We have on our flag the word that says that we lead, and if we are to have the right and the license to fly that flag at the head of our parades, a basis of leadership, we must raise ourselves from the twenty-eighth or thirtieth position or whatever it is, so near the bottom, by this gesture, if you will, up to a higher position. We must manufacture men and women first. They come ahead of potatoes and ahead of brooks, ponds, trees and atmosphere. We talk about fairness to the farmer and plead

for some law to create a milk commission to help him get a just return on his labors with the hope that he can get five and a half cents a quart for milk instead of two and a half cents.

You won't need this and the legislation will go to waste unless you advertise to the world, all of the states, that if they come to Maine, not just to move to Portland, to Bangor and to Lewiston, but to any extremity of Maine, their children will be given an opportunity to be built up so that they can truly represent the reputation of Maine educationally wherever they may see fit when and after they grow to maturity.

The most important product of Maine is the little children and they must be educated and raised to a calibre or standard of manhood and womanhood which up to now has been second to none anywhere, and we are not going to be judged just by the products of those educational factories that we have in Portland, in Bangor and in Lewiston where they spend \$60.00 or \$70.00 on every child every year, but if one Maine child like the unfortunate one who came to live beside us on our Cumberland Avenue West home, has been neglected and has not had the advantages of culture and education shown her,—and there is no law to prevent a mother and father bringing their family to live beside you,—and any Senator, Senator Blaisdell and Senator Burkett and others, who are sacrificing to bring up your boy and I my eight children, some of whom are present here, and those things will perhaps be torn down by the unfortunate child who has been educated in North Overshoe, and your sacrifice, your expenditure of money will be just so much waste.

If we could put aside the moral obligation that you and I owe and put a fence around our work and our activities and keep away those unfortunates and prevent them from coming and being our neighbors then perhaps for selfish reasons you could disregard them, those little unfortunate children who are just as good as yours and mine, but what did they do to my little daughter Laura, who is a friend of you all and you are friends of hers; what did they do to her? They added to her vocabulary words which put me and her mother to shame, an innocent little child! No fault of hers, just

our fault that we didn't give them educational opportunities along with the Blaisdells and the Pinanskys and the Burketts and others who happened by accident, by chance and good luck to be a little more fortunate temporarily. Have you seen the map with the mud spots on it? Have you seen the escutcheons of the state of Maine with disgraceful black marks on it indicating that less than twenty-seven dollars and in places less than ten dollars was being spent in the attempt to educate the most valuable property of Maine, the little children—and they are not confined to any particular city or town or any part of Maine, near the New Hampshire line or up by the Canadian border or anywhere,—blots of disgrace, and all I am asking you to do and what I am appealing to you to do personally, a thing which I have never done in this Legislature before is that with the help of the American Legion and the help of the church people and the mothers and fathers and friends of Education, the Maine Senate before adjournment will put itself on record indelibly as being always in favor of justice to all, not just a few, justice to little children, equal opportunities for educational advances.

What argument can you give against this? What is this mysterious undercurrent that will be misconstrued against some of my best friends who voted unanimously to engross the bill and now will not be able to explain, when they get home, this proposed action? I am wondering about some of my friends here and how they will explain it to the American Legion and the church people and the ministers. Oh, those ministers, before whose holy prayers we hung our heads in reverence and who wound up, every one of them, "in the name of our Lord, Jesus Christ", that great man who nearly two thousand years ago inspired and created your Christianity, who made Himself famous and said, "Bring all little children to me." He didn't say just Jewish children or Persian children or Egyptian children. And if He were here He wouldn't make any difference between the children in Augusta, Portland or anywhere else. He said, "Bring them all to me." I think that you can visualize those little children, rich and poor, clean and dirty, fortunate and unfortu-

nate, and if He were here tonight I feel confident that He would vote as you voted a few hours ago to send a message to all the people of Maine and to all the people in the United States and beyond, that Maine feels sorry that coupled with this gesture they are unable just now because of the vicissitudes of the times to enact with it the tax measure. But certainly He would be surprised if there was the slightest doubt or hesitancy on the part of any one man or woman here about putting on the statute books of Maine just a little statement that we are willing to do what we can. There is nothing in this about equalization of values, nothing about revaluing the State or involving the expenditure of a cent of money—and I am not criticizing any expenditures that have been made, but I believe that sometimes those who vote against expenditures are unintentionally unwise economics.

Now I say to you, you fair and honorable men, I have learned much in honesty and integrity by having been associated with you here and breathing the same air you breathe and I ask you, even if it needs a new recess to please do me the favor of telling me why you have changed your mind so that I may understand it and join with you and make this thing unanimous in the interest of the state of Maine and in the interest of our children and say why we have had a change of heart. I will change with you if you will give me a good reason. I have done something that I have never done before in this Legislature; I have made a personal appeal to you. I have consulted members of the American Legion and I have consulted educators, on the telephone—not around here, because some of them seem to be in dispute with certain individuals. We have all read books whose authors we didn't like, but if we found a book that had merit in it, that we thought was good, we had no prejudice against it because the name of someone we didn't like was attached to it. You are too big to allow any feeling for or against any individual who is connected with this fine thing, to allow that to control your mind without asking yourselves, how will I be able to explain it to the people back home, to the teachers, to the ministers and to the others to whom I entrust the wel-

fare of my children, the most valuable property of the state of Maine. The future of the state of Maine depends upon what you and I do with our little children today, what opportunities we give them, what encouragement we offer them by this little printed word on the statute book. And ten years from now you and I will be judged by them according to what we do now. We won't be judged by the accumulation of money. That is not a permanent guarantee and a bond to happiness. We are learning more and more that if our children are to be happy, if they are to be useful citizens, we must teach them to put into the First National Bank, in their hearts and souls and conscientiousness, things of spiritual value that will stay with them and that no closing of bank doors can deprive them of and cause them to commit suicide as has happened in many cases in this state.

Some say that if you had voted for some kind of a tax to couple with this gesture they would have been with you. It would be all right to say that to me if I hadn't been in this Legislature since January 1st. But it is almost an insult to say that to me. I am forty-seven years old and I have had a little education, a great deal of it by contact with you all and I know that is not the reason. Come out from under, those of you who think and think honestly. I know you think that we made a mistake this afternoon. Tell me the reason, tell the rest of us who perhaps are over-enthusiastic and our eyes blinded by our enthusiasm for these little children and we will thank you for the correction, thank you for preventing us from acting in error. But on the other hand we ask you also to keep your minds open and listen to our reasoning and if our reasoning seems to be more convincing and you can see the little hands of the children reaching out and saying to you, "Please fortify us with character building, with technical education, with vocational education, give us more culture," then we ask you to stand with us, because in ten years from now these poor little children who are being misled by false demigods who are coming in contact with our Christian homes, must be so strong and clean and honorable that they will be a credit to our beautiful

state of Maine. They must not be contaminated by the sinister influences of unchristian, atheistic demigods who are trying to poison and lead astray those innocent youngsters abroad who are likewise suffering from the lack of equal and sufficient educational opportunities. This is not Russia, it is not one of those countries where Christianity is no longer the foundation of our actions, controlling our conduct, our citizenship, our integrity, our love for little children.

I ask you who are spending this money for material things to consider what I have said out of the experience and inspiration that I have had by being associated with you. I ask you to consider what Christ's conduct would be and not to fail to do the things that you believe are right and not to "change your face" as the Italians say, except for very good and serious reasons after serious consideration.

The word has already gone out that you have voted unanimously to send this measure on its way, almost to enactment. Now why is it going to be changed? Be cautious! Be careful! Do not let little trivialities, false prejudices, unchristian-like hatreds interfere with the name and reputation for leadership that the state of Maine has, not to let anything interfere with the rights of little children. Thank you.

Miss MARTIN of Penobscot: Mr. President, I had not intended to say any more because I expressed my stand this morning but I feel that my brother Senator is misunderstanding some of the votes of the members in the motion to reconsider in part made because I was confused this morning. I made a motion to indefinitely postpone the motion when I intended to make the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill. When that motion to indefinitely postpone was lost by three votes and the next motion was on the passage of the bill I voted for the bill because I thought I had lost and that I would be a good sport about it and go along with the victors. Some of the people who had voted with me to indefinitely postpone the bill did likewise and after the Senate recessed some of them came to me and explained their vote and showed me how I was confused about it and so I feel that without any change of standard or change of opinion or anything else

they are justified in making the motion to reconsider.

Then, too, I resent the statement that I am taking an unchristian attitude in this matter. I resent the statement that some of us, as he says, have said we would support a tax measure and he feels that we would not have. Some of my Democratic brothers would not know this but my Republican brothers certainly would know that at the caucus I stood up and stuck my head up and shouted my lungs out for a sales tax because I wanted to see this measure go across. But I certainly do disapprove of putting it on the statutes and allowing people in favor of this educational method to have any feeling of security, they will see that we have it on the statute books and then they will say to the 88th Legislature, "Now finance it." Now I say that if the friends of education want this bill they will demand it be financed and will be stronger in two years and they will come back and it will be financed, and putting it on the books now is a mere gesture because not one child will have a better education as a result of this being put on the books for the next two years. If you bring in a measure that will finance that I will work for it.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President and ladies and gentlemen, I had hoped that there would be no necessity for my speaking any more tonight. I would much prefer to sit here and smoke this cigar but I don't want this situation to go along in the line it has taken without some explanation of my own position.

I am entirely in agreement with the sentiments expressed by the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Pinansky, in regard to the necessity for some educational program. I was born in a small town in the State myself and at that time we had only a class C high school. The high school was upstairs and the grade schools were downstairs and it was an old ramshackled building and because I couldn't go to college from that school I had to go away for three years to one of the State's preparatory schools. Now it is interesting to note that since that time that town, and it is just an average town,—its business has been mostly destroyed and they have no more money than they should have—that town has erected a fine new

school with a gymnasium and all that goes with it and is maintaining a school from which a man may go directly to college, and while some of the poorer towns are suffering from lack of proper educational facilities, that town and many others have improved their educational facilities and their schools and I don't think that the gloomy picture painted around here about the schools of the State is altogether true.

However, I respect the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Pinansky, for his feeling in the matter and I agree with him. He is trying hard to educate a splendid family and he is interested in education, and so am I. But I entirely agree with our lady member, the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Martin, that to pass this bill now is a most cruel thing to the people of the state. Two years ago the Senator Harmon and I worked hard all the session in cooperation with a member of the House to pass a pension bill and we put it through and the last section of it said that the bill would go into effect when the Governor and Council found ways to finance it and reported to this session of the Legislature. They have never reported, but the pity of that situation is, I think,—and I believe Senator Harmon will agree with me—that any number of fine people in the state of Maine believed they were going to get a pension and they have been to me in numbers wanting to know how they were going to get it and it was with great regret that I had to tell them that it was just a gesture, but I have had to send in to the Governor for further explanations and it has been a pathetic thing, and I believe that Senator Harmon who worked so hard for that bill and whose efforts this session have been met with some measure of success, will agree with me and say that the passing of a pension bill adapted to the financial situation of the State will do the situation any good.

Now the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Pinansky, further mentions that the American Legion and other organizations are interested in this bill, intimating, at least impliedly, that as far as I was concerned I would incur the hostility of the American Legion if I didn't vote for this bill. I don't believe that is true. I helped organ-

ize the American Legion in this State and have done as much as any one man and put in as much time as any one man for the American Legion. I was adjutant of the Post in Portland the first two years of its organization and I am entirely in accord with the present commander who is sitting in the gallery and the last preceding commander who is also in the room and is a candidate for the position next year. But what are we going to say if we pass this bill, which even the proponents have admitted is just a gesture, and then go home and say that we passed the bill without any funds to finance it and that we did it merely as a gesture?

I was talking during the dinner hour with one of the Senators from Aroostook with whom I have served in the Legislature for several sessions and he was kind enough to compliment me in some of the things I have done here but said he couldn't agree with me on all of them but he was kind enough to say before he finished talking that he thought a good deal of our difference of opinion in the past session was due to training and environment and that perhaps he came from a different section of the State where they look at things differently. That may be true but I have become impressed with the fact that we have some responsibility to the people of the State besides passing legislation merely as an empty gesture that means nothing and will arouse false hopes in the minds of the people. I think the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Martin, is right when she says we ought to encourage these people to keep on working for the thing they believe is right, but if we put this measure on the statute books it is nothing more than passing an empty shell, it is a bill without anything in it at all and that is poor business for a Legislature which has received, as this one has, so many kind words or commendation from the people and newspapers of the State.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President, I wish to say to this Senate that one of the most pathetic things I have had to contend with in the last few years since I have been on the Pensions Committee was to have these old people come into my office.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr.

President, I want to say to this Senate that one of the most unfortunate things I have had to contend with in the last few years has been because of the fact that I was on the Pensions Committee two years ago and have had all these old people come into my office. I have also had letters from all over the state, saying, "When are we going to get our pensions?" They supposed it was going into effect. I will say that I do think one of the most cruel things, it seems to me, was to pass this bill and then make it inactive. I shall never subscribe again to doing anything of that kind to make our people think they are going to get something when they are not. If we pass this bill it won't help at all in the next two years and I believe with the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Martin, that your cause will be further in advance if you just leave it where it is and then go into the legislature in two years with your plan to raise the money to put it into effect.

Mr. WORCESTER of Washington: After all that has been said here tonight I am reluctant about putting up arguments in favor or against this bill but it is only that I am interested in the matter of education that I would like to see this bill become a law. I don't like to hear old age pensions compared with an educational program. I don't think there is any comparison. In education we find that it is necessary to make improvements by educating parents first. It is rather difficult to send new methods of education home to children. I have heard a lot of criticism about the heads of departments here this year, about superintendents informing parents throughout the various parts of the State of Maine about this particular bill. If I were a superintendent the only way in which I should try to put an educational program across would be to inform the people in the community where I was; and because I believe that by putting this bill on our statute books we are going to improve our education and teach our people more about it, I firmly believe and hope it may be put there.

Mr. ASHBY of Aroostook: Mr. President, you know far be it from me to criticize any of the eminent members of this honorable body, but if I should hear some of the

remarks on the street which I have heard made here, I should call it rank hypocrisy. When I see a man shed crocodile tears because of our inability to have old age pensions and then refuse to take advantage of the opportunity to provide these pensions and hold up their hands in horror and say, "Oh, no, we can't use that tainted money". Of course if we are going to take that attitude and consider that the money the state receives from certain sources is tainted, we will never find funds to put through this educational program. But we all know if we really want to find the money for it we can.

Mr. BURNS of Aroostook: Mr. President, I want to justify my position here against the motion to reconsider which was made by my distinguished friend, Senator Blaisdell. We have been accused here of making an idle gesture when we undertake to legislate this bill onto our statute books. I do not think that is a fair representation of the matter. I think we are making a friendly gesture. I think we are telling the people who are interested in education that their motive is good. Perhaps they have not undertaken to effectuate that motive by the proper means, and for that reason we have taken the action that we have on this bill.

The bill was objectionable in the first instance. It undertook to improve the educational system in Maine, but the proponents of the measure undertook, to my way of thinking at least, to finance the matter inequitably. They undertook to impose a burden upon the people in the cities, at their expense, to support the school programs in the small towns. I represent a rural community and the people in my community and in Aroostook County are interested in the passage of this bill. I received more letters in regard to this bill that we are now considering than on all the other legislation that has been before us. All the letters I received were to the effect that they supported this measure, and I replied to each letter and said I was opposed to the measure because it contained a revenue measure which was objectionable and inequitable because it placed upon the people in Portland and some of the urban centers a tax and burden that isn't equitable and the people of Aroos-

took County would benefit thereby. I told them I could not support the measure even though we would benefit in Aroostook County.

If the bill in its original text was before us today, with its inequitable provisions for revenue, I would vote to kill the bill, but that feature has been eliminated by the last paragraph of the bill which says that this act shall not become operative until such time as sufficient funds to provide for its operation shall have been appropriated by this or some succeeding legislature. I think at some later date we can get behind this program and appropriate money fairly and equitably, but in the meantime I think it is only fair that we make a gesture to the people interested in education in the state of Maine. I hope the motion to reconsider will not prevail.

Mr. BURKETT of Knox: Mr. President, I am not going to talk for or against this bill. After listening to the distinguished Senator from Cumberland, Senator Pinansky,—and not only he but every other orator—tells us about the boy and girl going to the city and getting the job in preference to the boy and girl from another state because of superior education, and then in the next breath tells us that Maine is twenty-eight or thirty down on the list—I just can't seem to make those two things agree somehow.

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Mr. President, before I say anything at all upon this bill, I feel I must qualify my statement—I do not know as I have ever told anyone about my little daughter, but despite my appearance of youth I have a girl who will be fifteen years old next month. I live in a town that up until last year had a high school that was adequate but we have tried to provide a little better high school and have succeeded in doing that. I remember when we first moved into this place, one of the first things Mrs. Schnurle asked was about what were the educational advantages, and so on. I looked into those and said that while we want our youngster to have the best, the State of Maine has produced a lot of fine men and women over a period of years with those facilities we now have, so let's not worry about that. I am not worrying about the men and women of Maine. I think it was brought

out by the distinguished Senator Pinansky, that when a man or woman or boy or girl applied for a position out of the State of Maine, when it was found they came from Maine, that they did receive preference; and they do receive preference. The little red schoolhouse about which we have heard so much in years gone by turned out some of the finest men and women ever produced, and will continue to do so. I believe if we can raise the standard it should be raised. I believe our teachers should be better paid, when we are able to do that. I do not want Maine to remain in the twenty-eighth position or whatever it may be. I would like to have that position raised at such time as we are able to do it.

I have many times put myself publicly on record as being in favor of this program at such time as we are able to do it. I want to qualify from the standpoint of being a Legionnaire interested in this measure, and incidentally I am one of the members of the Legion who doesn't cry for immediate payment of the bonus and in fact, I don't care whether we ever get it or not. We didn't go to war for that purpose but we went to defend our country and I am proud of the fact that I was privileged to go and all I wanted was that privilege (Applause). Now I stand ready to support this program at such time as we are able to support it. I will not be here in two years because I do not intend to again run for this office, but I will give it my support in other ways and help what I can. I would stand ready now to do it if we were in a position financially that we could and if we had a plan or a measure to finance it, but we have no such measure.

I am not in favor of trying to fool the people of the state and trying to hold out false hope. Many things may happen in two years. I trust they may be for the good of the state. I trust that two years hence a legislature will be here and be able to provide everything this program calls for, and I stand ready and willing to "go to bat", to use the slang phrase, at such time as it is possible to finance this program, but I do not intend now to vote for any legislation that will hold out false hope. It is all right to put ourselves on record as favoring an educational program such as this, but until such time as we are

willing to tax the people and until such time as they are ready and willing to be taxed, I say that we must hold this program in abeyance. I must support the motion of the Senator from Hancock, for reconsideration.

Mr. FERNALD of Waldo: Mr. President, I made a resolution some time ago to myself and to my brother on my left that I would not speak again, but since everyone is giving testimony on why they are voting this way and that, I feel that briefly I should justify my position and my vote here tonight. When I came to the Legislature in January I did not intend to talk on education either, but I have a feeling that a corporation like the State of Maine that expends annually \$20,000,000 in the administration of its affairs could save \$2,000,000 by cutting out unnecessary and unessential things that we have now, and with that \$2,000,000 we could provide for this equalization program and we could also provide for the old age pensions and not raise the taxes of a single individual in the State of Maine.

Now I stand for the equalization of the educational program, but coupled with that I believe we should have an equalization of the tax burden and I believe those two major problems are problems that should be coupled together. I do not believe that it is a manly act for any person no matter how deeply he is concerned in the educational bill to vote for this bill without providing the revenue to carry it out and to carry it out at the time the bill itself would go into effect.

I would like to call to the attention of the Senate a provision that was adopted in the new constitution of Maryland that was adopted some 15 or 20 years ago. That provision in the Maryland Constitution provides that when the legislature passes a bill outside of the budget,—and this is outside our budget—the Maryland Constitution provides that the legislature in passing such a measure must pass with it at the same time a bill that will provide the necessary revenue. That is the problem before us tonight and that is what we should do tonight if we pass this bill. That is my theory in the matter.

Here is another point. If we pass this bill tonight we know this, that the next legislature will have to

take this bill and change it, amend it, and change it again and again. Now why put onto our statute books a bill that we will have to change or we will have to repeal?

I had the privilege to go to a little red schoolhouse two years and at the end of two years I was qualified to enter the state university or the United States Naval Academy or the United States Military Academy. I am not going to argue education, it is beside the point, but I believe it is my duty as a legislator, outside of any feeling I have on the bill,—if it was a bill to build roads or provide old age pensions, or build a new state building, or provide anything, I believe we should vote the same way on it. Of course, it is a question we can get sentimental about. But to carry it into effect we must have an appropriation. We have not the money to carry it out. It is the wrong theory of government for any self-respecting body or any self-respecting legislature to vote for as I see it. I think there are arguments on both sides, but that is my theory on the matter, and in two years more if I am back here in one place or another I shall support a bill that will provide educational opportunities and will be glad to do it but when I vote for that bill I will vote for it knowing there will be funds in the state treasury to carry its provision into effect.

Mr. WINN of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I have always been in defense of our school system and as I recall it, the first remarks I ever made in the old fashioned town meeting was in defense of our schools and I recall not many years ago when they were trying to take away the manual training and domestic science in our school system, as I understand they have in some places. I thought it my duty to arise in defense and so it did not happen in our town. I have heard the remarks here tonight, splendid remarks relative to appreciation of our children, and I want to say as a champion of the old age pension and a liberal old age pension that will relieve some of the pitiful conditions that I have observed in the past few years relative to relief, I am wondering what sort of influence it will have on our children because I have observed, and assume what I have observed in my town must have occurred in other towns and cities, little chil-

dren coming in under relief and asking for a slip. I have seen girls and boys that were going to our schools coming in to the overseer of the poor and asking for a slip. The father was out of work. I am wondering what influence that will have. I do believe that, that we have a serious problem to handle here in the United States of America. I believe we should resort to those American principles that our forefathers fought for and I believe one of them is to build up your school system. Some day in the near future I believe that you will have to inaugurate a liberal old age pension so that all over sixty-five will be taken care of and when you do that you will retire the old man and let the youth take his place; and by this you will furnish employment and you will have taxes paid and you will have your school funds and if you work in harmony and if the man who has the power of speech that I do not, will stand up and use it for the most humane act that we need, and that is a genuine old age pension, it will work around through and put the old age pension on the plane that is advocated.

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question?

Mr. PINANSKY: Mr. President, if I am in order I would like to ask for a record of the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Cumberland, Senator Pinansky, moves the yeas and nays. As many as favor the yeas and nays will rise and stand in their places until counted.

A sufficient number having risen, the yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, that the Senate reconsider its action whereby it passed this bill to be engrossed, and the yeas and nays are ordered. Is the Senate ready for the question? The Secretary will call the roll.

The Secretary called the roll.

Yea: Blaisdell, Blanchard, Burkett of Knox, Burkett of Cumberland, Carll, Fernald of York, Fernald of Waldo, Harmon, Haskell, Hathaway, Hussey, Jackson, Martin, Pillsbury, Schnurle, Thatcher, Winn—17.

Nay: Ashby, Bartlett, Billings, Bissett, Bodge, Burns, Friend, Goodwin, McDonald, Pinansky, Potter, Worcester—12.

Absent: Cowan, Tompkins—2.

Seventeen having voted in the affirmative and 12 opposed, the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Blanchard of Franklin, the bill was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

Additional papers from the House, out of order and under suspension of rules, disposed of in concurrence.

Mr. BISSETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I rise to a point of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator will state his point of personal privilege.

Mr. BISSETT: Mr. President and members of the Senate, Officers and Pages, I wish to say a few words to thank you all for your courtesy and kindness to me while I have been here this session. Although I have been unable to look at your smiling faces I will always remember the pleasant voices and the kindly tones with which you have spoken to me. I wish to thank those of you who have been so kind to me in my work on the committees, for your help in the work I had to do, and I especially wish to thank the pages who have waited on me by inches.

I will not be back here again but whenever I meet any of you I will always remember your friendly voices. They will linger in my memory for a long time.

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Mr. President, I, too, rise to a point of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator will state his point of personal privilege.

Mr. SCHNURLE: There is a woman in this Senate, Mr. President, who has been here for several sessions with her husband. She is not a member of the legislature but I think most of us feel that she is. I don't know exactly how to put into words just what I have to say. The Senator from Cumberland (Senator Bissett) who just spoke, is loved by us all and I feel that I would be remiss in my duty if I did not express on behalf of the Senate some of the kind thoughts which we all have for our brother Senator and his wife. She has been with him constantly, sitting at his side during all the time of the two sessions that I have been here. She is his eyes, and she sees well.

If it is in order, Mr. President, I

move that the Senate give a rising vote of appreciation for the thoughtfulness of this lady, Mrs. Bissett, wife of our beloved brother, Senator William Bissett.

Thereupon the Senate accorded a rising vote of appreciation to Mrs. Bissett.

Additional papers from the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules, disposed of in concurrence.

From the House out of order and under suspension of the rules: "Resolve on the Pay Roll of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-seventh Legislature." (H. P. 1879)

Comes from the House received by unanimous consent, and under suspension of the rules read twice and passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee.

In the Senate: Unanimous consent for the reception of the Resolve was given in concurrence and under suspension of the rules the Resolve was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

Bill "An Act Relating to Zone Registration." (S. P. 328) (L. D. 349)

Bill "An Act Relating to Highways." (S. P. 699) (L. D. 864)

Bill "An Act to Permit National Forests in Maine." (S. P. 715) (L. D. 911)

Bill "An Act Providing for a Retirement System for State Highway Police." (S. P. 719) (L. D. 933)

Bill "An Act to Create the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District." (S. P. 721) (L. D. 934)

(On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, tabled pending passage to be enacted.)

Bill "An Act to Define the Powers of the State Liquor Commission." (H. P. 1820) (L. D. 872)

Bill "An Act Relative to Establishing a Fishway Patrol on the Penobscot River." (H. P. 1861) (L. D. 920)

Bill "An Act Relating to Semi-Trailers." (H. P. 1862) (L. D. 921)

Bill "An Act Relating to the Presque Isle Sewer District." (H. P. 1863) (L. D. 922)

Bill "An Act to Provide for Su-

pervision of Repairs and Construction on State Owned Property." (H. P. 1865) (L. D. 923)

Bill "An Act Relating to Measurement of Lobsters." (H. P. 1866) (L. D. 924)

Finally Passed

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

"Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Ashley J. Keene of Canaan." (H. P. 1868) (L. D. 931)

(Emergency Measure)

Bill "An Act to Provide for the Issuance of State of Maine Improvement Bonds and the Allocation of the Proceeds from Sale." (H. P. 1826) (L. D. 885)

Which bill being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 26 members of the Senate, and none opposed, was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

Bill "An Act to Provide for the Surrender of Town of Kingman of its Organization." (S. P. 722)

Which bill being an emergency measure, and having received the affirmative vote of 28 members of the Senate, and none opposed, was passed to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, the Senate voted to take from the table, bill, An Act to Create the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District (S. P. 721) (L. D. 934), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be enacted; and on further motion by the same Senator the bill was passed to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Jackson of Sagadahoc, the Senate voted to take from the table, Resolve for the Acquisition of Additional Lands for the Use of an Airport and Appropriating Money Therefor (S. P. 726) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be engrossed.

Mr. JACKSON of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, in examining the original draft I find that it provided for an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars. The new draft, I am informed by members of the Appropriations Committee, was supposed to provide for the paying of five thousand dollars a year revenue for two years, that ten thousand dollars to be applied to the

purchase price of thirty thousand dollars. I am advised it was so understood in the Committee. In examination of the new draft I found that no mention is made of the thirty thousand dollars, neither is any mention made that the revenue shall be applied to the purchase price, whatever that might be. Also, the area of the proposed lot to be added to the aviation field is quite difficult for a layman to determine as it is exceedingly irregular in shape. I contacted the engineer who surveyed the place and he advises me that the total area involved is between seventy and seventy-five acres. Now, if that were to be purchased it is at the rate of four hundred dollars an acre, which seems to me rather a high price. It also means sixty-seven dollars per acre per year if it is to be leased, and that seems to be rather high. Now, from these facts that I have mentioned, the fact that the purchase price originally understood is not mentioned in this resolve for thirty thousand dollars, neither is it mentioned that the rental of five thousand dollars annually for two years shall be applied to the purchase price, neither is the area involved well defined so that a layman could understand it at all, it seemed to me that this all ought to be explained.

I certainly would not stand here tonight or at any other time and seem to be opposed to the development of aviation or aviation fields in Maine. That is the last thing in the world I would do and I would not want to seem opposed to anything for the benefit of Augusta or its flying field, but it seems to me that this is a matter which is left to hang very loosely according to the terms of this resolve and I cannot bring myself to vote for it in its present form. Perhaps you can. Perhaps it can be explained and by amendment or otherwise these cloudy places cleared up so that we can pass this measure, and although I am now going to move for the indefinite postponement of this resolve, if it can be adequately explained so that all understand it and it seems a fair measure I will be very glad indeed to vote against my motion.

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Mr. President, I am going to make a motion to lay this matter upon the table, but before I make that motion I would like to make a few

remarks. If the new draft of the resolve is as the Senator has described it I do not believe I would want to vote for the resolve myself. I am afraid someone has made an error in drawing up the new draft. I had gone into this matter as a member of the Committee before which it came and I had been thoroughly convinced that this was a sound proposition in the way it was understood. I believe that the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Jackson, once the matter is put in proper form will be willing to defeat his motion. I move that the resolve lay upon the table until such time as we see just exactly what happens to the new draft.

Thereupon, the resolve in new draft was laid upon the table pending passage to be engrossed.

On motion by Miss Martin of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table, Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Authorize the Use of Voting Machines in Elections (S. P. 114) (L. D. 25) tabled by that Senator on April 2nd pending final passage.

Miss MARTIN of Penobscot: Mr. President, I now move that the resolve be finally passed.

Which resolve being a constitutional amendment and having received the affirmative vote of 27 members of the Senate, and none opposed, was finally passed.

House Bill in First Reading

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules the following resolve was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.)

Consolidated Resolve (H. P. 1878) "Resolve for the Construction Maintenance, and Repair of Roads and Bridges."

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules: Bill "An Act Relating to State Publicity." (S. P. 424) (L. D. 516)

(In Senate on April 6th passed to be engrossed.)

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

In the Senate, House Amendment "A" was read. Thereupon on motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland the bill was laid upon the table pending consideration,

Additional papers from the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules, disposed of in concurrence.

Orders Out of Order

On motion of Mr. Burkett of Cumberland, out of order and under suspension of the rules, it was

Ordered, that the State Librarian be directed to forward bound copies of the Legislative Record to members and officers of the Senate, at their home address.

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, out of order and under suspension of the rules it was

Ordered, that the Superintendent of Buildings be directed to deliver to the Secretary of the Senate at his home, such equipment and supplies as the Secretary shall deem necessary for use in completing and indexing the Journal of the Senate.

On motion by Mr. Jackson of Sagadahoc, out of order and under suspension of the rules, it was

Ordered, that the offices occupied by the President and Secretary of the Senate and equipment therein remain under their respective control.

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, out of order and under suspension of the rules, it was

Ordered, that the desk and chair in the office of the President of the Senate be presented to the President of the Senate, and delivered to his home address.

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, out of order and under suspension of the rules, it was

Ordered, the House concurring, that the State Librarian mail to each member and officer of the House, and Senate a copy of the Public Laws of this session when completed. (S. P. 724)

Sent down for concurrence.

Subsequently the foregoing order was returned from the House, read and passed in concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

Bill "An Act Relative to Resident Fishing and Hunting Licenses." (S. P. 132, L. D. 79)

Mr. ASHBY of Aroostook: Mr. President, I move the indefinite

postponement of that bill relative to Resident Fishing and Hunting Licenses and ask for a roll call.

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I regret at this late date and hour that I have to make even a small speech. I assure you it will be small. We know that the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Ashby, has opposed this bill from the start. He has a right to his own opinions and his own convictions and I respect him for them. I did hardly think that he would move for the indefinite postponement of this bill when it has reached this stage. The majority are in favor of this bill and we have raised the age limit from sixteen to eighteen years, which is going to take considerable revenue from the department. We have several projects, which if we do not pass this bill, we will be unable to maintain, projects which will provide more fish and game for Maine and go along with the scheme of advertising its resources. I trust the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Ashby, will not prevail.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Aroostook, Senator Ashby, moves the indefinite postponement in non-concurrence of bill, An Act Relative to Resident Fishing and Hunting Licenses and asks for a roll call. As many as are in favor of the vote being taken by the Yeas and Nays will rise.

A sufficient number having arisen the Yeas and Nays were ordered.

The President: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Ashby, that bill An Act Relative to Resident Fishing and Hunting Licenses be indefinitely postponed. Those in favor of the indefinite postponement of this bill will answer Yes when their names are called. Those opposed to the indefinite postponement will answer No when their names are called. The Secretary will call the roll.

The Secretary called the roll.

Yea—Ashby, Fernald of Waldo, McDonald, Pillsbury, Worcester—5.
Nay—Bartlett, Billings, Bissett, Blaisdell, Blanchard, Bodge, Burkett of Knox, Burkett of Cumberland, Burns, Carl, Fernald of York, Friend, Goodwin, Harmon, Haskell, Hathaway, Hussey, Jackson, Martin, Pinansky, Potter, Schnurle, Thatcher, Weeks, Winn—25.

Absent—Cowan, Tompkins—2.

Five having voted in the affirmative and twenty-five in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

Thereupon, the bill was passed to be enacted.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

Bill "An Act to Repeal Chapter 117 of Private and Special Laws of 1933 Relating to the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District." (S. P. 252) (L. D. 201)

Bill "An Act to Provide for the Appointment of a Commission on Revision of the Laws Relating to the Protection of Ground Fish." (S. P. 642) (L. D. 807)

Bill "An Act to Establish a Boundary Line for the Town of Fayette." (S. P. 666) (L. D. 850)

Bill "An Act Relative to Open Season on Moose." (H. P. 433) (L. D. 116)

Bill "An Act Relative to the Suspension of Bounties on Porcupines and Hedgehogs." (H. P. 1269) (L. D. 563)

Bill "An Act Relating to Game Preserves at Back Bay." (H. P. 1825) (L. D. 876)

Bill "An Act Amending the Charter of the City of Biddeford." (H. P. 1871) (L. D. 932)

Finally Passed

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

"Resolve in Favor of Harry E. Rowell of Saco." (S. P. 723)

"Resolve in Favor of the Charles H. Cutter Coal Company, of Boston." (H. P. 1869) (L. D. 936)

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

Bill, An Act to Provide for Old Age Pensions. (H. P. 1794, L. D. 816)

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, tabled pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. BISSETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move to reconsider our action just taken whereby on motion by Mr. Blaisdell, this bill was tabled.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, I understand a motion to reconsider opens the matter for discussion?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that the Senator is correct.

Mr. BISSETT: Mr. President, I yield to Senator Harmon.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President and members of the Senate, through the four years that I have been on this committee I have made quite an extensive study of this subject and I do not know how deep to go into this matter but I will say this, that the cost of taking this old age pension through for the first year will undoubtedly leave the state \$300,000. I make this statement from that fact that New Hampshire who has a similar pension, the first year there were 3.2% of those of available age received a pension.

Now, the total number in New Hampshire of pensionable age under this act is twenty-five thousand. In Maine it is estimated that there are of pensionable age, all persons, a little over thirty thousand and the maximum number who will apply for pensions under this act it is estimated will be approximately ten percent, or three thousand. These figures I think we have gone over before and the maximum cost would be \$540,000.

Now, since the question of funds seems to have arisen I wish to call the attention of the Senate to these facts, that when the budget was made up there was before us the report of the new income which was coming into the state of Maine, the estimated income which would be turned into Maine from the liquor stores. This was \$325,000 plus \$225,000 from the licenses in beer, making \$550,000, and on that basis we had a balanced budget. After the first twelve weeks of operation the estimate, which I feel is absolutely sound, of the income from these stores was placed to be between \$650,000 and \$700,000. Now, that was the first of March. The first of April, after operation for sixteen weeks, the estimate of the liquor commission now is that there will be turned into the State Treasury from these stores \$1,100,000. That will give us a balanced budget and \$550,000. It seems to me, where the state of New Hampshire already has an old age pension, that we can put into operation an old age pension and I hope that you will pass this bill and put it in operation or else kill the bill altogether because during the past two years I have had many aged people come to me who thought that an old age pension law was actually in operation, and many

such people have written to me, I presume because I am Chairman of the Pension Committee, and to me it has been very distressing to be advised to tell those people that there was a pension law on the books that was not in operation. I hope that you will either pass this pension bill and put it in operation or that you will kill it altogether. I believe that we will have the money, that the money will come into the State sufficiently to operate this pension law if it is passed and leave a balanced budget with \$550,000 additional and I also believe that the total income will come nearer to \$1,600,000 than \$1,100,000, and it seems to me that we can put this into operation and go home feeling better because the needy people of over seventy years of age will be taken care of. I hope that you will vote to pass this bill along to final enactment.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock. Mr. President, I will now move that this matter be taken from the table.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, we on this side of the Senate would like to know what the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, is trying to accomplish and I wonder if he can tell us.

Mr. BLAISDELL: Mr. President, there is a section in this bill which says that all old age pension money necessary to be paid shall be set aside and paid by the Controller out of the general funds of the state of Maine and it is only because I have a feeling that we are not getting the entire financial set-up in the State correctly as it has just been reported by the Committee on Appropriations that I would like to give this matter a little consideration. It has been stated by my colleagues from Hancock County that there is plenty of money available but I notice that every time a motion is made to pass anything involving an appropriation we very quickly hear from the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Hussey. Now, are there six or seven hundred thousand dollars available for this measure? This bill before you provides that the necessary money shall be paid by the Controller out of the general funds of the State and it ought to be looked into to see whether that is what we want to do.

The President: Does the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, care to make a motion?

Mr. BLAISDELL: Is there a motion before the Senate, Mr. President?

The PRESIDENT: There is no motion before the Senate at the present time. A motion is in order that the bill be passed to be enacted if the Senator cares to make that motion.

Mr. BLAISDELL: Mr. President, I make that motion.

Thereupon, the bill was passed to be enacted.

(Emergency Measure)

Bill "An Act to Create and Allocate a General Highway Fund for State Road, State Aid and Third Class Highway Construction and to Temporarily Suspend Certain Statutes." (S. P. 702) (L. D. 927)

Which bill being an emergency measure, and having received the affirmative vote of 28 members of the Senate, and none opposed, was passed to be enacted.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

Bill "An Act Relating to State Planning and Development." (H. P. 1852) (L. D. 916)

(In the House, on April 4th passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A")

(In the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "B" thereto.)

In the House, that body having insisted on its former action and asking for a Committee of Conference the Speaker having appointed as members of such a committee:

Messrs. Davis of Fairfield, Hill of South Portland, Tupper of Calais.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. McDonald of Washington, that body voted to insist on its former action and join the House in the committee of conference, and the President appointed as members of such committee on the part of the Senate:

Senators McDonald of Washington, Burkett of Cumberland, Blaisdell of Hancock.

Finally Passed

Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

"Resolve in Favor of the Chaplains of the House of the Eighty-seventh Legislature." (H. P. 1877)

"Resolve on the Pay Roll of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-seventh Legislature." (H. P. 1879)

Order

(Out of Order)

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, out of order and under suspension of the rules, it was

Ordered, the House concurring, that Resolve Relating to the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District (L. D. 935) be recalled from the Engrossing Department to the Senate. (S. P. 730)

Sent down for concurrence.

Subsequently the foregoing order was returned from the House read and passed in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Friend of Somerset, that Senator was given unanimous consent to introduce, Resolve in favor of the town of Vassalboro; and on further motion by the same Senator under suspension of the rules the resolve was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Friend of Somerset, that Senator was given unanimous consent to introduce, Resolve in favor of the town of Oakland; and on further motion by the same Senator under suspension of the rules the resolve was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. SCHNURLE of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider its action whereby bill, an act to provide for old age pensions, was passed to be enacted.

Mr. JACKSON of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I ask for a division. A division of the Senate was had. Fourteen voted in the affirmative and fourteen opposed.

The PRESIDENT: Fourteen having voted in the affirmative and fourteen in the negative, the vote is tied and the Chair votes to sustain the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle.

The motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle, that the Senate reconsider its action

taken earlier in today's session whereby bill, an act to provide for old age pensions (H. P. 1794) (L. D. 816) was passed to be enacted, prevailed.

Mr. SCHNURLE: Mr. President, I now move that this bill be indefinitely postponed, and I wish to make an explanation of my motion. I have been a member of the Appropriations Committee but I will confess that I have not been a very good member in some respects, not nearly as good as my friend from Penobscot, Senator Thatcher, or the Chairman of the Committee, the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Hussey, but I have tried to make up for lost time in the last few days. I simply want to explain to the Senate that there is nothing in the general appropriations bill that would allow the payment of the old age pension. Neither is there anything in the supplementary bill. Some of the members in the Senate, particularly the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, have opposed one measure that would set the budget off balance. I will be frank to tell you that I don't know how much money this means, whether it means \$180,000 or \$500,000 but I will say that in any event, if it is only \$180,000, it will throw the budget completely out of balance. If that is what you desire it is perfectly all right with me. I am in favor of an old age pension but I feel about it just the same as I do on the educational matter that until such time as we actually have the money and can properly appropriate it I am not going to try any longer to fool those poor old folks as we did two years ago when we passed a measure which held out great hopes to them but on which they would never have received a penny. We shouldn't have done it then and I don't feel that we should do it now. The money is not available, it is not set up in either of the two bills and I don't know where the money would come from.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President, this matter provides that from the general fund of the state, unless funds are otherwise provided, an amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this act shall be set up by the Controller of Currency. At the time the budget was made up the estimate of the income from liquor stores and licenses was \$550,000. It is a well known

fact that \$225,000 is derived from licenses of restaurants and hotels on the beer, leaving \$325,000 from the income of these stores. On that basis of \$550,000 we have a balanced budget. The first twelve weeks of the income from the eight stores that are in operation show a net profit of over \$8,000 a week from the operation of those stores. But the estimate for the year was \$325,000. Those were the two poorest months in the year. On the first of March when it was known what the income for the first twelve weeks was, the estimate of the Commission was that it would amount to at least \$650,000 a year. Now, on the basis of \$8,000 a week from these eight stores alone there is an income, even in a poor month, of \$400,000 plus \$225,000, but it is gradually increasing just the same as the income from the gas tax increased.

This is an income that at first was an unknown quantity. There will be an additional number of stores, probably about eight more, and from them there should be, on the same basis, in the winter months or hard months, an income of about \$14,000 a week. In the summer months that should more than double and perhaps triple. On an estimate of \$1400,000 a year and adding to that the income from the beer licenses of \$225,000 a year we arrive at the figure of over \$1600,000 a year. It does seem to me that the amount which it is estimated will be required to carry out the provisions of this act can easily be taken out of that estimated income. We arrived at the figure of the amount necessary under this act by taking the best authority that is available at this time that the maximum number that will apply for this pension law would be ten percent which would amount to \$540,000. Through the first year in the state of New Hampshire there was only three and two-tenths percent.

Mr. President, I move that this bill be finally passed to be enacted.

Mr. HUSSEY of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I am afraid that these figures are getting pretty well confused. As a member of the Appropriations Committee and the Budget Committee I will say that we have been over these figures very very thoroughly and I don't think that anyone, by taking estimated figures out

of the air without due consideration to conditions which no one can foresee, can successfully build up air castles. In making up the budget we thought that from the sale of liquor we would derive \$550,000 and from hotel and restaurant licenses for the sale of beer \$190,000 and \$100,000 from the sale of stamps. We have used all this money in balancing the budget. Now they talk about a million dollars coming in. They can't see that. We hope there will be but it is building too many air castles when you say you are going to get a million or a million and a half or two million from liquor. Too many things may enter into it. The stores are running fairly well now and they are making a very good profit but as time goes on this revenue may be cut down. Some of the other states might lower their prices on liquors in order to compete with us. We are now a little lower than New Hampshire and Massachusetts, but if they should decrease their liquor prices you would see the people of Maine sending to Massachusetts or New Hampshire for their liquor and depriving us of that revenue. That is one thing we have got to consider. We haven't the money to set up this pension. It is the same proposition as we had before. We were willing, if the money was shown, to go ahead with it. We are willing to do so with this, provided we can see where the money is coming from, but you are getting a false impression if you think we can see that at the present time.

Mr. BURKETT of Knox: Mr. President, I have seen several good measures, since I have been here, and some not so good, talked to death. I hope this measure will not be talked to death. As I understand this pension bill, provision is made in it to pay the pensioners as far as the funds are available, subject to the approval of the Controller. Now it seems to me that it is better to have half a loaf than no loaf at all and these are a lot of deserving people and I hope that the motion to indefinitely postpone this measure will not prevail.

Mr. FERNALD of Waldo: Mr. President, I would like to repeat what I have said before, that this twenty million dollar corporation that we are running could be run for eighteen million dollars if we were willing to cut out the frills and the unnecessaries, and if we

had seen fit to save that two million dollars we could have passed the bill to equalize the educational opportunities for a million two hundred thousand and then we would have had eight hundred thousand dollars for our old age pension bill. But we have been here three months and we haven't seen fit to do that. That has been the judgment of the representatives of the people at this time.

Now if we pass this old age pension bill we will be in the same position as we were two years ago because the bill will go to the Governor and the Governor will not veto it and then there will not be a single person over the age of seventy, as the law provides, who will be given a single old age pension. This added revenue—I am not on the Appropriations Committee but when you are out looking for information you can get it if you go to the right place—this added revenue that we may possibly get will be just sufficient to balance the budget, estimating that every other item of revenue that we expect to receive holds up. If it doesn't, under the present set up we are apt to be a little short.

I am for an old age pension but I am for an old age pension that will be dollars and cents in the pockets of our aged people and will not build up a mirage. When we get ready to pass an old age pension I am for a bill that carries with it a tax measure that will put the old age pension into effect. I take the same attitude on this that I did on the educational bill. I am for the equalization of educational opportunities and I am for the old age pension, when you bring along with them a tax measure that equalizes the tax burden and provides the money. I don't want to do the same thing here that the House did in 1933 when I was a member of that body. They voted almost unanimously for an old age pension bill and then for the next two years tried to explain to those old people who are confined to their homes because of age or illness how it was that there was no money to pay it.

We have one old age pension bill on the books now that doesn't give anybody anything and I don't see that there is any need of two vehicles to carry out the same false promise.

We will be back here in special

session and then if we still have the same fervor to give these people an old age pension and if we still have the same idea to save money, we can do it, but until we are ready to do the two things it is not fair either to ourselves nor to our form of government nor to the people we represent to make this idle gesture. It really is a cowardly affair. It is a cowardly thing to have the news go out over the wire that we have passed an old age pension because tomorrow morning's mail, following the reading of tomorrow morning's paper, assuming we passed this bill, will bring literally thousands of applications into the State House for the pension bill, that cannot be fulfilled even in part.

Now let's admit right now that we cannot do it and go home and sober up and think it over and come back,—and when I say to sober up I mean it intellectually,—because we will be back here in special session and we are in no condition now, mentally or physically or financially to pass this bill. I would like to pass it and to be able to say that when I was a member of the Senate I had the privilege of voting for the old age pension to take care of the elderly people in my county. If I could do this I would feel that I could go back to Waldo County, hold my chin up and say that the old age pension is on the statute books and we have the money to pay the pensions,—I would feel that was one of the proudest moments of my life, but I cannot go back and say that to them because it would be cowardly to look them in the eye and say that we had passed it because if we do pass it, we will pass it in fact but not in spirit because the spirit is what is necessary to put bread and butter into their mouths and keep the fire burning in their homes; and just because we might pass this won't provide those things for them which they need. Let us admit right now that we cannot do it because it is impossible. No matter what we do, what idle gesture we make here, it does not give an old age pension and I am ready to admit it.

Mr. SCHNURLE: Mr. President, I do not know how many members of the Senate have read this bill. I would like to read one very short section, Section 16. "To carry out the provisions of this act, the state controller is hereby directed and

empowered to set up from the general funds of the state such an amount as may be required to carry out the provisions of this act, unless funds are otherwise provided." I ask what does it mean when every man here and every lady knows we do not have the money available?

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President, that assertion was made "unless funds are not otherwise provided" because in some states people are leaving by will, amounts to the old age pension fund. That provision was put in, so that if money was left by will or any other source it would have a change to be received. Now, I believe if we pass this bill to be enacted that the money will be provided to take care of it and I know two years ago it was said "Who is afraid of the big bad wolf?" when we passed the pension bill. If we go back home and if we have a surplus over and above what we have set up of \$550,000 which is over and above enough to take care of the old age pensions and relieve the needy people. The bill provides, if I have read correctly, setting up an amount of \$15.00 a month for old age pensions. Now when we set up a fund of \$15.00 a month it will be matched by the government by \$15.00 a month and these people will receive \$30.00 a month. We can pass it now and the funds will be provided. Estimates have been made of what will be turned into the state treasury and I, myself, have made a careful study and put thought into it and I believe there will be sufficient funds and more than enough to take care of it.

Mr. SCHNURLE: Mr. President, the Senator has brought out the very point I was hopeful he would bring out, that is, the fact that on his own estimate of income there may come a time between now and the next legislature when funds will be available, and I am taking his word for it. I desire to state that when that time comes, I will be ready to come to Augusta at the call of the governor and pass such a bill.

Mr. BISSETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, we have had this bill reported by the committee of three senators and seven members of the House, and it seems to me they must have heard the evidence and it seems to me that those ten men must have had in their minds some

way this money could be raised, and if so, I would like to have them tell us how it can be raised.

Mr. BURNS of Aroostook: Mr. President, I have the greatest respect for the committee who reported this bill, but they have not satisfied me that the money is forthcoming. First they tell us it is going to come from the liquor store fund, and if there is any question about that they tell us someone is going to leave a big bequest by will. That is all supposition. Perhaps someone will come along and ring a few jingle bells and Santa Claus will come in and leave the amount to take care of the aged! I am in sympathy with the principle back of the bill but I do think we must treat it logically and soundly. I think if we go into the old age pension business in the State of Maine we must have an account of about a million dollars. I have not been satisfied yet that the money is forthcoming.

Mr. WINN of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I realize this is old age relief and I am in sympathy with it. I have a genuine old age pension bill which I put in but I got impatient waiting for it while it was slumbering on the table, and wondering for weeks why it would not come along. I made remarks to several senators this morning that my experience in several sessions of the legislature was that we were in no position to adjourn today. If my experience has taught me anything, we should adjourn today and come back next week. I believe the old age pension, the old age relief should be sent along and come back later. We are here at the eleventh hour. I suppose it has been ingeniously handled up to this eleventh hour. I have letters on my desk and they were written with splendid penmanship, from people appealing for old age pensions which is an honorable way to receive aid. I believe that this session of the legislature should remain in session until such time as we can furnish this honorable relief, if we have to stay here until haying time.

Mr. SCHNURLE: Mr. President, I would ask the privilege, and I feel it is a privilege, at this time to table this bill momentarily. I so move.

The motion to table prevailed.

Out of order and under suspension of the rules, Mr. Blaisdell of

Hancock presented Joint Resolution Relating to Old Age Pensions and moved its adoption.

Mr. FERNALD of Waldo: Mr. President, I disagree with this proposition and move it be indefinitely postponed.

I am tired and sick of seeing memorial after memorial come to this legislature. We started January 1st to memorialize Congress about fish, about granite, about more fish, about roads, about kegs and about bottles. In 1933 we passed a whereas thing about the old age pensions. I don't believe we have any right to dictate to the Governor when he should call the legislature together. We have three distinct branches of our government, the executive, the judicial and the legislative. I for one am willing to have the Governor attend to his own department and as a legislator I am not going to dictate to him and furthermore, I am not going to have any dictation from him, as a member of the legislature.

I suggest for this matter that we have about 20,000 copies printed and when we get a request for an old age pension, we apologetically hand them one of these "whereases" and then see what a whereas we will have when the people read it.

I still insist and repeat that when we get ready to get down to business and pass an old age pension law and get ready to do away with our \$2,000,000 worth of our unnecessary frills in government, then I am for it. I do not want to tell any old person that whereas and whereas and whereas they cannot get aid.

I do not know how to characterize this but it is the most cowardly admission of weakness that any legislative body could offer to the poor and needy and expectant people who are looking for action. When the vote is taken I ask for a division.

Mr. BLAISDELL: Mr. President, I want to take issue with the Senator from Waldo, Senator Fernald. It is not a demand, it is not a command, it is not coaxing the Governor to call the legislature into session. It is an invitation to ask him to call us in when he can act intelligently and so can we. The Senator has forgotten that he opposed this pension act because back in his mind is the thought that we

must go back home and sober up intellectually. I agree perfectly and this resolution is introduced for the purpose of going back and sobering up and letting the Governor find what the correct facts are so we can act intelligently. The Governor saw fit, very properly, to hold three separate meetings in the state, to which he invited the members of the legislature to see if we were in a mood to act and to get the sentiment of the people. The public approved of it and I approve it. I also approve of going home and coming back into special session when the Governor has information from the federal government as to what cooperation they will give and when we know what cooperation we can give the federal government.

Mr. FERNALD: Mr. President, I am sure of this thing, that with twelve whereases in the public record, intellectually or otherwise, I as one individual would not be able to support it. Looking at it from a practical view, assuming we know what the federal government is going to do, assuming in two weeks the federal government says they will match dollar for dollar any money we set up for old age pensions, or assuming we know right now that they will match dollar for dollar, we could not pass it. Or assume the government would furnish \$25.00 for every \$5.00 we would furnish, we could not pass it because we haven't got the five dollars. It doesn't make any difference whether it is July, August, September or October, we have got to get down to fundamentals. We have got to get down to the point of view that we are willing to carry on our state government in a different way. I do not see it is going to make any difference what Washington will do. The initiative must come first from the people of Maine through their representatives be it now or next month. We have got to provide the where-with to do this job. If we are not willing to do it by adding taxes, we have got to do it by cutting down some of our unessentials in government and we all know that we can do that. So I hope we don't adopt another whereas, for as far as I can see, this legislative session has been more or less cluttered up with whereases and I do not think that more of them will do us a bit of good.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President, I believe all this was brought about by what was a small minority to confuse the situation and the subject. I believe every one of us who believes in an old age pension should stick to our position and pass the old age pension and pass it now so that we can, as soon as the funds come from the federal government—we know it will be \$15.00 at least—so that they can get the money not only from our state but the United States government and I believe everyone who believes in an old age pension should resist this and pass the old age pension.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I have been disagreeing with the Senator from Waldo almost all the session. But on this measure, I think it is regrettable, and I do not blame anyone for it, that this old age pension measure has gotten into the muddle it is in now in the closing hours of this session. It seems that someone should have explained the situation that there are no funds, if it is true, before it got to the enacting stage. I think it is true after discussing it with the budget officer. I took the attitude on the educational bill that because of lack of funds I could not vote for it and I shall vote against this bill for the same reason. I will not vote for another pension bill until funds are available to pay the pensions. As I explained this afternoon, until I know there are funds to meet the situation I do not think such legislation should be enacted. Regarding this resolution, as the Senator from Waldo, Senator Fernald, says, it is entirely a matter for the governor to decide. I do not think it is proper for us to dictate to him or make it appear we are passing the buck to him on this important matter. I hope his motion prevails.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Waldo, Senator Fernald, that Joint Resolution Relating to Old Age Pensions be indefinitely postponed, and that Senator asks for a division.

Mr. WINN: Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Winn, moves that when the vote is taken it be taken by Yeas and Nays. As many as are in favor of the vote

being taken by the Yeas and Nays will rise.

A sufficient number not having arisen the Yeas and Nays were not ordered.

The PRESIDENT: The question, I will repeat, is on the motion of the Senator from Waldo, Senator Fernald that Joint Resolution Relating to Old Age Pensions be indefinitely postponed, and that Senator has asked for a division.

A division of the Senate was had, Twenty-one having voted in the affirmative and six in the negative, the joint resolution was indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table, Bill, An Act to Provide for Old Age Pensions. (H. P. 1794, L. D. 816), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. SCHNURLE: Mr. President, I do not believe that further debate upon this measure is necessary. I move it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. JACKSON of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle, that bill An Act to Provide for Old Age Pensions be indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence, and the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Jackson, has asked for a division.

A division of the Senate was had. The PRESIDENT: Fourteen having voted in the affirmative and fourteen in the negative, the Chair—

Mr. BISSETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, may I ask if all the members of the Senate voted on this matter?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair cannot ascertain except to ask the Senators if they voted. May the Chair ask if there are any Senators present who did not vote?

Mr. PINANSKY: Mr. President, unfortunately, as I was in conversation with a distinguished member of the legislature I neglected to vote. I apologize for my inadvertence.

The PRESIDENT: Has the Senator from Cumberland the information?

Mr. BISSETT: Have we a ruling from the Chair that all Senators must vote on questions when they are in the chamber?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator is correct, but where the vote has been declared and made certain, that vote governs and the absence or lack of any person voting is then not a matter for consideration or for another division on the question.

Mr. BISSETT: Mr. President, I move we reconsider the vote just taken.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will inquire of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Bissett, if he voted for the indefinite postponement of the bill?

Mr. BISSETT: I did not, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: Then the Chair will have to rule that the Senator is not in order in making the motion to reconsider.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I voted for indefinite postponement. I move the Senate reconsider its action.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Cumberland, Senator Burkett, moves the Senate reconsider its action whereby it voted to indefinitely postpone Bill, An Act Relating to Old Age Pensions. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. HARMON: Mr. President, I move the bill be passed to be enacted.

Mr. JACKSON: Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Jackson, moves that when the vote is taken it be taken by Yeas and Nays. As many as are in favor of the vote being taken by the Yeas and Nays will rise.

A sufficient number having arisen the Yeas and Nays were ordered.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, is the matter still debatable?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair rules the matter is debatable.

Mr. BURKETT: Mr. President, I am going to support a motion to indefinitely postpone and in view of the position I have taken in past legislatures and at this time on old age pensions, I want to say I do it reluctantly and want to give my reasons. I want to say that up to the time this bill came up for enactment, I believed that funds were available. This evening I discussed the matter with the budget officer who tells me that in setting up the

budget for this year and next year they have estimated the receipts from liquor sales, mentioned by Senator Harmon, at \$840,000, which it seems to me is a very liberal sum. If it is true and the funds do not exceed that figure there is certainly no money to pay this pension. There can be no other revenue available for this measure. The estimate, as I understand it, available for the state for the next year includes the payment of entire state taxes in full, a figure which it seems to me in all probability will have to be reduced. I cannot see, in my own mind, where there can possibly be any money for this measure. I am not going to vote for another pension bill until I am sure there is some money provided; therefore, reluctantly I shall have to vote for indefinite postponement.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator make that motion?

Mr. BURKETT: I do, Mr. President.

Mr. HARMON: In reply to our finance committee who, as I understand it, has made the statement if I am not mistaken that the amount taken into consideration in the planning of the budget was \$550,000. Our chairman of the finance committee made the statement to this Senate that \$550,000 was set up to take care of the balancing of the budget. I do not understand where the discrepancy comes, that the budget officer should state \$850,000 and \$550,000 has been set up. In all probability, unless the State of Maine goes broke altogether, unless our summer people do not come in as they have in the past, there will be ample funds to turn into the State Treasury to take care of the difference in the cost of this old age pension.

Mr. HUSSEY of Kennebec: Mr. President, to correct any misunderstanding which the Senator from Hancock, Senator Harmon, might have, I will repeat my statement which I made a short time ago. We have set up as an income to help balance our budget for the next year, 1935-1936, the sum of \$550,000 to be derived from the profits of the liquor stores. Also we have taken the sum of \$190,000 to be brought in from licenses. We have also taken the sum of \$100,000 and have set it up to be collected from the sale of stamps. This amounts to a total of \$840,000 which we are

counting on to balance our budget and take care of such appropriations as we have made at this session; \$840,000 of the liquor and beer and license money to help balance the budget.

For the second year, 1936-1937, we have estimated \$800,000 would be derived from the profits of liquor sales at the stores; we have figured \$190,000 for that year from the sale of licenses and \$100,000 from the sale of stamps, making a total of \$1,090,000 for the second year. Now that is a lot of money. The first year isn't as much as the second. You can plainly see that we are estimating a bigger income as more stores are set up, for the second year. We are using the profits which we can see, which we can visualize. We haven't tried to underestimate them or to overestimate them. We have come as near as we possibly can to what they actually will be and I believe that our judgment, which is not wholly from the Appropriations Committee or the Budget Committee, but is based in part on the judgment of those who should know what the liquor sales ought to be, is sound. Relying on their judgment along with what judgment we have, we think that this income, and nothing more, will be realized from the sale of liquors in this state. We hope there will be more but we cannot look ahead that far and visualize any more.

Mr. BILLINGS of York: If I remember rightly, Mr. President, I heard the suggestion made a short time ago by the Senator from Hancock, Senator Harmon, that someone might die and bequeath the money to us for this measure. Unless he has some very good prospects, I move the previous question.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Burkett, that bill, an act to provide for old age pensions, be indefinitely postponed, and the yeas and nays are ordered. Is the Senate ready for the question? The Secretary will call the roll.

The Secretary called the roll.

Yea: Ashby, Blaisdell, Blanchard, Burkett of Cumberland, Burns, Fernald of Waldo, Hathaway, Hussey, Martin, Pillsbury, P i n a n s k y, Schnurle, Thatcher—13.

Nay: Bartlett, Billings, Bissett, Bodge, Burkett of Knox, Carl, Fernald of York, Friend, Goodwin,

Harmon, Haskell, Jackson, McDonold, Potter, Winn, Worcester—16.

Absent: Cowan, Tompkins—2.

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

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

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a bond issue, the proceeds of which to be disbursed for the furnishing and paying for additional funds, necessary maintenance, interest and retirement of bonds for the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District (L. D. 935), recalled from the engrossing department by joint order.

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell of Hancock, the Senate voted to reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session whereby the resolve was passed to be engrossed. Thereupon, the same Senator offered Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption: "Amend said bill by striking out from the third section the following words: 'for furnishing and paying any additional funds necessary for the maintenance, interest and the retirement of bonds issued by the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District' and substituting in place thereof the following: 'for maintenance of a bridge between the towns of Deer Isle and Sedgwick and for interest charges on and retirement of bonds issued by the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District, said bonds to be issued only at such time and in such amounts as may be required to furnish funds additional to the receipts of the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge for maintenance, interest and the retirement of bonds issued by the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District.'"

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and on further motion by the same Senator the resolve as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table, Resolve for the acquisition of additional land for the Use of an Airport and appropriating money therefor (S. P. 726), tabled by that Senator earlier in

today's session pending motion to indefinitely postpone; and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Jackson.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Jackson of Sagadahoc, that Senator was granted permission to withdraw his motion for indefinite postponement, and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Schnurle.

Thereupon, Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland offered Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment A to S. P. 726, Resolve for the Acquisition of Additional Land for the Use of an Airport and Appropriating Money Therefore. Amend said resolve by striking out the last paragraph thereof the words 'Be it further resolved: That there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of \$5,000 to be expended for the rental of said property for each of the two years commencing July 1, 1935' and substituting in place thereof the following: 'Be it further resolved, that said lease shall be for the period of six years, the annual rental therefor to be the sum of \$5,000, and on the completion of said rental payments, to wit, \$30,000, the said city shall convey to said State by good and sufficient deed said land together with all buildings and appurtenances, and the sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated for each of the fiscal years of 1935-1936 and 1936-1937. In case no further appropriation be made by said State, the said city shall refund to said State an equitable proportion of the rentals received by said City.'"

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

Mr. HUSSEY of Kennebec: Mr. President, and members of the Senate, I would like to make a brief explanation of this bill and amendment. I would like to take you up on our hill here in Augusta called the Muster Field. We have a Muster Field there utilized by the State for military purposes. Part of that field is given over to the use of an airport. About a year and a half ago that airport became too small for use by large ships. The City of Augusta bought adjacent property expending the sum of between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars for it. Since that time the city has expended more money and the national government has put in approximately two hundred thousand

dollars. Due to certain restrictions on the land, the State owning part of it and the city owning another part and the whole of it being necessary to be utilized for aeronautics, it was found that either the city must buy the State property or the State must buy the city property. Of course that being a State Muster Field the State is in no position to sell, and the only way that this could be carried through was for the city to sell to the State. Therefore I introduced an order of thirty thousand dollars for the purpose of buying this field but due to the cash stringency it was felt that such a sum of money could not be expended this year. I therefore attempted to draw up a bill whereby this sum would be spent over a period of six years. Due to a fault in the same or in order to better draw up the lease Senate Amendment "A" has been added which covers the ground very thoroughly. This lease will be given for six years and the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated for that number of years. If at any time after two years the State wants to return the field to Augusta—and there is nothing that says that Augusta can't take it back—the city will reimburse them for what they have put in. Two hundred thousand dollars has been put in by the national government on that field and thirty thousand dollars by the City of Augusta making a total of two hundred and thirty thousand. Approximately four to five hundred thousand more is in sight and is already being started to be spent on this field and that will go in on this agreement which we have made. On that field runways have been laid out, a large hangar has been erected and an administration building is in the process of construction. No state funds are necessary to erect any more buildings on it. The national government is furnishing the whole of it. The State is bound to get a property worth—when the deal is completed—approximately seven hundred thousand dollars. I believe this is a proper investment, written over a period of six years, five thousand dollars a year. I move that this bill be passed to be engrossed.

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

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table, bill, An Act relating to Maine Publicity (L. D. 516), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be enacted, and on further motion by the same Senator the Senate voted to reconsider its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Thereupon, the same Senator offered Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption: "Senate Amendment 'A' to Senate Paper 426, Legislative Document 516. Amend said bill by striking out the numerals '\$50,000' in the fifth line of Section 113-P thereof and substituting in place thereof the numerals '\$25,000.' "

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

On motion by the same Senator House Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence.

The same Senator offered Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "B" and moved its adoption: "Senate Amendment 'A' to House Amendment 'B', L. D. 516. Amend said amendment by adding at the end thereof, 'and \$25,000 of said amount shall be expended for the purpose of advertising the agricultural products of the State.' "

Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "B" was adopted and on further motion by the same Senator House Amendment "B" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto was adopted in non-concurrence.

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

Sent down for concurrence.

Out of order and under suspension of the rules, the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Martin, presented, "Resolution in favor of the Equalization of Educational Opportunity in the State of Maine" and moved its adoption.

Mr. FERNALD of Waldo: Mr. President, for reasons that I have already stated and elaborated upon I move the indefinite postponement of the resolution.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I am very glad to join with the Senator from Waldo, Senator Fernald, again. We have all been on record in this matter this afternoon, we have all expressed our feelings and our views upon it and I think it is time we stopped this silliness and got down to business.

Mr. WORCESTER of Washington: Mr. President, I ask for a Yea and Nay vote.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the indefinite postponement of the resolution and the Senator from Washington, Senator Worcester, moves the yeas and nays. Those in favor of the yeas and nays being ordered will rise and stand in their places until counted.

A sufficient number having arisen the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Secretary called the roll.

YEA—Ashby, Billings, Bissett, Blanchard, Burkett of Knox, Burkett of Cumberland, Burns, Carll, Fernald of Waldo, Goodwin, Haskell, Hathaway, Jackson, Pillsbury, Pinansky—15.

NAY—Bartlett, Blaisdell, Bodge, Fernald of York, Friend, Harmon, Hussey, Martin, McDonald, Potter, Schnurle, Thatcher, Winn, Worcester—14.

ABSENT—Cowan, Tompkins—2.

Fifteen having voted in the affirmative and fourteen opposed, the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Report of Committee

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

Mr. Schnurle from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on "Resolve in Favor of the Children's Service Bureau of Portland, Maine, for Care and Support of Dependent Children" (S. P. 266) reported that the same ought not to pass.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Senate will recess, to await the sound of the gavel.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Message from the Governor

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

STATE OF MAINE**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR**

Augusta, Maine, April 6, 1935.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

The Legislature has enacted and submitted to me for signature, H. P. 1794, L. D. 816, An Act to Provide for Old Age Pensions.

I approve of the purpose and intent of the bill and favor the enactment of a workable old age pension law.

I do not desire the people of Maine, especially those entitled to old age relief to be misled by the fact that the bill has been enacted, with no appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of the Act.

I respectfully request the Legislature to point out to the Chief Executive and to the State Controller the fund from which money may be found to carry out the provisions of the Act.

Section 16 of said Act provides, "That the State Controller is hereby directed and empowered to set up from general funds of the State such an amount as may be required to carry out the provisions of this Act, unless funds are otherwise provided".

The Legislature has failed to provide any fund to carry into effect the Act, and the appropriation bill carries no appropriation for old age pensions.

The aged of the State are looking expectantly to the Legislature to provide some relief for them.

It is unjust to create any false hopes in the minds of the aged of the State.

Security of the elderly is too sacred an obligation with which to trifle.

The passage of this measure without provision for funds to make it effective, is an empty gesture.

I do not believe that either you or I wish to be put into the position of creating any false hopes and expectations in the minds of the aged.

I respectfully ask the Legislature to designate to the Controller and Chief Executive the source from which funds may be found to finance an old age pension law.

This is not a veto but a respect-

ful request to the Legislature for information.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) LOUIS J. BRANN,
Governor.

Which was read and ordered placed on file.

Sent down for concurrence.

House Bills in First Reading

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules the following bill and resolve were given their second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.)

Consolidated Resolve, "Resolve for Screening Certain Lakes and Ponds in the State." (H. P. 1876)

"An Act Creating a Board of Fire Commissioners for the City of Biddeford." (H. P. 1870)

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act Relative to the Making of Local Regulations for Fishing by the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game in Franklin County" (H. P. 1126) (L. D. 302) reported that the same ought to pass.

In the House, report and bill indefinitely postponed.

In the Senate, bill indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

House Bills in First Reading

(Out of order under suspension of the rules the following resolve was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.)

Consolidated resolve, "Resolve for Screening Certain Lakes and Ponds in the State." (H. P. 1875)

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I wish to present an order, out of order and under suspension of the rules, and move its adoption.

The Secretary read the order:

"Ordered, the House concurring, that the Governor be requested to return to the Senate, Bill An Act to Provide for Old Age Pensions, (H. P. 1794, L. D. 816) for further consideration. (S. P. 734)"

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, I think we are making a mistake. We have worked and have delayed for hours over this thing and finally presented it to the Governor. He comes back and asks where the revenue is. When

we call the bill back there is nothing to do but kill it. If the Governor keeps it he will kill it and he will take the responsibility.

On motion by Mr. Blaisdell, of Hancock.

Recessed for five minutes.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Mr. BLAISDELL: Mr. President, I yield to Senator Burkett.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move the adoption of the order introduced by me to recall from the Governor, the bill to Provide for Old Age Pensions.

The motion prevailed and the order received passage.

Mr. BURNS of Aroostook: Mr. President, I would like to have the order read again.

The Secretary read the order.

On motion of Mr. Friend of Somerset, the Senate voted to reconsider its action just taken whereby the order received passage.

Mr. FRIEND of Somerset: Mr. President, if it would be in order, I move this order be indefinitely postponed.

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

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Somerset, Senator Friend, that the order be indefinitely postponed, and the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Burns, has asked for a division.

A division of the Senate was had.

Thirteen having voted in the affirmative and ten opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone the order prevailed.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I was not here when action was taken on the joint order. May I inquire the status of it?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that the joint order has been indefinitely postponed.

Mr. BURKETT of Knox: Mr. President, I move we reconsider the action whereby this order was indefinitely postponed. The reason I ask to reconsider it is that we have been in conference with the Governor and the Governor says he does not object to this bill if we can amend Section 16.

Mr. HARMON of Hancock: Mr. President, I move this order lie on the table.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of Mr. Harmon of Hancock, that this joint order lie on the table pending reconsideration.

A viva voce vote being had, The motion to table did not prevail.

The PRESIDENT: The question is now on the motion of the Senator from Knox, Senator Burkett, that the Senate reconsider its action whereby Joint Order recalling from the Governor, An Act to Provide for Old Age Pensions; was indefinitely postponed.

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

A division of the Senate was had, Thirteen having voted in the affirmative and eleven in the negative, the motion to reconsider the indefinite postponement of the order prevailed.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move passage of the order.

Mr. BODGE of Kennebec: Mr. President, I ask for a division.

A division of the Senate was had. Seventeen having voted in the affirmative and eleven opposed, the order received passage.

Sent down for concurrence.

Subsequently, the order was returned from the House, read and passed in concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Senate will recess until the sound of the gavel.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

The President laid before the Senate, bill, An Act to Provide for Old Age Pensions (L. D. 816), recalled from the office of the Governor by joint order.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Burkett of Cumberland, the Senate voted to reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session whereby the bill was passed to be enacted.

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I now move that the bill be indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Mr. WINN of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I move the Yeas and Nays.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Winn, moves the Yeas and Nays. Those

in favor of a ye and nay vote will rise and stand in their places until counted.

A sufficient number having risen the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Secretary called the roll.

YEA—Ashby, Bissett, Blanchard, Burkett of Cumberland, Burns, Fernald of Waldo, Hathaway, Hussey, Martin, Pillsbury, Pinansky, Potter, Schnurle, Thatcher, Weeks—15.

NAY—Bartlett, Billings, Bodge, Carll, Fernald of York, Friend, Goodwin, Harmon, Haskell, Jackson, Winn, Worcester—12.

ABSENT—Blaisdell, Burkett of Knox, Cowan, McDonald, Tompkins—5.

Fifteen having voted in the affirmative and twelve opposed, the bill was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Hussey of Kennebec, out of order and under suspension of the rules, that Senator was given unanimous consent to introduce "Supplemental Appropriation Act to further provide for necessary expenses of State Government for fiscal years ending June 30, 1936 and June 30, 1937."

Thereupon, on further motion by the same Senator under suspension of the rules the bill was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Hussey of Kennebec, out of order and under suspension of the rules, it was

Ordered, the House concurring, that inadvertent errors in the payroll of the Legislative Employees may be corrected, the sums set opposite the names listed herewith shall be paid to the persons named from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the 87th Legislature: C. Alice Estes, Clerk of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds; \$55. Hortense Rand, Services following the session reading proof and typing completed legislative record. \$100.

Report of Committee

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Mr. Hussey from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs, submitted its final report.

The report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Bill "An Act Relating to Caucus Law of Biddeford." (H. P. 840) (L. D. 287)

Bill "An Act Relative to the Exemption of Personal Property from Attachment." (H. P. 1324) (L. D. 577)

Finally Passed

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

"Resolve Creating a Recess Committee on Compulsory Liability Insurance for Motor Vehicles." (H. P. 207) (L. D. 67)

"Resolve for Screening Certain Lakes and Ponds in the State." (H. P. 1875)

"Resolve for Screening Certain Lakes and Ponds in the State." (H. P. 1876)

"Resolve for the Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Roads and Bridges." (H. P. 1878)

House Bills in First Reading

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules the following bills were given their second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.)

Bill "An Act for the Assessment of a State Tax for the Year Nineteen Hundred Thirty-five." (H. P. 1880)

Bill "An Act for the Assessment of a State Tax for the Year Nineteen Hundred Thirty-six." (H. P. 1881)

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Bill "An Act Relating to Settlement of Children." (S. P. 692) (L. D. 858)

Bill "An Act to Regulate the Practice of Professional Engineering; Creating a State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers." (H. P. 1864) (L. D. 918)

Bill "An Act Relating to Bounty on Bobcats." (H. P. 1874)

Finally Passed

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

"Resolve in Favor of the Chaplains of the Senate of the Eighty-seventh Legislature." (S. P. 725)

"Resolve on the Payroll of the Senate of the Eighty-seventh Legislature." (S. P. 726)

"Resolve in Favor of Clerks, Stenographers, and Messengers of the Several Committees of the 87th Legislature." (S. P. 729)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vassalboro." (S. P. 731)

"Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oakland." (S. P. 732)

(Emergency Measure)

Bill "An Act for the Relief, Rehabilitation Protection and Enhancement of Agriculture and Dairying in the State of Maine." (H. P. 1873)

Which bill being an emergency measure, and having received the affirmative vote of 25 members of the Senate, and none opposed, was passed to be enacted.

Report of Committee

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature, on Bill "An Act Relative to Vagrant Cats," (S. P. 693) (L. D. 853) reported that they are unable to agree.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

Joint Resolution requesting the Governor to reduce Departmental State Expenses.

In the House, read and passed.

In the Senate:

Mr. BURKETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move the indefinite postponement of the resolution.

Mr. BODGE of Kennebec: Mr. President, I ask for a division.

A division of the Senate was had. Seventeen having voted in the affirmative and nine opposed, the resolution was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

Additional papers from the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules, disposed of in concurrence.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

Resolve in favor of the Chaplains of the House of the Eighty-seventh Legislature. (H. P. 1877)

In the House, received out of order and under suspension of the rules, given its several readings and

passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee.

In the Senate, received out of order and under suspension of the rules in concurrence, given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed in concurrence without reference to a committee.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on (H. P. 1852) (L. D. 916) Bill "An Act Relating to State Planning and Development," reported that the bill ought to pass, provided Senate Amendment "B" to House Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed.

In the House, the report was read and accepted, and the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate, that body voted to reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "B" thereto in non-concurrence.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland, the bill was laid upon the table pending consideration.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, I was a member of that committee of conference and that committee of conference and we have permitted House Amendment "A" to remain on the bill and have requested indefinite postponement of Senate Amendment "B" to House Amendment "A" which set up five thousand dollars in money.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland, the bill was taken from the table; and on further motion by the same Senator Senate Amendment "B" to House Amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

Thereupon, the bill as amended by House Amendment "A" was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

"An Act Supplemental Appropriation Act to Further Provide for the Necessary Expenditures of State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1936 and June 30, 1937." (S. P. 736)

"An Act for the Assessment of a

State Tax for the Year Nineteen Hundred Thirty-six." (H. P. 1881)

Finally Passed

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

"Resolve in Favor of John H. Simmonds of Portland." (H. P. 1860) (L. D. 925)

(Emergency Measure)

Bill "An Act for the Assessment of a State Tax for the Year Nineteen Hundred Thirty-five." (H. P. 1880)

Which bill being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 26 members of the Senate, and none opposed, was passed to be enacted.

(Constitutional Amendment)

"Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for a Bond Issue, the Proceeds of which to be Disbursed for the Furnishing and Paying of Additional Funds Necessary Maintenance, Interest, and Retirement of Bonds Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District." (S. P. 720) (L. D. 935)

Which resolve, being a Constitutional Amendment and requiring the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present, and having received seventeen affirmative votes and nine opposed, was not finally passed.

Mr. BLAISDELL of Hancock: Mr. President, and members of the Senate, I move that we reconsider our vote whereby we failed to finally pass this resolve. I am very frank to say that I am deeply disappointed. I do not believe that anything I will say in this matter will be likely to cause anyone to change their vote but I am going to say very frankly that I believe there is a misunderstanding, that the members of the Senate have been influenced by motives that perhaps are different from those which might be considered. I am not the one who is suffering defeat as the result of the failure of this measure to pass. True, I introduced the measure but I am not the one who suffers as a result of this vote. By failure to pass the measure you have seen fit to cause the people of Deer Isle and of Little Deer Isle and the people of Isle au Haute and Long Island Plantation and the other towns to continue their trav-

els across the bar in the mud where the water goes over it every time the tide flows and across the Reach through the ice and fog and every other sort of condition to the main land when necessity requires them to go there.

The responsibility falls entirely upon those who have seen fit to permit these things to continue to happen. Probably one of the largest and finest hearings ever held in this State House was held on this matter and we saw the enthusiasm and pride and determination and the will to do the best they could by getting off the island a hundred strong, at three dollars per automobile, to come down here, evidenced by those people, and that showed us how badly they wanted some assistance from us.

It is true that we have to have constitutional amendments go along with a bill which you have very kindly and courteously enacted and which has been on the Governor's desk and has been signed and this final action is necessary in order that the bond issue may be provided by the State to carry out the provisions of the act.

It is also true that there was to be none of the money, that was proposed in this constitutional amendment, used by these people down there in the construction of that bridge. By this act of the Senate we have merely deprived these people of the opportunity to receive from the Federal government the necessary money to build the bridge, and no sooner would the work have been guaranteed and the plans set up than the Federal government would immediately grant or allocate them as a gift fifty percent of the entire cost of the construction of the bridge.

We have deprived them of the rights and the opportunity to have the Federal government come in and build the bridge. The ferry that now operates there is small and inefficient and dangerous. Every automobile that goes across the Reach, with its storms and the winds coming down through the harbor, is sprayed and covered with the salt water of the ocean, with the result that if the automobile is of any value it must immediately proceed to a garage and have washed from it that salt to prevent it from destroying the automobile.

It is true that the Senate places itself on record as being perfectly

willing that the people of Deer Isle, when they suffer the tragedy of death of their brothers and sisters and friends and neighbors on the mainland, shall continue to find themselves unable to get across to attend the funerals of those they love. And, if you will, put yourselves in the tragic position of many of those people down there, some of the finest people in New England, suffering the inevitable circumstances that occur when there is dire necessity for hospital treatment in stormy weather when they cannot get across and having to pay the penalty, because of the fact that this Senate does not want them to receive from the Federal government sufficient money to build a bridge across there.

They operate a ferry that pays approximately \$30,000 a year. The amount of money necessary to build this bridge is estimated at from \$450,000 to \$500,000, half of which would be a gift. The interest charges would approximate \$10,000, the maintenance would approximate slightly under \$5,000 and the retirement or the amortization of the bonds would bring it up to approximately twenty or twenty-two thousand dollars per year, and that is to take the place of a ferry which is now operating and paying \$30,000 a year gross.

We know that the Federal government would give these people the loan which they have asked and extend the terms over thirty years and would have extended them to forty years if they had asked it, and we find ourselves in the position where we do not want that to happen. We are perfectly willing that they should go on with the hardships and suffering because of some small mistakes made by some few members of the Legislature. It is unreasonable. It is unfair. It is unkind and it is inhuman to think that the members of this Legislature are not willing to set up an amendment to the Constitution which would provide for five hundred thousand dollars of bond issue of which not one cent is to be spent to build the bridge, but in the event that the traffic should be so low in any particular year that they did not meet all of their obligation then one thousand or two thousand or three thousand dollars of this bond money could be used for the balancing off of the year's account.

I hope that we are not putting ourselves in the position of being too selfish and I hope my motion will prevail and that we will let the human side of our lives express itself now for a moment instead of telling these people that they may continue to suffer, continue to die over there when they cannot be visited by a physician if they are sick.

Last winter a group of wealthy people, Americans, from Bar Harbor came to Deer Isle to attend the meeting and on the way home they were beset by fog and three times they skow with the automobiles on it piled up on the rocks and when they finally got back to where they had started from it was only by the aid of a compass. Six or eight of the finest men in Bar Harbor came close to losing their lives, but no, let us pay no attention to that, let us not offer these people the security of a bond issue by the state of Maine so that they may have that to support and back up a loan that is not going to cost us one cent. That is the position we have taken. I feel that it is unreasonable. Let us be human for once, and give these people the help which they are asking and which will cost us nothing. We supported a measure to send fifty thousand dollars to Aroostook for relief and if an emergency came along I wouldn't hesitate to do it again if they needed it. We spend fifty or sixty thousand dollars in the little town of Islesboro for a bridge. We have aided and assisted and been human with each of the counties and with all the problems presented to us and yet we are refusing to help these people, at no cost to us, because there are a few of us who are trying to be a little selfish.

I hope my motion prevails, and I am very serious about it.

Miss MARTIN of Penobscot: Mr. President, I should like to add my word to support the motion of the Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell. I sat on the committee that held the hearing on this measure, and was firmly convinced that there was grave need of it. I am hesitant in pledging the State's credit and in this case I held out for two or three days but was finally convinced that this is necessary for the health and safety of the people down there as well as for their welfare. They brought out that had they the economic re-

sources, they could and would support this project and I am sure they would. I do not believe we want to make a mistake at this late hour and let petty irritations block the passage of this at this time. I hope you gentlemen will take a good deep breath and get waked up a little and think about it, and then reconsider.

Mr. BISSETT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I would to voice my sentiment on this matter. It is my home territory in that district. I know that there are times in the winter that those people are unable to get medicine and necessities of life. Not only that, but at the committee hearing it was explained that when summer tourists bring in,—one man said he spent \$4000 on property there, just one alone,—and I think the people of Deer Isle need this project and I hope that the motion will prevail.

Mr. McDONALD of Washington: Mr. President, I would just like to add my word of encouragement to my fellow members of the Senate who are in doubt as to the feasibility of the project. I believe the people have for years suffered for want of a bridge in this locality. I was impressed by the appearance of the people who appeared at the hearing the other day. It seems to me if there is any matter that is before this legislature that is worthy of the support of any member of the Senate it is the matter that is before us now.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Hancock, Senator Blaisdell, moves that the Senate reconsider its action whereby, Resolve proposing an amendment to the constitution for a bond issue, and so forth, (L. D. 935) failed of passage. Is the Senate ready for the question.

A viva voce vote being had

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. BLAISDELL: I move, Mr. President, that the resolve be finally passed.

A division of the Senate was had. Twenty voted in the affirmative and nine opposed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will rule that this being a Constitutional Amendment, requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members who are present and that therefore this resolve is finally passed.

On motion by Mr. Hussey of Ken-

nebec, out of order and under suspension of the rules, it was

Ordered, the House concurring that the sum of \$40.00 be paid to Blossom McCann for additional services in completing the Senate Journal, from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the 87th Legislature.

Sent down for concurrence.

Subsequently the foregoing order was returned from the House read and passed in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Ashby of Aroostook, out of order and under suspension of the rules, it was

Ordered, the House concurring that the 87th Legislature extend its compliments to the Associated Press staff for the fairness, impartiality and intelligence with which it has handled the news emanating from the 87th Legislature.

Report of Committee

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Mr. Hathaway from the Committee on Ways and Bridges submitted its Final Report.

Which was read and passed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Bill "An Act Relating to State Publicity." (S. P. 424) (L. D. 516)

Bill "An Act Relating to State Planning and Development." (H. P. 1852) (L. D. 916)

On motion by Mr. Schnurle of Cumberland, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby an order giving the President his desk and chair was passed; and on further motion by the same Senator the order was amended to include the pen set on the desk.

Thereupon, the order as so amended received passage.

Finally Passed

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules)

Resolve for the acquisition of additional lands for the use of an airport and appropriating money therefor. (S. P. 726)

On motion by Mr. Burkett of Cumberland, it was

Ordered, that a message be sent to the House of Representatives in-

forming that body that the Senate has transacted all business which has come before it and is ready to adjourn without day.

The Senator from Cumberland, Senator Burkett, was appointed to convey the message and subsequently reported that he had discharged the duty assigned to him.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Hill of Portland that that body had transacted all the business before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

On motion by Mr. Pinansky of Cumberland, it was

Ordered, the House concurring, that a committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that both branches of the Legislature have acted on all matters before them and are now ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The President appointed as members of such committee on the part of the Senate: Senators Pinansky of Cumberland, Friend of Somerset, Bodge of Kennebec.

Subsequently the foregoing order came back from the House read and passed in concurrence.

Mr. Pinansky from the committee subsequently reported that the committee had attended to the duties assigned him and that the Governor

was pleased to say that he would communicate to the two branches of the Legislature forthwith through the Secretary of State.

Subsequently the Secretary of State, the Honorable Louis O. Barrows, came in and laid before the Senate the following communication:

"April 6, 1935.

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House:

I herewith transmit a list of the acts and resolves passed by the present Legislature. I have approved a total of 281 acts and 134 resolves. I presented one veto.

I know of nothing further to engage your attention. May my best and sincerest wishes attend your journeys home.

Sincerely yours,

LOUIS J. BRANN,
Governor."

Which was read and placed on file.

Sent down for concurrence.

Subsequently the foregoing communication came back from the House, read and placed on file in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. McDonald of Washington, at eleven-forty-seven o'clock on Saturday evening, April 6th, Harold E. Weeks, President declared the Senate of the 87th Legislature adjourned without day.