

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninetieth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE



1941

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY

AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Thursday, February 20, 1941.

The House met according to adjournment and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. Father Drouin of Lewiston.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Bill and Resolve from the Senate requiring reference disposed of in concurrence.

Senate Bill in First Reading

Bill "An Act Enlarging the Powers and Duties of the State Auditor" (S. P. 38) (L. D. 24) New Draft (S. P. 431) (L. D. 823)

Bill was read twice and tomorrow assigned.

From the Senate:

Bill "An Act relating to the Publication of Legal Notices" (H. P. 1438) (L. D. 753) which was referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs in the House on February 11th.

Came from the Senate, referred to the Committee on Judiciary in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Payson of Portland, the House voted to recede from its former action whereby it referred this bill to the Committee on Legal Affairs and concurred with the Senate in the reference of the bill to the Committee on Judiciary.

From the Senate:

Joint Order requesting the Commissioner of Health and Welfare to furnish Old Age Assistance Lists (H. P. 1504) which was passed in the House on February 13th.

Came from the Senate, passed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" as follows:

"Amend said Order by striking out all of said Order after the paragraph numbered 3 thereof, and inserting in place thereof the following:

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDERED, that this information be furnished by the filing of a copy of the required data with the Clerk of the House, and a copy with the Secretary of the Senate, for the purpose of permitting members of the Legislature, only, to review the allocation of Old Age Assistance allotments."

In the House, Senate Amendment "A" read by the Clerk.

The House then receded from its former action whereby it passed this Order. Senate Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Order as amended received passage in concurrence.

The following Bills and Resolves, which were transmitted from the Revisor of Statutes under Joint Order, were received, and upon recommendation of the Committee on Reference of Bills, were referred to the following Committees:

Claims

Resolve in favor of the Houlton Furniture Company (H. P. 1606) (Presented by Mr. McGillicuddy of Houlton)

(650 copies ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Judiciary

Bill "An Act providing for Collection of Taxes in case of the Death of the Collector of Taxes" (H. P. 1607) (Presented by Mr. Brown of Bangor)

(650 copies ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Legal Affairs

Bill "An Act relating to Horse Racing for Trotters and Pacers" (H. P. 1608) (Presented by Mr. Downs of Rome by request)

Bill "An Act relating to Caucuses in the City of Waterville" (H. P. 1609) (Presented by Mr. Poulin of Waterville)

(650 copies ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Orders

On motion by Mr. Payson of Portland, it was

ORDERED, that the Clerk of the House be directed to enter in "Appendix A" of the House Journal, which shall be a part of the Journal, the information contained in the communications from the Secretary of State required by Section 4 of Chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes.

On motion by Mr. Roy of Lewiston, it was

ORDERED, that there be printed 1000 additional copies of H. P. 1480, L. D. 611, An Act to Impose an Occupation Tax on Conducting a Business by a System of Chain Stores.

On motion by Mr. Pratt of Turner, it was

ORDERED, that the Secretary of State be requested to prepare for the use of the members of the Legislature two hundred and twenty-five copies of the list of legislative counsel and agents as of February 20, 1941.

On motion by Mr. McNamara of Winthrop, it was

ORDERED, that there be printed 500 additional copies of S. P. 180, L. D. 226, An Act Concerning Certain State Highways.

On motion by Mr. McGlaufflin of Portland, it was

ORDERED, that Mr. Welch of Chapman be excused from attendance on Thursday and Friday of this week on account of business.

Mr. Starrett of Warren, presented the following Order and moved its passage:

WHEREAS, His Excellency the Governor, has expressed in his inaugural and budget messages that a re-examination of the Department of Health and Welfare is of vital importance in order that this Legislature may cope intelligently with the problems present in that department.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is Ordered, the Senate concurring, that a Joint Select Committee to examine activities of the Department of Health and Welfare be appointed, consisting of two members on the part of the Senate and three members on the part of the House, to study into and examine every phase of activity within the Department of Health and Welfare, said committee to report to this session of the Legislature on or before March 25, 1941, its findings and recommendations, together with bills and/or resolves, the same to be admitted regardless of the Joint Orders fixing the time limit on reception of bills and resolves.

Said committee is hereby authorized and empowered to employ counsel, investigators and agents, compel the attendance of witnesses, and require the production of books, papers, documents, records and other evidence and said committee may direct the issuing of subpoenas for the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such docu-

ments, and designate one of its members to issue such subpoenas.

Said committee is hereby authorized to sit while either branch of the legislature is in session.

All expenses incurred by said committee in the discharge of its duties and reasonable expenses of its members shall be paid from the appropriation for the legislative department upon vouchers approved by the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs. (H. P. 1610)

Mr. STARRETT of Warren: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: In presenting this order I recognize the fact that there is already set up by the Eighty-ninth Legislature a joint standing committee to thoroughly examine every phase and activity of this department, and I also recognize that His Excellency, the Governor, in his inaugural and budget messages, also recognized that fact, that this joint select committee may at some dim and distant date bring in a report going into every phase thoroughly for the people of the State of Maine. But that report, if I am informed correctly, cannot be presented to the Ninetieth Legislature. However, in view of the wishes of the Governor that an examination should be made in this department that we may intelligently arrive at conclusions that we must arrive at to fulfill the obligations of this Ninetieth Legislature, I hope that this order will receive a passage.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Payson.

Mr. PAYSON: Mr. Speaker, this is exactly the same order in effect that was in this House within a month and was indefinitely postponed on the motion of the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Richardson, who at that time very clearly explained the uselessness of attempting to set up a committee of this sort. I think the date for the report of that committee is March 25th. I am not sure of it because I never saw the order before.

Where can you find people in this Legislature that have got the time to go out and investigate this Department of Health and Welfare and make an intelligent report on it before March 25th and still do the work that you must do in your regular duties here as a Legislature?

Now I have as much respect for the wishes of His Excellency, the

Governor, as anyone else, but he has said nothing to me or anyone I know of requesting such an order to be put in. I understand the wish expressed in his inaugural address and I respect it, but I submit to you it is impossible to do an intelligent and useful job by this House and Senate within the time limit set up, and I move that the order be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Payson, moves the indefinite postponement of the order. The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Payson, that the order be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question?

As many as are in favor of the indefinite postponement of the order will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed and the order was indefinitely postponed.

Reports of Committees

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act to Provide Assistance to the Civil Population of England" (H. P. 637) (L. D. 273)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. FARRIS of Kennebec

HARVEY of York

—of the Senate.

HINCKLEY of So. Portland

PAYSON of Portland

WILLIAMS of Bethel

GRUA of Livermore Falls

BRIGGS of Hampden

—of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee reporting "Ought to pass" on same bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Miss LAUGHLIN of Cumberland

—of the Senate.

Messrs. McGLAUFILIN of Portland

MILLS of Farmington

—of the House.

Mr. HINCKLEY of South Portland: Mr. Speaker, I move the acceptance of the majority report, "Ought not to pass."

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley, moves acceptance of the majority report "Ought not to pass."

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin.

Mr. McGLAUFILIN: Mr. Speaker,

I hold in my hand a copy of the appeal one people wrote to the people of the United States to help furnish arms for the citizens of Great Britain. A committee in New York has been formed for the purpose of receiving such arms, known as the American Committee for the Defense of British Homes.

Mr. Speaker, may I be allowed to face the House?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman has the Speaker's permission.

Mr. McGLAUFILIN (Continuing): Mr. Speaker, it is no news to you that there is a mad man in Europe who is bent upon the destruction of many things that are dear to us; it is no news to you that that same mad man is bent upon the destruction of Great Britain and particularly of England.

When Germany invaded France with its great mechanized units, preliminary to that advance, they sent hundreds of airplanes that dropped parachutists behind the lines to cut communications, to blow up bridges, to dynamite depots and to do every kind of destruction that the ingenious minds of the Germans could invent.

When and if the Germans undertake the invasion of England they will send behind the lines hundreds of parachutists to create the same destruction in the rear of the British forces, trying to destroy bridges, factories, depots, lines of communication and every other destruction that the Satanic mind of Hitler can invent.

We have in the State of Maine in the Fish and Game Department, I understand, some seventy-five guns that have been confiscated from time to time. Nothing has ever been paid for them by the State; they have simply been taken away from illegal hunters. These guns are now doing no good.

There have been some objections raised to our giving away these guns. One is that there will be no ammunition to fit the various calibers of rifles or of the guns that may be turned over. The answer to that is that this society in New York will see that ample ammunition goes with the guns.

The next objection that I have heard raised is that it would not do any good. Out there in the card room some of us play a game of cards that is known as Sixty-three. In that game of cards is a card called the joker. The joker cannot

take a single trick, but the joker can win the game. In that same card game there is a two spot of trumps that counts but one out of sixty-three points, but that two spot can win the game.

These guns are not for the purpose of arming the British soldiers; they are for the purpose of arming the citizens of England who are not equipped with arms as a group, and in many cases they are still without them.

I want to say to you that the few arms that we send to the citizens when these parachutists come over to England may be the means of saving a bridge, a depot, a factory. Do not vote against this measure on the ground that it will not do any good. You do not know how much good a little help at the right time may give to these people.

Another objection that was raised at the hearing was that these guns might be sold for the sum of a thousand dollars and therefore we could not afford to give away these guns. The United States Government is spending billions of dollars to assist England in this fight, with the probability that they will never get back any of it. This State has appropriated two million dollars for the purpose of defense; but, ladies and gentlemen, it is recognized everywhere that Great Britain is our first line of defense. When we help those people we are helping ourselves.

I recall that in the great war that preceded this that the people of this country raised one hundred million dollars to help aid the boys across the water who had gone to the aid of Britain and France. I myself made twenty different speeches in different parts of the State on that issue, and the State of Maine, I am informed, contributed at that time one million dollars. I was greatly pleased to find that in three different manufacturing concerns in Portland where I spoke with others that every last man and woman in that factory gave something to the cause. And I want to tell you that this is a cause in which we are vitally concerned. Are we going to say that for the sake of saving a paltry thousand dollars we won't help those people in this critical time when to help England is to help ourselves?

Ladies and gentlemen of this Legislature, let us give those guns to England.

I have heard the question raised this morning as to the constitutionality of such an act. I want to remind this Legislature that the question of the constitutionality of any measure passed by this Legislature is up to the Supreme Court. Are we going to quibble today over a constitutional question when we know that the thing we are doing is right? I am going to vote for this bill, and I hope that you vote with me. I ask you to vote "No" on the acceptance of the majority report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. HINCKLEY.

Mr. HINCKLEY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have great respect for the people who are proposing this measure; I have great respect for the members of the Judiciary Committee who are on the minority of this report. I have worked with the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, for three terms in this Legislature, and I have great respect for his ability and his honesty. Most of the time I am able to go along with Mr. McGlauffin on the measures that he advocates and opposes, because his judgment is usually sound. But there are times when he seems to be very obstinate and unreasonable. Of course most of the time he is right, because I do agree with him; but this is one of the times when I think he is entirely wrong. Sometimes, as in the game of Sixty-three, which he mentioned, he gets enthusiastic and overbids his hand, and I think this is one of those occasions.

Now I too read the pamphlet which Mr. McGlauffin holds in his hand. That pamphlet asks aid for England by requesting the citizens of the United States to send arms which they have in their possession to this committee in New York. I have no objection whatever to any man or woman doing that. It is laudable. If we have them, we should send them to this committee.

I know my Brother is an enthusiast on firearms, and he undoubtedly has in his possession a fine collection. I do not know whether he has sent them to England, but if he has not, he should do so. That is what this committee is asking us to do. I do not believe the State of Maine has any business entering into a transaction of this kind.

I made inquiries this morning in the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, and they advised me

that they had at the present time about fifty-five guns in their possession. Those guns are a nondescript lot; they are rifles, shotguns and almost anything you can mention, good, bad and indifferent. Some of them are absolutely worthless and would not be safe for anyone to use, and the Department advises everyone not to buy certain of these guns. But it does mean to the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game on the average of a thousand dollars a year. When they sell those guns, that money goes into the treasury of that department and is used in that department, and it means that much money to them.

If these guns are turned over to this committee, most of them undoubtedly will be thrown away as worthless. If they are finally accepted and sent to England, where is the ammunition that would fit those guns after they arrive in England? You might have some ammunition that would be usable, but, for the most part, the guns would be worthless for the citizens of Great Britain because they could not get the ammunition. Now this is not a practical proposition from that point of view.

I disagree with my Brother when he says that the State of Maine as a State should have any part in declaring war on Germany; and when you send arms to England you are practically declaring war on Germany. The Federal Government at the present time is practically at war with Germany because we are sending arms and ammunition over there, and as a State I do not believe we ought to have any part in it. Moreover, the Federal Government has an unlimited source of revenue and they can afford to do it. In the State of Maine, this Legislature is scratching its head at the present time trying to find money to pay its necessary expenses, and a thousand dollars will go a long way in some directions, and I do not believe we should do it. A thousand dollars is a thousand dollars, and when you send it somewhere else you have got to raise just that much money to take the place of it.

I believe that we have no moral right, let alone a legal right, as a State, to send these guns over there.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dixfield, Mr. Holman.

Mr. HOLMAN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House:

Last Tuesday evening I read a news item in one of the papers that had accumulated in my room over the week-end which bears on this very question. If I had known that this question was coming up for discussion today, I would have brought it up to read to you; but this is what it said in substance: A bomber from Germany flying over England dropped a bomb near the residence of one of the citizens, and this man fired a pistol at the operator of the airplane. He was arrested and prosecuted on the ground that the civilian population of England have no right to take any part in the warfare. It is an old law that goes back to the time before the World War, when the civilian population were not to be troubled by the armies that were at war, and therefore they had no right to take any part or do anything to any members of the army at the time. That law is still on the books, and very recently a citizen of England was prosecuted because he violated that law. Now, if that is right, these rifles would be absolutely worthless in England.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer.

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time to make a few explanations as to how I became involved in this thing.

I originally introduced this bill at the request of a very lovable old country doctor in my town, well along in his seventies, in his zeal for finding guns. He is vitally interested in not only securing guns but binoculars, helmets and glasses. He discovered the Fish and Game Department annually confiscated around seventy-five guns a year, and, as the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley, told you, the department averaged around one thousand dollars a year from the sale of these guns. Those guns, of course, are of all calibers, but, if you will read the literature, you will find that the committee reserves the right to exchange those for weapons that are more suitable. Not only that, but civilians are invited to give guns to this cause and dig down and get money to furnish ammunition for these guns. Not only that, but some individual might bring in a gun that was worth a good deal of money, and this committee in turn could turn around and trade it for two or three guns of suitable caliber

that would answer the purpose much better.

As for the money involved, I believe that the committee felt that one thousand dollars would be much better and of much more use to this committee. I would be pleased to have this committee tack an amendment on this bill and give them a thousand dollars rather than the guns; but we have the guns and I don't know where the thousand dollars will come from.

Now Mr. Stobie told me there were two ways of having these guns turned over; one was by an order of the Governor and Council and the other was by an act of the Legislature. I chose the latter because I felt that there were members of this Legislature who would be proud to go along and have it understood it was a gesture on their part that they were helping the civilian population of Britain.

At this time I will call your attention to the fact that all great minds run along in the same channel. Yesterday, in the New York Times, there appeared a statement that there is a bill before the legislature in New York at the present time to take all the arms that are confiscated from their criminals by the police and turn them over to this Relief Committee.

The gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley, also called to your attention the fact that there were many guns in this collection of ours that were absolutely of no use. I will agree with the gentleman, but I will also tell the gentleman that the Fish and Game Department are very careful to see that not one of these guns leaves their hands that would not use high speed ammunition. Any that are not suitable or might blow up are destroyed.

Now my thought in presenting this bill to the Legislature was that many would be in favor of this thing and that would give them a chance to go on record in favor of helping England. I think if you will consider events of the past that you will see that this might also go further than that; it might help us get into the Union again, because Maine and Vermont have not been considered as being in the forty-eight states.

Now many men of national prominence, such as Lowell Thomas and Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts, are interested in this thing and are on this committee.

You will recall when Mr. Churchill took over the leadership of the English people that he promised them nothing but sweat and blood and toil. I think everyone will agree with me that right at this moment, any moment, England is facing an invasion. God only knows what will be plastered on them. We know they may be gassed; we know they will be bombed; we know every conceivable weapon will be used against them.

We used to look at our boundaries as those of France, but I think you will agree that they have receded back to the British Isles.

In conclusion, I would say that in a speech recently made by Mr. Churchill he made the suggestion that if we would give him the tools that they would finish the job, and I am asking this Legislature to do that. (Applause)

Mr. PRATT of Turner: Mr. Speaker, when they speak of guns they strike a very tender spot with me. You gentlemen may not know it, but it is a fact that plenty of people in the United States today would like to see the guns taken away from every citizen in the State of Maine, those people in what is known as the Fifth Column. Now it is a fact that the F. B. I. is steadily working on this to see that is not done. Now I believe in helping England one hundred per cent, but, before we help England—you have a little pamphlet on your desks that tells all about that—before we help England I believe we should give them back to the boys in the State they were taken away from, and they will know how to use them when the time comes.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bethel, Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker, I am very glad that this bill has at last come out in its true light, for it comes down simply to this question: Do we wish to appropriate from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game one thousand dollars to aid England in her war against Germany? Briefly and simply, that is what it is, because you have been told by the sponsor that they would prefer the thousand dollars to the guns.

The first question, it seems to me, you have got to decide is this: Do you want to appropriate one thousand dollars to aid England in the war against Germany at this time, and, if you do, is the logical depart-

ment to appropriate it from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game? That is practically what it amounts to. These guns will be sent to New York and many of them will be worthless or will be traded for other guns or perhaps sold and the money put into ammunition. So, in the last analysis, it amounts to the question of an appropriation of one thousand dollars for the aid of England.

There is just one question that comes up in my mind in connection with the entire matter, and that is this: I was rather young at the time, but I do recall the days when we had a great plea for Near East Relief. Some of you remember where the funds for Near East Relief went. I would like to know more about this particular committee that asks for these funds.

Mr. LEVEQUE of Lewiston: Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Leveque, moves the previous question. In order for the Chair to entertain the motion for the previous question it is necessary that the consent of one-third of the members present be granted. All those in favor of the Chair entertaining the motion for previous question will rise and remain standing until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Thirty-nine voted in the affirmative and 122 in the negative.

The SPEAKER: A sufficient number not having arisen the Chair cannot entertain the motion for the previous question.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Leavitt.

Mr. LEAVITT: Mr. Speaker, I have heard all kinds of arguments from everybody relative to this question. People have talked about whether the guns are big enough, whether they will do any good, and such trivial things as that. Does not the question resolve itself down to this: Is this Legislature going to vote and go before the world and the papers and say that we are not of the opinion that we want to aid Great Britain?

Now I believe that every person here wants to see the Allies win this war. When this Legislature votes on this question, regardless of whether there is one thousand dollars involved or whether it is a few

rusty guns or what it is, when the people interpret it they are going to say the Maine Legislature either is willing to help England or they are against them. I hope, in taking the vote, members will keep that in mind. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Mills.

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, I just want to say a word in behalf of the position which I took on the committee on this bill.

I am not an Englishman or the son of an Englishman. One of my ancestors went up the Kennebec with Arnold on his attack on the City of Quebec and froze his toes. I believe over in England they are fighting for our way of life; I believe they are fighting for Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, and constitutional government as we know it; and, if it is in the power of this Legislature to show these people of England that we are definitely with them in that fight, I think it is a step we should take, even though it may involve the loss of one thousand dollars or a few guns down in the Fish and Game Department.

Next spring, when possibly the parachute troops land in England or the Germans attack the bridge-heads, I would like to feel that some village Hampden has a gun from the State of Maine to protect his land.

This committee which has been collecting guns from all over the country has made this same solicitation from individuals, and here is a chance to give them a boost, and it is very possible that these guns will assist many householders in defending their homes when the occasion comes. The moral value of this measure is the greatest in my mind, however, because practically it is only a small thing. I think the State of Maine should take the position that it is willing to lead in this proposition and go before the world and say that the sovereign State of Maine is backing England in this fight.

I hope the motion to accept the majority report will not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin.

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to make one comment on the remarks of the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley. He is very much concerned for fear

that the State of Maine will commit some act of war. That is what has been the trouble with all these little nations all through Europe. One after another they have been overcome because they didn't have sand enough to stand on their own feet. I want to say it would delight me to have Hitler learn tonight that the State of Maine has declared war on Germany. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Smith.

Mr. SMITH: I think if we can get one thousand dollars for the guns we had better buy something to eat for them and send that over and keep these guns for our own protection. We may need them pretty bad.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Livermore Falls, Mr. Grua.

Mr. GRUA: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I signed the majority report for certain reasons that seemed to me sufficient. I endorse what has been said about the uselessness of sending over a great many of these arms. I think what it does amount to, as the gentleman from Bethel, Mr. Williams, stated, is simply that we are appropriating one thousand dollars of the money of the people of the State of Maine to buy arms for the people of England. We may as well face that. That is what we are doing. Regardless of how the other members may feel, I do not feel I have any authority from my constituents to give away their money. This money belongs to the people of the State of Maine, and they have not elected me to come down here and scatter it hither and yon. They may do that sort of thing in Washington, but I do not feel that we as a Legislature have a right to do that in Augusta.

Now it strikes me that the position that has been taken, that the State of Maine ought to do this in order that we might lead off, is quite an erroneous position. I think it is a pretty serious affair when the State of Maine by voting for a measure like this in effect goes on record as declaring war on a nation with whom we are at peace. It seems to me it is a pretty serious thing, and it seems to me that by doing this we will be interfering with the work that is being carried on down in Washington. They have charge of

foreign relations and it is not up to the State of Maine to look after the foreign relations of the United States. I do not want to embarrass anyone down there by any act of this Legislature. I think this legislation would be very unwise.

It is a very difficult thing to stand up and talk against a thing of this kind, because it does have a tremendous emotional appeal. We would all like to have it. But, members, the way is open. Any member here who wants to contribute enough to purchase a gun is at liberty to do so. Any member who wants to pass around a paper and gather one thousand dollars to send this committee is perfectly at liberty to do so, but I do not feel that we as legislators have any right to vote away this money from the coffers of the people of the State of Maine.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Caswell Plantation, Mr. Phair.

Mr. PHAIR: Mr. Speaker, I believe this is either a question of aid to Britain or the Federal government.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley, that the majority report, "Ought not to pass" on this bill be accepted. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Smith.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Smith, asks for a division. As many as are in favor of the acceptance of the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Ninety-three having voted in the affirmative and 22 in the negative, the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee was accepted, and sent up for concurrence.

Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Race from the Committee on Claims on Resolve in favor of Addis Keegan Funeral Directors of Van Buren (H. P. 925) reported leave to withdraw.

Mr. Briggs from the Committee on Judiciary reported same on Bill

"An Act to amend the Corporate Purposes of Louis Kirstein & Sons" (H. P. 1157) (L. D. 455)

Mr. Bowers from the Committee on Public Health reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Bathing in Damariscotta Lake" (H. P. 1189) (L. D. 484)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Grua from the Committee on Judiciary reported "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Persons Authorized to Solemnize Marriages" (H. P. 1151) (L. D. 451)

Mr. Fickett from the Committee on Public Health reported same on Bill "An Act relating to the Practice of Barbering" (H. P. 678) (L. D. 234)

Mr. LeFleur from the Committee on Public Utilities reported same on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Knox Water District" (H. P. 20) (L. D. 15)

Mr. Jordan from the Committee on Taxation reported same on Bill "An Act providing for the Exemption from Taxation of Certain Farm Animals" (H. P. 689) (L. D. 244)

Mr. Briggs from the Committee on Judiciary reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Time of Closing of Polls" (H. P. 638) (L. D. 274) as it is covered by other legislation.

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Ought to Pass

Mr. Bowers from the Committee on Banks and Banking reported "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relative to Rate of Interest to be Charged by Loan and Building Associations" (H. P. 1229) (L. D. 492)

Mr. Flagg from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act relative to the Use of the Word 'Savings' by Loan and Building Associations" (H. P. 456) (L. D. 198)

Mr. MacLeod from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act relative to Rate of Interest to be Charged by Loan and Building Associations" (H. P. 1231) (L. D. 494)

Mr. Rankin from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act relative to Annual Examination of Affairs of Loan and Building Associations" (H. P. 1230) (L. D. 493)

Mr. Robinson from same Com-

mittee reported same on Bill "An Act relative to Guaranty Fund of Loan and Building Associations" (H. P. 1228) (L. D. 491)

Mr. Leveque from the Committee on Counties reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Kennebec County Law Library" (H. P. 239) (L. D. 78)

Mr. Hinckley from the Committee on Judiciary reported same on Bill "An Act amending the Unfair Sales Act" (H. P. 1234) (L. D. 496)

Mr. Bowers from the Committee on Public Health reported same on Bill "An Act relating to the Practice of Dentistry" (H. P. 676) (L. D. 228)

Miss Deering from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Sale of Soft Drinks and Ice Cream by Certain Vendors" (H. P. 1280) (L. D. 546)

Reports were read and accepted.

Report Tabled

Mr. Otto from the Committee on Public Utilities reported "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relative to Taxation of Street Railroad Corporations" (H. P. 1238) (L. D. 499)

(On motion by Mr. Payson of Portland, tabled pending acceptance of Committee Report)

Mr. Farwell from the Committee on Public Utilities reported "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relative to Charter of the Fort Kent Telephone Company" (H. P. 1201) (L. D. 419)

Mr. Grua from the Committee on Judiciary reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Corporations" (H. P. 1267) (L. D. 539)

Mr. Hinckley from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Foreign Corporations" (H. P. 1268) (L. D. 540)

Mr. Mills from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act to Repeal The Phillips Village Corporation" (H. P. 1159) (L. D. 362)

Reports were read and accepted.

Ought to Pass With Committee Amendment

Report Tabled

Mr. Hinckley from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to the Time of Opening and Closing of Polls" (H. P. 1152) (L. D. 452) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted.

Mr. LAMBERT of Lewiston: Mr. Speaker, —

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. LAMBERT: Mr. Speaker, I think the Committee Amendment on this last bill should be read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk will read the Committee Amendment if the gentleman desires it to be read.

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 1152, L. D. 452, "An Act Relating to the Time of Opening and Closing of Polls."

Amend Section 1 of said bill by striking out in the 4th line thereof the word "in", and by striking out in the 4th and 5th lines of said Section 1 the words "the general prevailing time is" and inserting in place thereof the following words: 'officially adopt'.

Amend Section 2 of said bill by striking out in the 4th line thereof the word "in", and by striking out in the 4th and 5th lines of said Section 2 the words "the general prevailing time is" and inserting in place thereof the following words: 'officially adopt'.

Amend Section 3 of said bill by striking out in the 4th line thereof the word "in", and by striking out in the 4th and 5th lines of said Section 3 the words "the general prevailing time is" and inserting in place thereof the following words: 'officially adopt'.

Mr. LAMBERT: Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. LAMBERT: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table the report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Lambert, moves that the House reconsider its action whereby it accepted the "Ought to pass" report on Bill "An Act relating to the Time of Opening and Closing of Polls" (H. P. 1152) (L. D. 452). All those in favor of the House reconsidering its action whereby it accepted the "Ought to pass" report will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion for reconsideration prevailed; and on further motion by Mr. Lambert, the report was tabled pending acceptance.

First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves

Bill "An Act Increasing the Farm Bureau Budget" (H. P. 296) (L. D. 106)

Bill "An Act relating to Ministerial and School Funds" (H. P. 414) (L. D. 163)

Bill "An Act relating to Payment of Secondary School Tuition" (H. P. 789) (L. D. 339)

Bill "An Act to amend the Charter of the South Portland Sewerage District in relation to the Issue of Notes and Bonds" (H. P. 829) (L. D. 343)

Bill "An Act Authorizing Lincoln County Commissioners to Acquire Land for County Purposes" (H. P. 1602) (L. D. 908)

Bill "An Act relating to the Slash Law" (H. P. 1603) (L. D. 909)

Resolve Granting Authority to the Forestry Department to Convey Certain Land to Zealie A. Smith of Springfield (H. P. 354) (L. D. 141)

Resolve Regulating the Dipping of Smelts from the Tributaries of Crotched Pond (H. P. 623) (L. D. 259)

Bills were read twice, Resolves read once, and tomorrow assigned.

Passed to be Engrossed

Bill "An Act to Dissolve Dexter and Piscataquis Railroad Company" (S. P. 103) (L. D. 148)

Bill "An Act relating to Suffrage to Qualified Voters in Unorganized Territory" (S. P. 154) (L. D. 223)

Bill "An Act amending the Charter of the city of Augusta" (S. P. 195) (L. D. 286)

Bill "An Act relating to Collection of Poll Taxes" (H. P. 641) (L. D. 277)

Resolve Authorizing the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game to Convey the Interest of the State in Certain Land in Belgrade (S. P. 98) (L. D. 126)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Narraguagus River (H. P. 1566) (L. D. 903)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, Bills read the third time, Resolves read the second time, all passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Passed to Be Engrossed Amended Bill

Bill "An Act relating to Falsely Assuming to be a Justice or Officer" (S. P. 94) (L. D. 98)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading.

On motion by Mr. Shesong of Portland, the House voted to reconsider its action of yesterday whereby it adopted Committee Amendment "A" to this bill; and on further motion by the same gentleman the House voted to indefinitely postpone Committee Amendment "A".

Mr. Shesong then offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" to S. P. 94, L. D. 98, Bill "An Act Relating to Falsely Assuming to be a Justice or Officer."

Amend said bill by inserting after the word "agriculture" in the tenth line thereof, the word 'or' and further amend said bill by indicating the deletion of the word 'and' in said tenth line.

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was adopted, the bill was given its third reading and passed to be engrossed as amended in non-concurrence, and sent up for concurrence.

Amended Bills

Bill "An Act relating to Investment of Trust Funds of the University of Maine" (S. P. 119) (L. D. 154)

Bill "An Act to amend the Charter of the city of Auburn" (H. P. 644) (L. D. 280)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act Amending the Law relating to Purchase by the State Highway Commission and Limiting the Powers of the Council with relation to Highway Administration (S. P. 82) (L. D. 71)

An Act relating to Absentee Ballots (S. P. 118) (L. D. 153)

An Act relating to the Recording and Copying of Public Documents (S. P. 152) (L. D. 221)

An Act to Authorize the Charging Off of Uncollectable Accounts (S. P. 153) (L. D. 222)

An Act relating to Katahdin Wild Life Sanctuary, formerly called Katahdin Game Preserve, and Enlarging Same (H. P. 245) (L. D. 84)

An Act to Extend the Charter of the Central Aroostook Railway Company (H. P. 352) (L. D. 139)

Finally Passed

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Swan Pond (H. P. 300) (L. D. 110)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Barker's Pond (H. P. 301) (L. D. 111)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Hargraves Mill Pond, Dog or Mud Pond and Round Pond (H. P. 305) (L. D. 115)

Resolve Opening Lower Chain Lake, in Washington County, to Fishing for Pickerel (H. P. 331) (L. D. 127)

Resolve Opening Adams Pond to Fishing (H. P. 335) (L. D. 131)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Sand Pond (H. P. 422) (L. D. 171)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Moose Pond (H. P. 423) (L. D. 172)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Moose Pond (H. P. 424) (L. D. 173)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Moose Pond, Little (H. P. 425) (L. D. 174)

Were reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, Bills passed to be enacted, Resolves finally passed, all signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Orders of The Day

On motion by Mr. Shesong of Portland, the House voted to take from the table the ninth tabled and unassigned matter, Bill "An Act Relating to the Port of Portland Authority," tabled by that gentleman on February 19th, pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. SHESONG: Mr. Speaker, I now move that the bill be passed to be enacted.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Shesong, moves that the bill be passed to be enacted.

This bill, having had its three several readings in the House and having been passed to be engrossed, and having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, and having been reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, is it now the pleasure of the House that the bill be passed to be enacted?

This being an emergency measure, it requires for its passage the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire elected membership of this House. All those in favor of the passage of this bill to be enacted will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

One hundred and seventeen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 117 being more than two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the House, the bill was passed to be enacted,

signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The House is proceeding under Orders of the Day.

If there are no further matters to come before the House under Orders of the Day, the Clerk will read the notices.

On motion by Mr. Roberts of Waterboro,

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.