

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Ninetieth Legislature

OF THE

State of Maine

SPECIAL SESSION

JANUARY 12, 1942

KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT SHOP
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Thursday, January 22, 1942.

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Akeley of Gardiner.

Journal of the previous session read and approved.

Orders

On motion by Mr. McGlauffin of Portland, it was

ORDERED, that Mr. Pratt of Turner, be excused today because of a funeral; that Mr. Denny of Damariscotta, be excused today because of business; and that Mr. Richardson of Strong, be excused because of sickness in his family.

House Reports of Committees Inexpedient

Mr. Belanger from the Committee on Federal Relations on Memorial to the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. of America in Congress Assembled (H. P. 1973) reported that legislation thereon is inexpedient as Congress has already taken action on the same subject matter.

Report read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Ought to Pass With Committee Amendment

Mr. Williams from the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Bill "An Act providing for Increased Compensation to Sheriffs and Deputies During the Emergency" (H. P. 1943) (L. D. 1184) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and on motion by Mr. Williams of Clifton, under suspension of the rules, the Bill was given its two several readings.

Committee Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 1943, L. D. 1184, Bill "An Act Providing for Increased Compensation to Sheriffs and Deputies During the Emergency."

Amend said bill by inserting after the first paragraph thereof the following section to be numbered Sec. 2 and to read as follows:

'Sec. 2. County employees, extra compensation. During the existence

of the emergency caused by the war and for 6 months after war ceases between the United States and every other nation, county commissioners are authorized to increase the pay of county employees 10%, provided, however, that no such employee shall receive an increase that will increase his pay to more than \$30 per week.'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill was assigned for third reading this afternoon at two o'clock.

Passed to be Engrossed

Bill "An Act permitting Acceptance of Federal Grants by the State" (S. P. 602) (L. D. 1238)

Bill "An Act to Regulate the Sale and Packing of Sardines during the Present Emergency" (H. P. 1946) (L. D. 1187)

Bill "An Act Regulating the Legal Length of Lobsters" (H. P. 2008) (L. D. 1264)

Bill "An Act to Prohibit Non-Residents from Taking certain Fish for Commercial Purposes" (H. P. 2009) (L. D. 1265)

Bill "An Act relating to the Transportation of Firearms by Police Officers" (H. P. 2010) (L. D. 1266)

Resolve authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Convey certain Interest of the State in Land in Aroostook County to John Parent of Hamlin Plantation (H. P. 1963) (L. D. 1245)

Resolve in favor of the town of Durham (H. P. 1964) (L. D. 1267)

Resolve authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Convey certain Interest of the State in Lands in Hancock County to Orman B. Fernandez, Old Town, Maine (H. P. 1998) (L. D. 1226)

Resolve in favor of the town of Boothbay (H. P. 2002) (L. D. 1268)

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.

Amended Bills

Bill "An Act providing that the State of Maine may become a Party to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact" (S. P. 598) (L. D. 1241)

Bill "An Act amending the Charter of the City of Lewiston" (S. P. 607) (L. D. 1231)

Were reported by the Committee

on Bills in the Third Reading, read the third time, and passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

**Passed to be Enacted
Emergency Measure**

An Act Regulating Hunting and Fishing Licenses of Soldiers and Sailors (S. P. 578) (L. D. 1196)

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

This being an emergency measure, under the Constitution requires for its passage the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the 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 twenty-six having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 126 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.

Emergency Measure

An Act relating to Telephone Service to the Civilian Defense Corps during the Emergencies (S. P. 612) (L. D. 1228)

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

This being an emergency measure, under the Constitution requires for its passage the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the 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 twenty-eight having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 128 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.

Passed to be Enacted

An Act to Authorize the Secretary of State to Validate the Use of Motor Vehicle Registration Plates Valid Beyond a Calendar Year (S. P. 610) (L. D. 1234)

An Act Changing the Name of Northern Finance and Investment Corporation to "M-A-C Plan of NE" (H. P. 1940) (L. D. 1181)

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

Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: Under Orders of the Day the Chair lays before the House the first tabled and today specially assigned matter, House Report, "Be Referred to the Next Legislature" of the Committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation, on Resolve Authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Convey Certain Land to Danforth S. Hersey of Portland (H. P. 1997) (L. D. 1255) tabled on January 21st by the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Cross, pending acceptance; and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Mills.

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, I notice the absence of my seat mate, the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Cross, and would like to ask the indulgence of the House to retable this matter until sometime later today, when he is here.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Mills, moves that this Report lie on the table pending acceptance. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Report, with accompanying papers, was so tabled.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the second tabled and today specially assigned matter,

Bill "An Act to Provide a Jointly-Contributory Retirement System for State Employees Except Teachers" (H. P. 1956) (L. D. 1194) tabled on January 21st by the gentleman from Monticello, Mr. Good, pending assignment for third reading; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. GOOD: Mr. Speaker, after reading Committee Amendment "A", I yield the floor.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is what time will the House assign for the third reading of this Bill?

Thereupon, the Bill was assigned for third reading this afternoon at two o'clock.

On motion by Mr. Pierce of Bucksport, the House voted to take from the table the first tabled and unassigned matter, House Report, "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" of the Committee on Labor on Bill "An Act Regulating Hours of Employment of Females" (H. P. 1989) (L. D. 1220) tabled on January 21st by that gentleman, pending acceptance; and on further motion by the same gentleman the Report of the Committee was accepted, and under suspension of the rules the Bill had its two several readings.

Committee Amendment "A" was then read by the Clerk as follows:

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 1989, L. D. 1220, Bill "An Act Regulating Hours of Employment of Females."

Amend said bill by striking out the figure "6" in the second line and add the figure '6½' instead. Add the word 'consecutive' after the word "a" and before the figure "30" in the third line of said bill. Add after the word "shift" in the third line and at the end of said bill the following words, 'at such a time, so that the employee does not work more than 6½ consecutive hours on any one shift without such rest period.'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill was assigned for third reading this afternoon at two o'clock.

On motion by Mr. Cross of Augusta, the House voted to take from the table House Report "Be Referred to the Next Legislature" of the Committee on State Lands and

Forest Preservation on Resolve Authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Convey Certain Land to Danforth S. Hersey of Portland (H. P. 1997) (L. D. 1255) tabled earlier in today's session by the gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Mills, (in the absence of the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Cross) pending acceptance.

On further motion by the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Cross, the Report of the Committee was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: 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. Payson of Portland,

The House recessed until two o'clock this afternoon.

After Recess—2 P. M.

The following papers from the Senate were taken up out of order and under suspension of the rules:

Senate Reports of Committees Inexpedient

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Bill "An Act relating to the Salary of the Attorney-General" (S. P. 613) (L. D. 1227) reporting legislation inexpedient.

Came from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

Ought to Be Adopted

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Federal Relations on Memorial to the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled petitioning for the adoption of legislation permitting Foreign Born Men to serve in the Armed Forces of the United States of America (S. P. 619) reporting that it "Ought to be Adopted."

Came from the Senate, Report read and accepted and the Memorial adopted.

In the House, Report read and accepted in concurrence, and the

Memorial was read by the Clerk as follows:

Memorial to the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled.

Memorial to the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America assembled petitioning for the adoption of legislation permitting foreign born men to serve in the armed forces of the United States of America.

WHEREAS, there are in Maine many young men of draft age who are of foreign birth and who are not eligible for military and naval service either by draft or enlistment because they are aliens;

AND WHEREAS, many of these young men are desirous of serving in the military or naval service of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, many of the said young men have received preliminary training;

AND WHEREAS, it is vitally necessary that all the manpower of the Nation, and all allied nations who wish to serve for the common cause, be utilized in the present emergency;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the 90th Legislature of Maine in special session assembled, respectfully petitions and urges the Congress of the United States to take immediate steps to pass such laws as will permit aliens of the United States who are nationals of allied nations to be eligible for enlistment or draft in the armed forces of the United States of America,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Memorial, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of State to the proper officers and committees of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, the President of the United States, and to each of the Representatives and Senators, representing the State of Maine in the United States Congress.

Thereupon, the Memorial was adopted in concurrence.

Ought to Pass in New Draft

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Bill "An Act providing for Appropria-

tions and Adjustments in the Highway Department Made Necessary by the War" (S. P. 594) (L. D. 1206) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 620) (L. D. 1262) under same title and that it "ought to pass"

Came from the Senate, Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

In the House, Report read and accepted in concurrence, and the Bill had its two several readings and tomorrow assigned.

Senate Bills in First Reading

Bill "An Act providing Means for Assistance in the Maintenance of and Snow Removal from Airports" (S. P. 580) (L. D. 1198)

Bill "An Act Clarifying Certain Tax Laws to Safeguard Present Revenue" (S. P. 581) (L. D. 1199)

Bills were read twice and tomorrow assigned.

Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act providing for Appropriations and Adjustments Made Necessary by the War, relating to Additional State Policemen and to Institutional Emergency Fund" (S. P. 587) (L. D. 1200) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate, Report read and accepted, Committee Amendment "A" indefinitely postponed, Senate Amendment "A" read and adopted, and the Bill as amended by Senate Amendment "A" passed to be engrossed.

In the House:

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

Mr. MCGLAUFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I would like permission from the Speaker to face the House.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman has the permission of the Chair to face the House.

Mr. MCGLAUFLIN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House: The Governor, in his message to us, requested that he be granted fifty additional policemen to enable him to carry out his program. One of the things that the Governor had and has in mind was

that with the aid of these additional policemen, he might cut down the tremendous number of fatalities that are occurring upon our highways by reason of automobile accidents. If there is anybody in this House that should be interested in such an undertaking, it is myself, for, because of the reckless driving of a man, I lost the one I loved the best in all this world.

You may figure that it is going to cost something to maintain that additional Police Department, but I want to tell you men and women that if the money that is spent for additional policemen means the saving of the life of one who is dear to you, you will feel that money is well expended.

The arguments that have been put up against this measure are trivial and prejudicial.

There is another matter that I want to call to your attention, and that is the matter of confidence in our Governor. William H. Taft once said: "To do things worth while, be in the thick of it. That is to live."

We came up to this Legislature to try to do things worth while. We have it in our power to enable the Governor to do things worth while. I want to point out to you the inconsistency that some of the members of this Legislature have shown. We have passed a measure that in an emergency the Governor has control of all the property and all the manpower in this State, and yet we hesitate to trust our Governor with the control of fifty policemen when he asks it to enable him to carry out his plan. If ever I have known the scriptural statement "Strain at a gnat and swallow a camel" to be followed out, that is an illustration right here. We have swallowed a camel; we have given the Governor power over all our resources, homes and finances, but here we have failed, when he asks for it, to give him control over fifty policemen which he needs.

I recently, in a few spare moments, wrote a short poem, which I am going to repeat. I call it "Achievement" and it runs like this:

"Any man's life is much as he makes it;
He is the Pilot who holds the controls;
Doing one's best in each task before him
Will bring some reward and help reach his goal.

Not every one can gain public notice;
Not every one will be known for his fame;
Each can perform some task in Life's battle,
Each in his conscience can write a good name.

We came down here to try to do things worth while. Whether we can get this measure through, I cannot say but I do call upon the members of this House to support this measure, with the feeling that you are doing something worth while, and you can go home and feel in your conscience that you have achieved something.

Mr. Speaker, I move that we accept the Report of the Committee and hope that the measure receives passage.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, moves that the House accept the Report of the Committee, "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A". Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, and the Report of the Committee was accepted.

Committee Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

Committee Amendment "A" to S. P. 587, L. D. 1200, Bill "An Act Providing for Appropriations and Adjustments Made Necessary by the War, Relating to Additional State Policemen and to Institutional Emergency Fund."

Amend said bill by deleting in the first line of the 2nd paragraph of section 1 thereof the figures "323,750" and inserting in place thereof the underlined figures "319,375", and by deleting the figures in said paragraph "335,300" and inserting the underlined figures "347,500" in place thereof and by deleting in said 2nd paragraph the underlined words: "; provided, however, that any unexpended balances of this appropriation shall not lapse, but shall be carried forward and be available for expenditure during any following year."

Further amend said bill by deleting in the 3rd paragraph thereof the figures "19,750" and inserting in place thereof the figures "9,375" and by deleting the figures "75,000" and inserting in place thereof the figures "37,500".

Further amend said bill by add-

ing at the end of the 3rd paragraph of said section 1 the following: "provided, however, that any unexpended balance of the appropriations contained in section 1 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942 shall not lapse, but shall be carried forward and be available for the same purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943."

Further amend said bill by striking out in section 4 thereof the following: "4, 5, 6, 7, and 8" and by inserting after the following words "sections 2" the word 'and'.

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

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House: I should feel that I was shirking my duty as a legislator and a representative of my people, if I should allow an increase in the State Highway Police-men, as provided in this Bill, to go along unchallenged.

In the first place, let us look at the record. If this police force was built up to normal numbers, they would be allowed between 122 and 124 men but, to my knowledge, since the new Chief of the Highway Police has gone in, not one new man has been added in this department.

In the second place, you will notice that half of these funds—even though the Committee has recommended that half that number of men be allowed,—half of these funds for the maintenance of these police will be taken from the Highway Fund and half from the General Fund; and I want to ask you how long we can continue to milk the Highway Fund and have anything left for road maintenance?

Now, in the third place, I will say to you that under the guise of this emergency, we are asked for more policemen. I will say to you, whether you realize it or not, there is today a concerted effort to build your State Highway Police into a State constabulary to take over the duties of the Sheriffs. I asked one of the Sheriffs the other day at one of our Committee meetings, "To date what of your duties have the State Police assumed?" The answer was, "They have assumed none of our duties. They are merely duplicating what we today are doing."

I will say to you today that this police force is being built into something that was entirely unintended at its formation. I think you will

agree with me in this emergency, due to the tire shortage and other contingencies which probably we cannot foresee at this time, that there will be a decrease of at least thirty to forty per cent in travel.

I will also say another thing to which I think you will agree. Under the powers—the board powers, given to the Governor in your Defense Bill, he can put as many State Highway Police on as he sees fit. There is no limit to the number, but they can stay only for the emergency, I do not feel that this time is a time to build up your State Highway Police, when you consider your citizens,—and the fact that you are giving extra powers to your National Guard and your other organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I move the indefinite postponement of Committee Amendment "A" and offer House Amendment "A".

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, moves that Committee Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed.

The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, that Committee Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clifton, Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the 90th Legislature: Millions for defense. Thousands of men being organized for civilian defense—and yet we do not want any-one with power, the police power, to head up that organization.

I am not trying to take the powers away from the sheriffs. I realize, as well as any member of this House, the strong political power the Sheriffs of the State of Maine exercise.

I am worried over the matter of civilian defense,—not because our people will not respond to it, but because we seem to think that anyone who is well-meaning, who has good ideas, and who maybe has been successful in his or her church, club or some other organization, is capable of going out and heading a civilian defense organization. Civilian defense must be headed by law enforcement officers—men who have had experience.

Where else can you find a better group of men to head up civilian defense than in your State Police? We are considering the matter of

twenty-five new State Policemen, which is a small matter—yet we will not allow our Governor to appoint that many more State Police.

I realize that there are sections in the State who do not like the present Chief of Police. I know nothing about that. I believe that the theory of State Police is good. It has worked out well in practice. The small towns of Maine have found if they want protection they have had to turn to our State Police force, which only numbers ninety-seven men, to get that protection.

It seems to me that now is the proper time for us to go along with our Governor, and forget our political differences, and give him power to appoint a few more State Police, so that we will have a little better police protection than we have had in the past. Even after the war emergency is over, probably it would be just as well to combat crime with trained men, better than with inexperienced men.

Yesterday afternoon, before the Committee, we had a number of representatives of the State Hospitals at a hearing on another matter. It became sort of a social gathering, and somebody brought up the possibility of strike among the employees in our State Hospitals. It would be a startling matter if you consider what might happen.

A member of the Committee said, "What would you do in the case of a strike among the employees of these institutions? Also, what would you do in the case of an air raid on one of these institutions?" "Why," he said, "the only thing we could do—we would have to call in the State Police." They would have to take over and take charge of our State institutions."

Air raids on institutions in Europe have become very common. I think no group of citizens have suffered the way those in institutions in France and in England did under bombing experience.

We need an organization that is trained to look out for that responsibility. So, in the case of emergency, and also for police protection of the citizens of Maine, I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, should not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question be-

fore the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, that Committee Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed.

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, I have seen something during the last year of the activities of Sheriffs and other County officials, and I have had to blush sometimes at the doings in one of our counties in the State, where the county government has not been very good.

I say to you that the Sheriffs in this State—the ones who are doing their job and are enforcing the law—are cooperating and working with the Chief of the State Police, and that there is not any jealousy existing between them.

Naturally, the Sheriffs that are not doing their jobs, and are allowing the slot machine men to operate in the counties, and allowing other gambling people to come in and run rampant, are a little bit worried when they see what happened to the Sheriff of Franklin County. I want to say to you that if it had not been for the Chief of the State Police, we would still be laboring under that situation up there today. If we had had only the Sheriff's Department, we would have had no law enforcement during the summer and into the Fall.

I suppose you all know the situation in Auburn, where local officials had had many complaints come to them about gambling houses, and those complaints finally reached the Chief of the State Police. Then they were turned back to the city officials. They were notified that the complaints had come in against them. They had ample opportunity to take action. A number of months went by, and nothing was done. It remained solely for the State Police to clean up the situation.

There are instances among the Sheriffs of the State where probably there is some fear of the Chief of the State Police. Some Sheriffs probably remember that down in one of our coast counties a few years ago, when he was serving the Treasury Department, that it was through his efforts, in the Federal Court, that one of the Sheriffs of this State went to Atlanta. Of course, there is reason for fear on the part of the Sheriffs who are not doing their job.

I do not like to see another De-

partment of State bring its jealousies in here on the floor of the House and try to snipe at the State Police. I think that during the last year this man has been doing a wonderful job, and I challenge anybody to question that. Show me one instance where he has failed to enforce the laws of the State. I do not believe that it can be done. I hope he gets the necessary tools to work with in enforcing the laws of the State of Maine.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, that Committee Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, that Committee Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion failed of passage.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the adoption of Committee Amendment "A." Is it the pleasure of the House that Committee Amendment "A" be adopted.

The motion prevailed, and Committee Amendment "A" was adopted.

Thereupon, the bill had its two several readings.

Senate Amendment "A" was then read by the Clerk as follows:

Senate Amendment "A" to S. P. 587, L. D. 1200, Bill "An Act Providing for Appropriations and Adjustments made Necessary by the War, Relating to Additional State Policemen and to Institutional Emergency Fund."

Amend said Bill by striking out from the title the following words: "to Additional State Policemen and."

Further amend said bill by striking out all of section 1 thereof and correctly renumbering the remaining sections.

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, I move the indefinite postponement of Senate Amendment "A".

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Mills, moves the indefinite postponement of Senate Amendment "A". All those in favor of the indefinite postpone-

ment of Senate Amendment "A" will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed and Senate amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Payson of Portland, under suspension of the rules, the Bill was given its third reading and passed to be engrossed as amended in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

On motion by the gentlewoman from Brunswick, Miss Bangs, House Rule 25 was suspended for the remainder of today's session.

Non-Current Matter

From the Senate: Bill "An Act relating to Premartial Medical Examinations in Emergencies." (H. P. 1953) (L. D. 1191) which was passed to be engrossed in the House yesterday.

Came from the Senate, passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House:

Senate Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

Senate Amendment "A" to H. P. 1953, L. D. 1191, Bill "An Act Relating to Premartial Medical Examinations in Emergencies."

Amend said bill by striking out the words "any judge of probate" in the 5th line of said bill and inserting in place thereof the following underlined words:

'when no such justice is present and available within his county, the judge of probate in such county, finding that no justice of the Superior Court is present and available therein.'

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the House recede from its action whereby it passed this Bill to be engrossed and concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment "A" and in the passage of the Bill to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A"?

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

Mr. GRUA: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As I read this proposed amendment, I am afraid of the effect of it. It says that "the judge of probate in such county, finding that no justice of the superior court is present and

available therein." Unless such finding is available as a matter of record, someone might question if the finding were accurate, and if the finding were not accurate, someone might think they were married when they were not married. It seems to me that this attempted amendment spoils the very purpose of the Bill. I can see no objection to entrusting to the Judges of Probate of our several counties the ability to decide whether an emergency exists on this small matter. I believe this attempted amendment is going to result in a great deal of difficulty. Mr. Speaker, I move to insist and ask for a Committee of Conference.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Livermore Falls, Mr. Grua, moves that the House insist and ask for a Committee of Conference. Is this the pleasure of the House? The motion prevailed.

House Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Authorizing a War Bond Issue for Civilian and Military Defense Expenses" (H. P. 1950) (L. D. 1189)

Report was signed by the following members:

- Messrs. HILDRETH of Cumberland
- EMERY of Hancock
- of the Senate.
- McNAMARA of Winthrop
- POULIN of Waterville
- SLEEPER of Rockland
- JACOBS of Auburn
- of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following members:

- Messrs. CHASE of Washington
- of the Senate.
- SEEGER of Kittery
- ARZONICO of Yarmouth
- MURCHIE of Calais
- of the House.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger.

Mr. SEEGER: Mr. Speaker I move the acceptance of the Minority Report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, moves that the House accept the Minority Report "Ought to Pass." The Chair

recognizes the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Smith.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I would like to go along with the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, on this. I am very sorry indeed to see this divided report. It looks as though there are some who do not trust our good Governor in this House. Here we go along giving him the right to carry along the defense program and then tie his hands. It does not make sense to me. And so I trust the motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, will prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs.

Mr. JACOBS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am very sorry indeed that the divided report of the Appropriation Committee has come back to this House, as we have in the past, at the regular session, been unanimous in all reports pertaining to the financial structure of this State.

When we came here at the beginning of this session, I do not believe any of us knew that we had any unexpended balances available for defense purposes. I am sure I did not. I think we were all in accord that we should have a bond issue to help defray the expenses of this civilian defense activity; but, after coming here and knowing that in the treasury of the State of Maine we have for these defense purposes \$1,200,000, I believe, and a majority of the Committee believes, that this is ample under the present emergency. A bill has passed this House unanimously and has been signed, to give the Governor all of the extraordinary powers asked for. We believe that inasmuch as we have \$1,200,000, at a conservative estimate for this purpose, that that is ample, taking into consideration that the Chairman of the Civilian Defense of Maine said to us that \$500,000 in his opinion was ample to take care of the civilian defense purposes.

No member on this committee of ours, the Appropriation Committee, doubts the sincerity of the Governor and Council; we are not antagonistic to him or them; but we do believe that this large amount that we can receive from the State of Maine for these purposes is ample at the present time. Further, after the Governor declares an emergency exists in Maine, the bill

provides that we shall return here in thirty days and ask him to come before us and tell us what he wants and what he has done with this \$1,200,000, if he uses it. It is all fair. We do not ask anything unreasonable. This is just a statement of fact. It is up to you to determine whether you want to issue bonds of the State of Maine for one million dollars to be available to be added to the amount that we have on hand. To my mind it is not a business proposition. If, perchance, the Governor, in thirty days, after he calls this Legislature together, feels we should have more money and gives a reason why, I, for one,—and I am sure you too—will be glad to coincide and work with the Governor.

It may be said here that we may be called upon by the Federal government to guard our bridges, and, if so, that alone will cost conservatively three million dollars, far beyond the million dollar bond issue that we are discussing here today. And the moment that this State is attacked by a foreign enemy, either by land, sea or air, the Federal government steps in and takes control. I believe, watching the sentiments of the majority of the Committee, that the amount available for defense purposes in our treasury is ample at the present time.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, that the House accept the Minority "Ought to Pass" report of the Committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Yarmouth, Mr. Arzonico.

Mr. ARZONICO: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As one of the members who signed the Minority Report, I feel it my duty to express my views in this matter.

It was only a few days ago that this Legislaure passed the Civilian Defense Bill. We, the members of the Legislature, in passing that Bill, unanimously expressed our confidence in the judgment and integrity of our Governor. That Bill granted authority and wide powers to our Governor in this Civilian Defense Program. However, in my judgment, we failed to grant him additional authority to take care of an extraordinary situation if and when it should present itself. I believe personally—and I think there are others in this House that will go along with me—that we should at

least be consistent in our judgment and also consistent in analyzing the judgment and integrity of our Governor. I do not think that we intentionally want to hand the Governor with one hand certain authority and powers and then with the other hand try to put a padlock on it. I believe that this bond issue is something that should go along with the Defense Bill, and, for that reason, I think it is proper that we pass this measure. If it were a Bill authorizing the immediate issue of these bonds for an extra million dollars to go along with the accumulated revenues that have been reported that we now have on hand, I should object to that. This Bill does not do that. It simply gives the Governor the authority to have these bonds issued if and when, in his judgment, it is necessary; and our approval of his judgment in the Defense Bill should prevail in connection with this Bill also.

I think we have ample proof, and the record will bear me out, that the Governor has demonstrated to us since his inauguration as Governor of this State that he does have good judgment in the expenditure of the State's monies. Only last winter, when we were assembled here and the same members that are present now were here, we through a bond issue, gave the Governor authority for some \$200,000 of Highway bonds, and with that authority we, or at least the majority of us, and the general public as well, expected that he would exercise those powers and have those bonds issued and collaborate on our Highway program. He, in his good judgment and wisdom, saw fit not to issue those bonds at that time or up to the present time. He saw ample monies in the State Treasury to carry out the Highway program without the issuing of those bonds. I think he would exercise the same good judgment if he were given authority to issue these bonds if and when necessary. I do not believe, and I do not believe anybody else believes, that he would issue them if they were not necessary.

On another matter he had allocated to him within the last, we will say, six months, some thirty odd thousand dollars that he could spend for Civilian Defense in the State of Maine. He had that authority and had the money to spend, and the record proves that he only saw fit in his good judgment to spend not

quite fifteen thousand dollars of it; and, during that period when he was spending this fifteen thousand dollars I think most everybody in the State of Maine agrees that our Civilian Defense program has been progressing in a very commendable manner. The State of Massachusetts, as a comparison, in that same period spent \$500,000. To be sure, Massachusetts did inaugurate a somewhat better Civilian Defense program than the State of Maine did. Why should they not, with that difference in the money spent in the two states?

I do not think that people at large in the State of Maine would give the members of this Legislature the credit that they should receive after they go home, in connection with our Civilian Defense program, if we simply say we have given him the powers but nothing to put them into effect with, when the time comes that he needs more than the present available funds. We should be severely criticised and rightly severely criticised if we should do just that.

There is another phase, not a phase exactly, but another point. For several months we have seen in the papers and we have heard over our radios that not only those that supported our Governor in the elections, but those that strongly opposed him, had all come out in the open and have urged the members of the Legislature when they go to Augusta in Special Session to back up the Governor's program of one hundred per cent all out defense. I think we should do just that.

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

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I would like permission of the Chair to face the House.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman has permission.

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I also favor the Minority Report, and for these reasons: First, because we are now at war with three great powers of the world. Secondly, because those nations that are fighting us in their thirst for power recognize no rules of international law, and they are carrying out a program practically of extermination. And thirdly, because our Governor is

putting out an all-out effort to win this war, and we should be willing to do our part. Fourthly, because it is just plain common sense that we should do everything in our power to help bring about the defeat of our enemies.

Now this measure is for a problematical purpose. It is not because we are going to spend that million, but we want it available if it is necessary. I am wholeheartedly for the Minority Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Calais, Mr. Murchie.

Mr. MURCHIE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I hesitate to appear to be contrary to the opinions of the honorable gentleman from Auburn (Mr. Jacobs) with whom I have been associated for over a year. I feel that he is entirely sincere in what he says here today.

We were called here for one purpose only, namely Civilian Defense and other necessary preparations for military plans. Up to the time of my arrival in Augusta, my mood regarding these defense preparations was probably the same as some others here today, that is, that there was sufficient in unappropriated general funds to care for any defense need that might present itself.

The Governor recommended a bond issue in his message, and I confess I was a little skeptical, but, since studying the situation with its possibilities, I am convinced we should authorize the one million dollar bond issue as per the Bill now before us.

The money set aside in the Civilian Defense Bill that has been enacted, as well as the cash to come from the sale of this bond issue, is earmarked for the organization of and the carrying on of Civilian Defense, and, while there is a real possibility that the bonds will never need to be issued, we should act now.

You know and I know that none of this issue will be used unless it is absolutely necessary. Who knows what the cost of this all-out effort will be?

If we should fail to authorize this issue of bonds and your Governor should run out of funds for the protection of your homes and families, there is no alternative for him but to call the Legislature at an expense of perhaps fifteen to forty thousand

dollars. And what a silly situation it would be for us to be called back here to find money to protect our families and friends after some real war disaster came to our State!

If we were called and could get here following a real disaster, we would issue bonds pretty darned quick and you members know it.

Authority has been given the Governor to act, and if the money is needed, you and I know he will get it.

The bond issue before us is tied up to and regulated by Council approval, it is amortized, and will be paid out of State revenues, as I understand it.

If you could see and understand what is already being done in an effort to obtain equipment from the Federal government, of the results so far attained, of the correspondence going on between our State and the Boston Army Base and Washington on bridge and railroad danger spots that are being considered; if you could know that places in our State are now being guarded by Federal troops; if you could be brought to understand how effort is being made to do this work at low cost, and that a large, a very large part of the work so far is by a personnel on the volunteer basis, you would then realize what a real effort is being made to do this work at as little cost as possible.

Yes, a fine set-up for Civilian Defense is already started, and I know this Legislature will supply the money necessary for the cost.

Some will say, "Do it later," but I do not feel that we should go home without planning this bond issue. It will not only show our confidence but give courage and assurance to do a better job, and failure to do so on our part might place our Governor in the position that he cannot do the things that you and I would want done and done quickly, and we would be the first to criticize.

It may be that money on hand will care for the situation even until another Legislature convenes; it may be that these bonds need never be issued, and you know and I know they will not be issued unless absolutely necessary. But again I say: Who knows when the moment of sudden need of funds will come? We have given the Governor the power to act for us and our families. Let us not "hamstring" him by refusal to give him and his

Council the cash to meet the real emergency if and when it comes. At least let him have assurance that we are behind him to the limit. I feel in a way there is a sort of human problem here that perhaps some of the members of the Legislature do not get. We have given the Governor all sorts of power and authority. Now we must, before we go home, pat him on the back and say, "We are behind you one hundred per cent and we are not going to leave you with an uncertain amount of cash, but we are going to leave it so you can go and get what you need." I hope the motion of the gentleman from Kittery (Mr. Seeger) will prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, that the House accept the Minority Report of the Committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Lambert.

Mr. LAMBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Beginning last May I attended the first meeting of the Civilian Defense group in Boston of the First Corps Area, and at that time the coming emergency with which we are faced today was thoroughly explained.

When this Legislature opened, I was listening in Washington to the very latest details on preparatory work being done on civilian defense to meet the emergency.

I firmly believe that the work that was done in my city should be exemplified throughout the State.

I am here this afternoon to boast that we have in the City of Lewiston the first report center to be established in the State of Maine. This report center is the heart throb of the civilian defense organizations for your communities.

The State of Maine has called a Special Session here to meet that defense program, to discuss it, and to give certain powers to the Governor. We did so unanimously. With all respect for my colleague from Auburn (Mr. Jacobs), who is very sincere and very conservative in granting the Governor additional money to what already is in the treasury, I will say that as a member of the minority party, when I left Lewiston to come over here, I also left the Democratic party there. I am here to back the Governor 100 per cent. I wish to support the Minority Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair rec-

ognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Payson.

Mr. PAYSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I find it necessary to disagree with the able and honest gentlemen who signed the Majority Report in one essential basic form.

The gentleman from Auburn (Mr. Jacobs), who spoke for that Majority Report, said that \$1,200,000 is enough money to meet any conceivable situation that may come along. The whole experience of this Legislature in this session has been that we are attempting to meet inconceivable situations.

When the Civilian Defense Bill was drafted, we worked in an attempt to try to outline a coherent and definite plan. We found that the only safe plan that we could recommend was one that granted all-out power to the Governor, because the situations that might arise were beyond our conception.

Let us go back a bit. On December 6th Pearl Harbor was inconceivable. Two months ago this session of the Legislature and what it is doing was inconceivable.

I say to you that it has been the history of the democracies in this war—"Always too late and always too little."

Let us go along with the Minority Report and not make that same mistake again.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, that the House accept the Minority Report "Ought to pass."

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bingham, Mr. Dutton.

Mr. DUTTON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Far be it from me to cast any fear into the minds of this House, or into the minds of the people of the Kennebec Valley.

We have gone along thus far believing that things that have taken place were absolutely impossible. We believed that the enemy's submarines could not come to our shores. That fallacy has been proven. We have believed all along that it would be impossible for us to be attacked by Japan and by Hitler and by Mussolini.

I want to call to your attention that to the north of us on this Kennebec river there are two bodies of water—one twenty miles wide by forty long; and there is another

that is from three to as narrow as one-half mile and sixteen miles long.

The amount of water that is held back by those two dams is sufficient to wipe out every road,—both rail and highway—and every dam and every industry for the entire length of the Kennebec river, if the water is released at once. Now, we say that it would be impossible to dynamite those dams. To dynamite those dams is no more impossible than it is for our enemies to send submarines to our shores. They are now being policed. Eight deputy sheriffs walk by day and by night on the Bingham dam. I am not familiar with just what takes place on the Moochehead Lake dam, but I want to say to you if they lack the funds, if sufficient police protection is not granted to us, then when the next session of this Legislature is called in an emergency there will be no roads to travel up and down the Kennebec river and no bridges for us to cross.

For my part, ladies and gentlemen, I am going along with the Minority Report.

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

Mr. GRUA: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: There seems to have gotten abroad a notion that the Judiciary Committee in some manner felt that this bond issue was not necessary.

I sat in on this Committee, and the re-drafting of this particular defense program. It was my firm conviction, and the conviction of the members of the Committee that I have talked with since this matter came up today, that we framed that defense bill on the assumption that there would be no question but what this bond issue would go through; that we put into that defense bill those safeguards that we thought were necessary in case the Governor did have this extra million dollars to use. That is why we put in that provision that he should call us back in thirty days in case of extraordinary emergency.

Now, I wanted to clear that up in the minds of the members of the Legislators—as far as the Judiciary Committee is concerned,—as I understood their mind at the time of our meeting.

I would also like to call the attention of some of the members of

the House to the fact that it does not appear—at least in the Governor's message, that we do have any \$1,200,000 in cash available. All that Governor Sewall seems to say in his message, as you will see by the record, is that "it is believed," "it is estimated," "it is understood," "it is calculated."

Now, it is one thing to have the money, and quite another thing to think that you are going to get it. In view of the decrease in automobile tires, we may have a very decided decrease in our gas tax. We may have a decided decrease in the registration of automobiles. We may even have a decrease in our revenues from liquor. We may even have a decrease in our cigarette tax.

We do not know how these things are going to shape up. We have no idea what this defense matter is going to cost us; neither has the Governor. It seems to me, however, that we should provide funds enough, at least, to go as far as we think that it is conceivable, or even inconceivable.

I think we ought to be satisfied—as has been well stated here—to go along with our Governor and trust him.

If we trust him with these powers surely we ought to be willing to trust him with the necessary power to carry them out in case it becomes necessary.

It seems to me, Ladies and Gentlemen, that it is foolish, that it is silly, for us to pass this defense measure with one hand and to withhold the funds to carry it out with the other.

Therefore, I am very heartily in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, that the Minority Report should prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, that the House accept the Minority Report, "Ought to pass".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Dow.

Mr. DOW: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: After the arguments that we have heard, I would not attempt to add anything as an argument, but, should this bond issue be defeated, I feel quite sure that one of the first questions asked us when we go home would be "How did you vote on the bond

issue?" I would not want to go home and say that I voted against it. I urge the acceptance of the Minority Report.

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

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken, I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dexter, Mr. Otto.

Mr. OTTO: Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken, I ask for a yeas and nays vote.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Dexter, Mr. Otto, requests that when the vote is taken, it be taken by the yeas and nays. Under the Constitution the vote must be taken by the yeas and nays upon request of one-fifth of the members present. All those in favor of the vote being taken by the yeas and nays 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. The SPEAKER: Obviously more than one-fifth of the members present having arisen, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, that the House accept the Minority "Ought to pass" Report of the Committee. All those in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Seeger, that the House accept the Minority Report of the Committee "Ought to pass" will say yes in answer to their names; those opposed will say no. The Clerk will call the roll.

YEA—Arzonico, Ayer, Babin, Baker, Bangs; Belanger, Biddeford; Belanger, Winslow; Bolduc, Boutin, Boyd, Bradford, Bragdon, Brewer, Briggs; Brown, Bangor; Brown, Brunswick; Brown, Corinna; Brown, Eagle Lake; Bubar, Buker, Clapp, Clough, Cousins, Crockett, Cross; Davis, Buxton; Davis, Montville; Dean, Deering, Donahue, Dorsey, Doughty, Dow, Downs, Dutton, Dwinall, Eddy, Estabrook, Farwell, Fenlason, Fickett, Flagg, Forhan, Fuller, Goldsmith, Good, Goodrich; Gould, Milo; Gowell, Grady, Grua, Hall, Harvey, Holman, Jones, Jordan, Labbe, Lackee, Lambert, Lane, Leavitt, Libby, Littlefield, MacLeod, Martin, McFadden, McGillicuddy, McGlauffin, McIntire, McKeen, McKusick, McLellan, Megill, Michaud, Milliken,

Mills, Morrison, Murchie, Newcomb, Osgood, Otto, Patterson, Payson, Pearson, Phair, Preble, Race; Rankin, Bridgton; Rankin, Denmark; Robbins, Roberts, Robie, Robinson, Roy, Sayward, Seeger, Shesong, Slosberg, Small; Smith, Thomaston; Starrett, Sylvia, Teel, Tozier, Walker, Wallace, Welch, Chapman; Welch, North Berwick; Weston, Willey; Williams, Bethel; Williams, Clifton; Winter.

NAY—Anderson, Buckley; Gould, Gorham; Hamilton, Jacobs, Keller, McNamara, Mercier, Pelletier, Pierce, Poulin, Rodrigue, Sanderson, Savage, Warren

ABSENT—Bernier, Denny, Leveque, Porrell, Pratt, Richardson, Rollins, Schol, Steeper, Southard, Stevens, Worth, Wyman.

Yes, 113.

No, 15.

Absent, 13.

The SPEAKER: One hundred and thirteen having voted in the affirmative and fifteen in the negative, the motion prevails.

Thereupon, the Minority Report "Ought to pass" was accepted, and on motion by Mr. Payson of Portland, under suspension of the rules, the Bill had its three several readings, and was passed to be engrossed and sent up for concurrence.

Passed To Be Engrossed Amended Bill

(Out of Order)

Bill "An Act providing for Increased Compensation to Sheriffs and Deputies during the Emergency" (H. P. 1943) (L. D. 1184)

Was 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.

Amended Bill On Its Passage To Be Engrossed

(Out of Order)

Tabled

Bill "An Act to provide a Jointly-Contributory Retirement System for State Employees except Teachers" (H. P. 1956) (L. D. 1194)

Mr. Mills of Farmington, offered House Amendment "B" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "B" read by the Clerk as follows:

House Amendment "B" to H. P. 1956, L. D. 1194, Bill "An Act to

Provide a Jointly-Contributory Retirement System for State Employees Except Teachers."

Amend said bill by striking out the period at the end of the second sentence of the paragraph numbered (6) of section 227-K and inserting thereafter the following:

"; provided however, that all employees engaged by such board shall be considered as employees of the state and subject to all the provisions of state law regarding state employees and shall be employed under the rules and regulations established by the bureau of personnel and shall receive such compensation as is provided by the rules and regulations of the personnel board for state employees in similar capacities. The necessary expenses incurred by the board in the operation of the retirement system shall be paid from the funds so allocated."

Further amend said bill by striking out the last sentence of paragraph (6) of section 227-K of said bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will rule that under the rules, the amendment not having been reproduced and distributed, must lie on the table awaiting distribution of the amendment.

Mr. ARZONICO of Yarmouth: Mr. Speaker - -

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. ARZONICO: To offer House Amendment "A", Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will rule that the Bill is at present on the table and is not before the House for amendment.

Passed to be Engrossed Amended Bill

(Out of Order)

Bill "An Act Regulating Hours of Employment of Females" (H. P. 1989) (L. D. 1220)

Was 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.

On motion by Mr. Welch of North Berwick,

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.