

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

Saturday, January 24, 1942.

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dunn of Gardiner.

Journal of the previous session read and approved.

Orders

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

Mr. MURCHIE: Mr. Speaker, out of order and perhaps under suspension of the rules, might I, at this time, make a request of another member of this House?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Calais, Mr. Murchie, asks unanimous consent to address the House. Is there objection? The Chair hears no objection and the gentleman may address the House.

Mr. MURCHIE: Mr. Speaker, the foundation of my remarks is directed to our beloved lady member from Bangor. This being the last morning, I felt she would understand what I was driving at and make us a little speech.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Bangor, Miss Clough.

Miss CLOUGH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This probably is the longest speech I shall ever make, but because we usually enjoy special privileges on the last day of school, and because I do not want anybody in this House to feel frustrated on this last day of school, I now move you, Mr. Speaker, that Rule 25 be suspended.

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Bangor, Miss Clough, moves that House Rule 25 be suspended during the remainder of the session. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, and House Rule 25 was suspended for the remainder of today's session, in order to permit smoking.

Passed to be Enacted

Emergency Measure

An Act providing for Appropriations and Adjustments in Salaries and Fees Made Necessary by the War (S. P. 593) (L. D. 1205)

The SPEAKER: This Bill, having had its two several readings in

the Senate, and having been passed to be engrossed, having had its three several readings in the House 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 the 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 the 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 fourteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 114 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 Amending the Unemployment Compensation Act to Further Conform with the United States Law (S. P. 617) (L. D. 1259)

The SPEAKER: This Bill, having had its two several readings in the Senate, and having been passed to be engrossed, having had its three several readings in the House 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 the 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 the 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 fifteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 115 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 Amending the Law relat-

ing to the Maine Nautical School to Provide for War Emergency (H. P. 1938) (L. D. 1179)

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 the 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 the 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 fourteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 114 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 Providing for Increased Compensation to Sheriffs and Deputies During the Emergency (H. P. 1943) (L. D. 1184)

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 the 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 the 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 twelve having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 112 being more than two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the House, the Bill was passed to be enacted, sign-

ed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Authorizing a War Bond Issue for Civilian and Military Defense Expenses (H. P. 1950) (L. D. 1189)

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 the 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 the 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 thirteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 113 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 Permitting Savings Banks to Assist in House Building during the Present Emergency (H. P. 1966) (L. D. 1212)

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 the 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 the 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 eighteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 118 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 providing for Better Protection of the Portsmouth-Kittery Bridge (H. P. 1991) (L. D. 1222)

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 the 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 the 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 eighteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 118 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 the Transportation of Firearms by Police Officers (H. P. 2010) (L. D. 1266)

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 the 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 the 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 eighteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 118 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 Incorporate the Eliot Water District (H. P. 2006) (L. D. 1261)

Was 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: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Shesong.

Mr. SHESONG: Mr. Speaker, out of order and under suspension of the rules, I present an Order and move its passage.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Shesong, moves that the rules be suspended to permit him to present an Order out of order.

The motion prevailed.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk will read the Order.

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that notwithstanding the provisions of Joint Order H. P. 1949, relative to time limit on reception of bills and resolves, a bill relating to legal time in the state shall be received.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that this Order, involving the suspension of a previous Joint Order, under Rule 16 of the Joint Rules, requires a passage by a two-thirds vote. Is it the pleasure of the House that this Order receive a passage?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gorham, Mr. Gould.

Mr. GOULD: Mr. Speaker, I would like to have it explained in the House what is the purpose of this Order.

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

Mr. SHESONG: Mr. Speaker, may I have unanimous consent to address the House?

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman does not need consent to address the House.

The question before the House is on the passage of the Joint Order.

Mr. SHESONG: Mr. Speaker, thank you. I tried to explain yesterday the purpose of putting a Bill in here to take care of the situation we are facing. I tried to make it very, very clear. Unless this Legislature does something, we are going to be in the position of having two Standard Times in Maine. Now, if that happens—if we leave this session of the Legislature without doing anything about it—we are going to be back here within two weeks in another Special Session,—and on just one thing, and that is to fix this question of Standard Time. To me, it seems absolutely silly for us to do that, and this Order is put in for the purpose of trying to get that Bill in, so that we will not be in that position.

I learned from one of the Judges of the Supreme Court this morning that already they are lining up their hearings. Now, the Supreme Court of the United States of America and the Supreme Court of Maine are passing laws, one affecting the other. Those Courts are not going to operate unless we fix our Standard Time here in Maine.

I mentioned yesterday the matter of transportation companies—and all those things are affected by two Standard Times. It does not seem to me that it requires any further explanation to make you see that we should do something today, right now.

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

Mr. McGLAUFFIN: Mr. Speaker, I think perhaps I can answer the question of the gentleman from Gorham (Mr. Gould). This House passed a rule that there should be no new bills introduced without unanimous consent, but, as I understand it, this House at any time can change a rule by a two-thirds vote. I think that is what the Speaker has tried to make clear to us—by a two-thirds vote you can change this rule and put this measure through.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Sleeper.

Mr. SLEEPER: Mr. Speaker, I would also like to ask you, if we adopt this rule, by amending that

By-Law, then any bill could be introduced from now on, after we once adopt this Order?

The **SPEAKER**: The Clerk will read the Order.

(The order was read again by the Clerk).

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Dow.

Mr. DOW: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I do not like Daylight Saving Time any better than some of those who object to it.

In this particular instance, I think we should let this thing go through, to save further annoyance and perhaps possibly another Special Session.

I can see some advantages in having two Thanksgivings in the year, because we might get two turkeys—but I cannot see any advantage to anyone in having two Standard times.

The **SPEAKER**: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Shesong, that this Order receive a passage.

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

Mr. MURCHIE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: On this Daylight Saving time issue, I did gather from a leading individual of this Legislature yesterday, that perhaps it might be just as well to let the matter go, and perhaps have in this State a little bit of confusion for a while.

But I am convinced now, this morning, knowing the honesty of purpose and the sincerity of the two gentlemen from Portland, Mr. Shesong and Mr. McGlauffin, that we should permit the introduction of this Order.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. McGillicuddy.

Mr. MCGILlicuddy: Mr. Speaker, I think we can all remember the confusion occasioned during the summer. Once in a while you would have occasion to take a train and you would call up the railroad, which was operating on the old Standard Time, and inquire the time that a train was to go, and if you were told 10:00 o'clock, from there on you were figuring whether that really meant 9:00 o'clock or 11:00 o'clock.

Now, we would have that same confusion in the case of war. If the

warning center—or whatever that is called—in Boston, notified us that planes were already on their way, by the time we had figured out what time they were going to get here—if we had two Standard Times—the thing would be already blown up. Now, I know that the members are in a hurry to get away—they are almost leaving the place now—but I hope that we go along with the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Shesong) and allow the introduction of the Order.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Shesong, that this Order receive a passage.

All those in favor of the passage of this Order will rise and stand in their places until counted, and the Monitors have made and returned their count.

A division of the House was had. One hundred and fourteen having voted in the affirmative, and none in the negative, 114 being more than two-thirds of the members present, the Order received passage and was sent up for concurrence.

House at Ease

10:25 A. M.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

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

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that Belmont Smith and the Maine Bonding and Casualty Company be and hereby are released from liability on a certain bond payable to the State of Maine, bearing date of January 1, 1941, and being numbered 52834, in so far as said bond covered the faithful discharge by the said Belmont Smith of all the duties and obligations of the office of Treasurer of the State of Maine from and after midnight of July 6, 1941, and

BE IT FURTHER ORDERED, that a certain bond executed by Belmont Smith and the Peerless Casualty Company payable to the State of Maine written for the penal sum of \$75,000.00, bearing date July 7, 1941, being numbered F16153, which bond provides for

the faithful discharge by said Belmont Smith of all the duties and obligations of the office of Treasurer of the State of Maine as required by law, is hereby approved (S. P. 626)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act providing for Appropriations and Adjustments Made Necessary by the War (S. P. 587) (L. D. 1200)

The SPEAKER: This Bill, having had its two several readings in the Senate, and having been passed to be engrossed, having had its three several readings in the House 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 the 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 the 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 sixteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 116 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 to Provide a Jointly-Contributory Retirement System for State Employees Except Teachers (H. P. 1956) (L. D. 1194)

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 the Bill be passed to be enacted?

This being an emergency meas-

ure, 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 the 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 ten having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 110 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.

House at Ease

10:55 A. M.

Called to order by the Speaker.

Paper from the Senate
(Out of Order)

From the Senate: An Act providing for Appropriations and Adjustments in the Highway Department Made Necessary by the War (S. P. 620) (L. D. 1262) which was passed to be enacted in the House and passed to be engrossed yesterday.

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

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Clerk will read Senate Amendment "A".

The CLERK: Senate Amendment "A", in substance, has been reproduced and distributed to the Members' desks in the form of a House Amendment under Filing Number 292.

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

House Amendment "A" to S. P. 620, L. D. 1262, Bill, "An Act Providing for Appropriations and Adjustments in the Highway Department Made Necessary by the War."

Amend said bill by numbering the first section thereof "Sec. 1."

Further amend said bill by adding at the end of the second paragraph thereof the following:

'Sec. 2. Adjustments in appropriations. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council with the approval of the highway commission, shall make such adjustments in the appropriations made under the provisions of chapter 94 of the private and special laws of 1941 as may be necessary

to carry out the provisions of the law enacted in this session in regard to salaries and mileage adjustments allowed state employees."

Thereupon, the House voted to recede from its action whereby it passed this Bill to be enacted; and further voted to recede from its action whereby it passed the Bill to be engrossed.

Senate Amendment "A" was then adopted in concurrence and the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

From the Senate: Bill "An Act relating to Standard Time during the Present Emergency" (S. P. 627)

Came from the Senate, received pursuant to Joint Order (H. P. 2011) given its several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed without reference to a Committee.

In the House, was received pursuant to said Joint Order, given its three several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed without reference to a Committee in concurrence.

House at Ease

12:25 P. M.

Called to order by the Speaker.

Passed to be Enacted
Emergency Measure

An Act relating to Standard Time during the Present Emergency (S. P. 627)

The SPEAKER: This Bill, having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, having had its three several readings in the House, 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 the 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 the Bill to be enacted will rise and stand in their places until counted and the Monitors have made and returned the count.

One hundred and nine having voted in the affirmative and none

in the negative, 109 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 providing for Appropriations and Adjustments in the Highway Department Made Necessary by the War (S. P. 620) (L. D. 1262)

The SPEAKER: This Bill, having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, having had its three several readings in the House, 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 the 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 the Bill to be enacted will rise and stand in their places until counted and the Monitors have made and returned the count.

One hundred and twelve having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 112 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.

Order

(Out of Order)

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

ORDERED, that the offices occupied by the Speaker of the House and the Clerk of the House, and the equipment therein, remain under their respective control until released by them.

House at Ease

12:55 P. M.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

A message was received from the Senate, borne by the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Bate, informing the House that the Senate had transacted all business before it

and that it was ready to adjourn without day.

On motion by Miss Clough of Bangor, that member was charged with and conveyed a message to the Senate, informing that body that the House had transacted all business before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

Final Report

(Out of Order)

From the Senate:
Final Reports of the following Committees:
Agriculture
Banks and Banking
Claims
Education
Inland Fisheries and Game
Judiciary
Legal Affairs
Military Affairs
Motor Vehicles
Public Utilities
Salaries and Fees
Sea and Shore Fisheries
State Lands and Forest Preservation
Temperance
Ways and Bridges
•Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Weston, Mr. Bubar.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Weston, Mr. Bubar, asks unanimous consent to address the House. Is there objection?

The Chair hears no objection and the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It may be a little late in the session for this, but we have all heard and know that it is a fact that charity begins at home, but a great many times one can be so charitable as to even lose his own shirt.

It is also a fact that this Legislature, and past Legislatures, have been hounding the heads of some of our departments—and maybe well so, because they have needed it. We have been hounding them because their expenditures have been out of reason and exorbitant, and because they have been chiseling in some of their accounts.

This morning I have had handed to me a sheet of paper that evidently has gone through one of our Committees, not unanimous, but for divers reasons it has been passed along, and no one has taken any particular note of this sheet of paper.

Before we become too severe with the heads of some of our departments, and the way they are carrying on their affairs, I think that future Legislatures should clean up their own door-step first. There is nothing we can do about the matter now. It is not a serious affair but I think it will bear attention, and I believe we should have read into the records a portion, anyway, of the itemized account of our Legislative expense, which evidently, at the last session—it not being itemized—the majority of the members did not know what it was all about.

We know the pay that the Members of the Legislature are under, and I think it is well that it should be known the pay that our officers receive. They may earn it. I am not saying that they do not. I am not standing up here today to make any reflection on anyone, whatsoever; I do not wish to do that; but I wish that the payroll of the officers of the House might go into the record; and would it be proper to read them or have the Clerk? I might read them.

Mr. MCGILLICUDDY: Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman rises to a point of order. The gentleman may state his point.

Mr. MCGILLICUDDY: Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that anyone who wants to find that out can very easily find it through the records. Anything in regard to the expense of the Legislature it does not seem necessary to read into the record.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will rule that the point is not well taken, and the gentleman has unanimous consent to address the House. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, the list is as follows:

Clerk	\$400.00
Assistant Clerk	200.00
Sergeant-at-Arms	125.00
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms	100.00
Page	75.00
Door-Keeper	75.00
Secretary to the Clerk	200.00
Docket Clerk	175.00

Secretary to the Speaker	150.00
Reporter	300.00
Assistant Reporter	175.00
Stenographer to Reporter	150.00
Document Clerk	100.00

The reason for reading that list is because there have been rumors that have been going around and circulating here—and some exaggerated far beyond that—for the last two weeks. I believe that it will settle the question in the minds of any of the Members of this House who might be wondering about the standard that the officers of the House have. Thank you.

Paper from the Senate

(Out of Order)

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that a Committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that both branches of the Legislature have acted on all matters before them and are ready to receive any further communications he may be pleased to make (S. P. 628)

Came from the Senate read and passed with the following members appointed on its part:

Messrs. FARRIS of Kennebec
HARVEY of York
ELLIOT of Knox

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence with the following members appointed on the part of the House:

Messrs. PAYSON of Portland
BELANGER of Winslow
PRATT of Turner
PELLETIER of Sanford
MURCHIE of Calais
GOOD of Monticello
McNAMARA of Winthrop

Subsequently Mr. Payson for the Committee, reported that they had attended to their duties and begged leave to report that the Governor was pleased to say that he would transmit a message to the House forthwith.

House at Ease

1:25 P. M.

Called to order by the Speaker.

Paper from the Senate
(Out of Order)

From the Senate: the following
Communication:

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
AUGUSTA

January 24, 1942

To the Honorable Senate and
House of Representatives:

There is herewith transmitted a list of the thirty-seven Acts and four Resolves passed by the 90th Legislature at its first special session, all of which I have approved and signed.

I am confident that the people of the State of Maine will find reassurance in the several bills enacted relative to the defense of our State in these times of war.

I wish you Godspeed and a safe return to your homes.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) **SUMNER SEWALL**
Governor

Came from the Senate read and ordered placed on file.

In the House, read and ordered placed on file in concurrence.

The SPEAKER: Now the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, and for the last time grants him permission to face the House.

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn sine die.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, at 1:28 o'clock in the afternoon of this day, now moves that the House adjourn without day. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, and, at 1:28 P. M. Saturday, January 24th, 1942, the House so adjourned.