

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninety-Second Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1945

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL

AUGUSTA, MAINE

SENATE

Saturday, April 21, 1945.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Reverend William R. Wood of Augusta.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

House Papers

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act to Revise the Laws Relating to Inland Fisheries and Game," (H. P. 1307) (L. D. 958) reported the same in a new draft, (H. P. 1477) (L. D. 1183) under the same title, and that it ought to pass.

Comes from the House, the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A" thereto, and as amended by House Amendment "C".

In the Senate, the report of the committee was adopted in concurrence and the bill was given its first reading. House Amendment A and House Amendment A to House Amendment A were read.

Mr. DOW of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I suppose this amendment has been distributed but I have not seen it. I think I have heard all I want to, and I move the amendment be indefinitely postponed. For one thing, I don't like this idea of allowing the fish and game wardens to migrate around to different states. To bring this to a head, I move it be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator intend to move indefinite postponement to House Amendment A to House Amendment A?

Mr. DOW: I want to indefinitely postpone everything that has been read, so far.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Spear of Cumberland, the bill and accompanying papers were laid upon the table pending the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment A to House Amendment A.

Bill, "An Act to Provide for Re-issuance of State Highway Bonds" (S. P. 448)

(In the Senate received by unanimous consent, and sent to the House.)

Comes from the House, passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate, the bill was given its first reading. House Amendment "A" was read and adopted, in concurrence. Under suspension of the rules the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in concurrence.

Orders of the Day

On motion by Mr. Owen of Kennebec, the Senate voted to take from the table, Bill, An Act Relieving Towns from Care of Neglected Children (H. P. 1332) (L. D. 980) tabled by that Senator on April 2nd pending enactment.

Mr. OWEN of Kennebec: Mr. President, I feel it is my unpleasant duty to move this bill be indefinitely postponed. I have received letters which accused me of keeping this on the table with the intention of letting it either die a natural death or rot in its tracks, but I assure you it is not true. The only reason it has been kept on the table in the House and Senate for the last several weeks is that we have waited as long as possible in the hope that some way could be found whereby the money could be provided to pass this bill. The estimate of the cost is \$251,000, and we absolutely have not got the money. The Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs has discussed this matter in every session it has had since the first of January, as far as I can remember, and we have never been able to find the solution. I think we have given the matter all the consideration that we can.

I don't know how many of you are familiar with the duties of the Appropriations Committee, but the qualifications to be a successful member of the committee are very remarkable. In the first place, you have to be able to estimate how much liquor the Liquor Commission will be able to buy and sell in the next two years. That is somewhat predictable. Then you have to dispute the estimate of the Liquor Commission and argue that they made a mistake. Then you have to know how to manage every department of the State of Maine better than the heads of departments who give their entire time to it, and be able to analyze their reports and

correct them to have them right. I think we showed in the last few days every respect for their abilities by giving substantial increases.

Another matter difficult to predict, but which this Committee is expected to do, is predict how many people are going to die in the State of Maine and how much they will leave and how much of it the State will be able to get away from the heirs. We have to figure how much the revenue of the railroads will be, not only gross, but the net revenue—and some people cannot agree on that proposition.

Remember, all the time this is going on, the legislature is in session and the laws of the State are in a state of flux and no one knows what they will be when the session ends.

I want to say the members of the Committee don't feel we can meet all the qualifications but we have done the best we could; and that is the situation in regard to this bill.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Owen, that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. HOWES of Penobscot: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I think we all realize something of what Senator Owen's committee has been through. Still, I would not feel right if I went home and we had not done something about this bill.

I would like to read to you this letter, which gives a pretty good idea of the set-up:

"I notice there is danger that the Williams bill will not pass inasmuch as it is laid on the table. May I urge you to vote favorably on this bill, calling attention to the fact.

"I understand that there is danger that the Williams bill will not be passed inasmuch as it is laid on the table in the Senate for about two weeks. May I urge you to vote favorably on this bill, calling your attention to the fact that the board and care of neglected children should be entirely a State function inasmuch as these children are committed to the State by the courts and are entirely under its jurisdiction. The municipalities have nothing to say about their care under the present law, yet are expected to assume approximately two-thirds of the cost. This certainly is a most unfair arrange-

ment. Very truly yours, L. W. O'Connor, Town Manager."

It seems to me that the best thing to do would be to send it over to the next special or regular session of the legislature. We all believe we will have a special session, and the committee might get things straightened out so we could pass it.

I know this is a burden on a lot of small places and we do feel something should be done.

I move this bill be referred to the next legislature.

Mr. SMITH of Knox: Mr. President, I think, too, this bill should be referred to the next regular or special session of the legislature, then we won't lose it.

Mr. OWEN: Mr. President, I am not going to debate that question. But I assure the members of the Senate they don't need to worry—they won't lose it; it will be there.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Owen, that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. DUNBAR of Washington: Mr. President, with the information we have at the present time I do not want to vote indefinite postponement of this measure. I believe it is a worthy bill. The towns have nothing to do with these children. They are taken by the State through legal process and the State places them in such homes as they think they should have and they do make an effort and do place them in good homes. The State, taking the responsibility of taking the children over, it seems to me the State should bear the expense instead of throwing it back on the towns as they do, the towns paying two-thirds of the bill.

There have been no figures given us yet by the Committee on Appropriations as to just how much they are in the red this morning. I realize that the committee is a hard-working committee and I learned from one Senator this morning that they stayed late last night working on this appropriation bill. I do not know just where we are at, but I would like to know.

The other day I was surprised—when I make statements, particularly those going into the record for people to read in the future. I want to feel I am stating matters pretty nearly accurately, from the best information I can receive. In

speaking the other day on the "Running" bill, so-called, on running horses in Maine, and speaking in favor of it as a revenue producing measure in order to balance the budget, I made the statement that I had learned in a speech made the previous day by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs, that we were \$400,000 in the red for the biennium and from the information I had received from those interested in running horses, they figured that we would get from \$400,000 to \$500,000 revenue from that source. Now, if that were true, if we were \$400,000 in the red and would get \$400,000 from that source, the budget would be balanced. But I was surprised in the afternoon of that same day when I was in the House listening to the debate on the running horses, the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, in speaking in favor of the bill in order to get additional revenue, stated that we needed the bill in order to get the revenue because we were not \$400,000 in the red as I had stated, but were \$150,000 in the red. There is quite a difference in the two statements, and I am wondering this morning, before I vote, if we can be given some information that we know is reliable information, and it ought to be reliable if they worked last night until midnight, so that we will have accurate information as to where we stand this moment.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Owen, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. OWEN: Mr. President, I think I might say in reference to this racing bill that has been mentioned—in the first place, it isn't a law yet. In regard to the revenue, the State Racing Commission is supposed to know something about it. Estimates were received last night from that department and they said the first year we might receive \$50,000 and I don't remember whether the figure for the second year was \$100,000 or \$200,000. It was one or the other. That is not half a million dollars.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I do not want to get into controversy with the Appropriations Committee. I know they have one of the hardest jobs of any committee here, and the Sen-

ator from Kennebec, Senator Owen, tells us of the problems of trying to find out how much liquor people are going to buy and how much money they will leave when they die, and what the railroads will earn.

Last year I was on the Welfare Committee and we had this same bill in there and that bill was defeated. That is, it passed both branches and went to the Governor and was vetoed because of the fact that it would throw the budget out of whack by about \$41,000. The bill was for \$240,000 or \$250,000 and there was about \$200,000 in the budget and it would have lacked about \$40,000 of meeting the figure.

I wish you would turn to the budget report on page 2. You will find that whereas we started the biennium with \$4,000,000 surplus we finished the biennium with \$5,900,000. In other words, we made \$1,900,000 more than the Appropriations Committee estimated. Now, this little bill of Mr. Williams would not have thrown us into the red. Instead of coming out \$41,000 behind we would come out with a little over \$1,900,000.

I know the present Appropriations Committee has struggled valiantly to look into the future for two years, but why in two sessions should this one bill be picked out and snapped out at the very last part of the legislature?

There have been a lot of new bills come in here, gone through and received money, but this one bill has been picked out. I am not arguing the merits of the bill itself, but I do hope this legislature will not kill this bill because of the fact there are insufficient funds, but will kill it on its own merits, if they feel that is what should happen.

Mr. GOOD of Aroostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I want to differ just a little bit with the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Leavitt. I happened to be Chairman of the Welfare Committee last year and that bill was discussed and was discussed thoroughly. The cry was there were not sufficient funds to take care of that measure. We had Mr. Mossman in before us several times and we told him if this bill would upset the financial structure of the State we would be willing to take it out and indefinitely postpone or kill the bill. We gave long deliberation, careful consideration of that

measure. They had then estimated the revenue from liquor had accumulated over half a million dollars in six months, if I remember right. They figured if the revenue kept up at the rate it was going, it would probably be nearly a million dollars of revenue that was in the Treasury more than had been estimated. With that assumption we adopted the measure and passed it in the House and Senate and finally it was vetoed by the Governor and the legislature sustained his veto.

This bill, if I understand correctly, is really an obligation of the State. We have first got to recognize the tax money we receive comes from taxpayers. They pay the taxes. We have raised salaries practically all along the line everywhere. When they were getting \$5000 and thought it was not enough and we gave them \$6000. If they got \$6000 and thought it was not enough we gave them \$7000. We have done practically everything asked for, but this is the only measure we have before this legislature that will go back to the towns and relieve a little pressure on the town paying the taxes. Small towns and I expect the large cities are all on the same basis.

The other day they sold the idea to us that this horse racing bill would give \$500,000. Today I find, after it is passed, it may be \$100,000 or \$150,000, or may not be that. We don't know. It is bad business to spend money before you get it. As I said the other day it won't become law for 90 days and we don't know what will happen after that. If the order from the executive head still continues, they can't race horses this summer. I am not in favor of passing this and having it go to the Governor and having him veto it. If we haven't the money we should know it and dispose of the bill here and not throw it in his lap.

The other morning I understood we could pass the bill to take care of the four institutions and were only \$16,000 out of whack. Now I learn we have got to discard the four institutions, discard the Williams bill and I think another measure that takes \$175,000 to make the budget balance.

Now, I am a good deal of Senator Dunbar's opinion, if there are figures available at the present time it would be nice for us to know whether we can do this or

not. Therefore, I hope this bill will not be indefinitely postponed at this time. If it would be in order I would like to put it on the table until after dinner or some future time in the day. I feel this is a serious matter and dealing with the financial structure of the State. We don't want to upset the financial structure. It makes me feel scratchy on the inside when we raised everyone and everything they have asked for. I have great respect for Jim Mossman. He went to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs and told how far we could go and maybe it is proper and right for him to do that, but I believe we have got to stand on our own feet. If we have the money let's take this bill and pass it. If we haven't maybe we can find it somewhere.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Chair understand that the Senator makes a motion?

Mr. GOOD: Yes, Mr. President, I move this lie on the table.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Good, that this bill lie on the table pending the motion to indefinitely postpone.

A viva voce vote being doubted.

A division of the Senate was had. Twenty having voted in the affirmative and six opposed, the motion to table prevailed.

On motion by Mr. Howes of Penobscot, Legislative Document No. 1111, An Act Relating to Pari-mutuel Pools, which was recalled by joint order yesterday, was ordered returned to the Governor.

Communication

The PRESIDENT: The Chair at this time wishes to read the following communication:

April 21, 1945.

"Hon. George D. Varney,
President, Maine State Senate.
Dear Sir:—

I herewith submit my resignation as member of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) Sidney R. Batchelder."

Which communication was read and placed on file.

Thereupon the President appointed as member of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation, the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Townsend.

Passed to be Enacted

An Act to Regulate the Practice of Architecture and to Create a Board to Provide for the Examination and Registration of Architects (S. P. 103) (L. D. 178)

An Act relating to Appointment of Police Commission for City of Lewiston (S. P. 141) (L. D. 346)

An Act relating to Local Health Officers (S. P. 213) (L. D. 472)

An Act to Increase Salary of Sheriff of Kennebec County (S. P. 263) (L. D. 624)

An Act relating to the Hunting and Trapping of Foxes (S. P. 362) (L. D. 902)

An Act Amending "An Act to Create the Port of Portland Authority" and to Change the Name of Maine Port Authority (S. P. 390) (L. D. 997)

An Act relating to Licensing Hospitals and Related Institutions in the State of Maine (S. P. 405) (L. D. 1063)

An Act relating to Relief During the Emergency for Businesses in Financial Distress Because of War-time Conditions (S. P. 422) (L. D. 1104)

An Act relating to Registration of Motor Vehicles (S. P. 423) (L. D. 1121)

An Act relating to the Permanent School Fund (H. P. 937) (L. D. 540)

An Act relating to the Salary of the Bank Commissioner (H. P. 993) (L. D. 593)

An Act relating to the Salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture (H. P. 996) (L. D. 596)

An Act relating to the Salary of the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game (H. P. 1003) (L. D. 551)

An Act relating to the Prevention of Forest Fires (H. P. 1006) (L. D. 552)

An Act relating to Salary for Clerks in Office of Register of Deeds in Lincoln County (H. P. 1096) (L. D. 783)

An Act Appropriating Additional Funds for Maine Post War Public Works Reserve (H. P. 1171) (L. D. 735)

An Act relating to the Salaries of the Unemployment Compensation Commission (H. P. 1305) (L. D. 949)

An Act relating to Control of Seals (H. P. 1337) (L. D. 986)

An Act relating to Limitation of the Financial Responsibility Law (H. P. 1409) (L. D. 1109)

An Act relating to the Sanitary Water Board (H. P. 1442) (L. D. 1132)

An Act Extending the Workmen's Compensation Act to Cover Occupational Diseases (H. P. 1443) (L. D. 1137)

An Act to Authorize Outside Audit of State Books (H. P. 1457) (L. D. 1157)

An Act relating to Hours of Labor for State Employees (H. P. 1470) (L. D. 1179)

An Act Requiring School Employees to File Health Certificates (H. P. 1476) (L. D. 1182)

An Act relating to the Enforcement and Collection of Dog Licenses (H. P. 1478) (L. D. 1184)

Resolve Authorizing Preparation of a Digest of the Opinions of the Law Court (S. P. 346) (L. D. 894)

Resolve Providing for an Interim Commission to Study Methods to Assure Greater Productivity of the Forest Lands of the State (S. P. 435) (L. D. 1149)

Resolve to Create a Special Joint Committee to Study the Public Reserved Lots in the State (S. P. 441) (L. D. 1164)

Resolve to Simplify the Ice Fishing Laws by Counties (H. P. 1134) (L. D. 790)

Resolve Authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Advertise and Sell Certain Stumpage in the Town of Ashland (H. P. 1423) (L. D. 1096)

Resolve Authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Land in Piscataquis County to Harry Greenleaf, of Norway (H. P. 1474) (L. D. 1178)

Resolve in favor of Several Academies, Institutes and Seminaries (H. P. 1479) (L. D. 1186)

An Act relating to Preference in State Employment for Veterans (S. P. 249) (L. D. 635)

An Act relating to Fees of Registers of Probate in re Petitions (S. P. 437) (L. D. 1155)

An Act relating to the Salary of the Secretary of State (H. P. 49) (L. D. 20)

An Act relating to Filling Congressional Vacancies (H. P. 1343) (L. D. 995)

An Act relating to Inheritance Taxes (H. P. 1385) (L. D. 1046)

An Act relating to the Salary of the Attorney-General (H. P. 1465) (L. D. 1166)

Resolve Providing for Certain Construction at the Bangor State Hospital (S. P. 292) (L. D. 719)

Resolve in favor of Harold Kromer, of LaGrange (H. P. 1483) (L. D. 1189)

An Act to Simplify Finances of the Department of Education (S. P. 191) (L. D. 490)

An Act to Create the Town Road Improvement Fund (S. P. 352) (L. D. 891)

An Act to Require the Enrichment of Flour and Bread to Meet Certain Standards of Vitamin and Mineral Content (S. P. 354) (L. D. 909)

An Act relating to the Salary of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry (H. P. 1147) (L. D. 793)

An Act relating to the Salary of the Forest Commissioner (H. P. 1464) (L. D. 1168)

An Act relating to Salaries and Expenses of the State Liquor Commission (H. P. 1467) (L. D. 1170)

An Act relating to the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislature (H. P. 1460) (L. D. 1160)

(On motion by Mr. Bishop of Sagadahoc, tabled pending passage to be engrossed.)

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

Bill "An Act Relating to the Salary of the Treasurer of State." (H. P. 1485)

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

Sent down for concurrence.

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported as truly and strictly engrossed the following bill:

Bill "An Act Relating to Horse Races." (H. P. 1202) (L. D. 761)

Mr. GOOD of Afoostook: Mr. President, I move the indefinite postponement of Legislative Document 761, An Act Relating to Horse Racing.

I might say that when this bill was passed the other day it was conveyed to us, and I think the Senator was honest in it, and I think he meant what he said although his information might not have come from the right source, but we were given to understand that this would amount to about \$500,000 of revenue.

Now it has been argued that it would give \$125,000 and I now understand it won't give any revenue,

this coming year, and I thought that at the time. If that is true probably it isn't a revenue measure anyway.

I still repeat what I said the otherday, that if we have got to go back to revenue measures of gambling then we had better see if we can't make some investigation and find some other way to raise revenue rather than along that line. I am not going to make any more argument on this. I don't think it is necessary. There may not be a man vote with me, or there may be. I am honest in this. I am conscientious. I don't think it is right to increase our revenue in this way. Of course someone will argue it is no more harm to race horses with a man on their backs than with sulkies. I will agree with that. I had just as soon see one as the other but I say it is the wrong policy by which to get our revenue. I hope the motion to indefinitely postpone prevails.

Mr. CLEAVES of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I hate to rise in opposition to the Senator on this bill but as I brought out on the floor of the Senate the other day, if we are going to pass bills for expenditures, we have got to pass revenue bills. There is just so much flour in the tin. We have got to do something to produce revenue if we are going on as we have. Most of the expenditures that we have passed have been ones that fixed overhead charges for years to come and we can't continue at such a high cost, knowing as we do that revenues must drop, without making some provision. I don't blame the Senator for being a little confused on the figures of this bill. I would be the first one to criticize the Appropriations Committee if they took an imaginative figure out of the air of what they hope to have. We know the revenue from this measure will be nothing this year because it will take time to build those tracks and it is going to take money to do it. I hope the motion does not prevail.

Mr. BATCHELDER of York: Mr. President, I might say as I have previously stated that no one knows what revenue this bill will produce. In New Hampshire where they have a race track, during the past year the revenues from that source were a million and seven hundred odd thousand dollars and it was planned to increase the rate $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent

which it was estimated would bring in additional revenue of \$275,000. At the present time we have one race track in Maine and no one knows how many more may be built but it was felt that in view of the situation at Old Orchard as it now stands, a great summer resort of the nation with a large beach and a lot of hotels to take care of a great number of people, that there might be a chance that this bill might produce somewhere in the vicinity of half a million dollars. Some might think that figure to be somewhat large. But the prospect is that there would be a fair return from the bill.

In view of the fact that we already have pari-mutuel betting I can't see one reason why we should not have it on running horses. I hope the motion does not prevail.

Mr. BROWN of Aroostook: Mr. President, I rise in support of the motion of my colleague, Senator Good, for the indefinite postponement of this bill. I don't like the idea which has been prevalent for some years in the legislature that the need of revenue is the only thing to be considered, that no matter what the bill may be or what it carries with it, whether or not it is against the morals of the state or anything else, that as long as it has some revenue with it we should pass it. I can remember a day not very long ago when it was impossible to get through this legislature any sort of a gambling bill. I can remember something of the fight we had on the pari-mutuel bill. I don't like this kind of legislation. There are still some people in Maine, and I frankly say I am one of them, who still do not believe in the selling of liquor. It has cost us more money than we ever got out of the revenue. I have never been in favor of horse racing by state license and I must say I am opposed to this bill on the same grounds, that it is against the morals of the state and I am not willing to sell the state for the money we get out of it.

I am told there is one track in Maine on which they can race but I am also told that for running races the surface of that field will have to be entirely built over. This bill will not go into effect for ninety days, until after the spring racing and we don't know that there will be any racing this summer and if there is I believe the revenue will be very insignificant. As to what

it will bring in in the fall, that is entirely problematical. Therefore I am going to vote in support of the motion to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. DUNBAR of Washington: Mr. President, I just rise for the purpose of requesting that when the vote is taken it be taken by a division.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Good, that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

A division of the Senate was had. Nine having voted in the affirmative and twenty-one opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

Thereupon, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported as truly and strictly engrossed the following Bill:

Bill "An Act Adjusting the Salaries of the Employees in the Classified Service of the State." (H. P. 1365) (L. D. 1018)

Mr. OWEN of Kennebec: Mr. President, I wish to offer an amendment to Legislative Document 1018. I will either move retabling or reconsideration at this time, as the Chair wishes.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that the Chair has no preference.

Mr. OWEN: Mr. President, I move that we reconsider our action whereby we passed to be engrossed, Legislative Document 1018.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that the document is not in the possession of the Senate.

Mr. OWEN: I thank the Chair.

Mr. STERLING of Somerset: Mr. President, I move that Legislative Document 891, bill, An Act to Create the Town Roads Improvement Fund be laid upon the table until after lunch.

A viva voce vote being had

The motion to table did not prevail.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that the Chair was in error in stating that Legislative Document 1018, An Act Adjusting Salaries of the Employees of the Classified Service, was not in the possession of the Senate.

The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Owen, now moves that the

Senate reconsider its action whereby Legislative Document 1018 was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I rise in opposition to the motion of my fellow Senator from Kennebec. This matter was discussed very thoroughly the other day and I have read the amendment which he expects to offer and I can't see that it will add anything to the bill. He says that it clarifies the bill and the appropriations therefor. The only reason I would say that it does not is a difference of opinion between what he thinks this bill will cost, and what others think it will cost. It appears to be so confusing from a financial angle that I think the amendment does not clarify the bill but would make it even more hard to administer.

Therefore, I hope the motion to reconsider will not prevail.

Mr. OWEN of Kennebec: Mr. President, as long as the negative has had their turn, the affirmative will be granted that privilege, I hope. My purpose in offering an amendment is to amend Section 2 which relates to the appropriation clause. The appropriation clause says that there is appropriated money to pay for the purposes of this act. Now, that to me is a blank check, a sum of money sufficient to carry out the purposes of this act.

We were told by the sponsors of this measure that it was their intent to increase the payroll of the state by that amount, but that it was anticipated that the amounts which would have to be paid under the terms of this bill would be taken from the various amounts allotted the different departments. I see nothing in that clause which means anything. The amendment which I propose to offer, if I am given the opportunity, reads as follows: "Amend said amendment by striking out all of section two thereof and inserting in place thereof the following: 'Section A' ". Section two is the appropriation clause which I quote as nearly as I can remember it. "Section Two. Appropriations. It is the intent of the legislature that the salary increases provided by this act shall be met within the amounts appropriated by this legislature for personnel and various increases in each department." I don't think it is

fitting at this time to discuss it. I am perfectly willing to leave the case in the hands of the members of the legislature, whether you want to put something in that really means something.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Owen, that the Senate reconsider its former action whereby it passed to be engrossed legislative document 1018.

A viva voce vote being had

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Thereupon on motion by the same Senator, the Senate voted to reconsider its former action whereby House Amendment A was adopted.

The same Senator presented Senate Amendment A to House Amendment A and moved its adoption.

The Secretary read the amendment: "Amend said bill by striking out all of Section Two thereof and inserting in place thereof the following: 'Section Two. Appropriations. It is the intent of the legislature that the salary increases provided by this act shall be made within the amounts appropriated by this legislature for personnel and merit increases in each department.' "

Senate Amendment A to House Amendment A was adopted.

House Amendment A as amended by Senate Amendment A was adopted in non-concurrence.

The bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

Emergency Measures

Bill "An Act Amending the Charter of the Town of Norridgewock School District." (H. P. 1481) (L. D. 1185)

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

"Resolve Providing Pensions for Soldiers and Sailors and Dependents and Other Needy Persons." (S. P. 440) (L. D. 1165)

Which resolve being an emergency measure, and having received the affirmative vote of thirty members of the Senate and none opposed, was finally passed.

From the House:

Bill, An Act Relating to the Salary of the Treasurer of State, (H. P. 1485)

Comes from the House received today by unanimous consent.

In the Senate, there being objection to the reception of the bill it was referred to the 93rd legislature.

Mr. BISHOP of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I move that we take from the table, bill, An Act Relating to the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislature, Legislative Document 1160, tabled by me earlier in today's session pending passage to be enacted.

The motion to take from the table prevailed.

Mr. BISHOP: Mr. President, for the purpose of offering an amendment I move that we reconsider our former action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed. I believe the amendment will clarify a great deal of confusion and I hope the Senate will sustain my motion.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, before we reconsider this I think that to clarify the situation if the Senator from Sagadahoc will have the amendment read we will know what we are talking about.

Mr. BISHOP: Mr. President, I will be very happy to read this amendment if that is the wish of the Senate. Will it be proper?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that it is perfectly in order to debate the question of reconsideration or to read the amendment or any other proposed amendment.

Mr. BISHOP: Mr. President, this amendment has to do with the new draft of the bill relating to the salaries of the officers of the legislature. If you will turn to your legislative document number 1160 you will be able to follow me, I think, clearly.

We have seen fit, here in this legislature, to make substantial adjustments in a great many salaries and it seems very proper that this bill should also receive favorable consideration.

The new draft does change quite substantially the duties that are to be performed by the Secretary of the Senate and the duties to be performed by the Clerk of the House. The new draft provides that the salary of two thousand

dollars that is in effect at the present time be raised to \$2500. I do not object to that and the amendment does not change that materially. Section One of Legislative Document 1160 remains just as it is.

If you will turn to Page Two of Legislative Document 1160, that section will be changed by the amendment, and I will now recite the changes that will be made by this amendment. Everything in Section two remains just as it is down to the next to the last sentence in the dark print, the sentence that ends, "may direct". The next sentence, "He shall keep his office open in the state house on the days that the Governor and Council are in regular session and at such other times as directed by the Speaker of the House or President of the Senate." That sentence is stricken out by the amendment.

In the next line, "He shall receive a salary of"—the original salary is two thousand, the new draft fixes it at \$2500, and the amendment reads: "He shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars in full for all official services by him performed during the regular sessions of the legislature." At the end of that sentence is added: "or for such additional services provided for in this section." The rest of the new draft remains just as it is.

The new draft takes away some of the duties of the Secretary of the Senate. The present statute requires that the Secretary of the Senate spend the month of December preceding the coming in of the new legislature, in preparing for the approaching session. That has been taken out. Nevertheless, the salary, by the new draft, is increased from two thousand to twenty-five hundred. That is not changed. But, recognizing that the Clerk of the House has extra duties, which are listed in Section Two and Section Seven, because of those extra duties, it is felt that he should get extra compensation. So the amendment proposes to raise the salary to three thousand, and that is to be in full for all additional services provided for in that section. That seems fair. But the amendment strikes out that off-year twenty-five hundred dollar salary. I believe that would meet with the approval of anyone who will analyze it. It should not be objected to by anyone who fills the office of the Clerk of the House.

I hope that my explanation has been clear and that the motion to reconsider the new draft will be sustained, so that I may present this amendment for your consideration.

Mr. SMITH of Knox: Mr. President, I am just going to say a word about the amendment. I think we should use our Secretary just as well as we use the Clerk of the House and I am against any difference in the salaries. That is my only objection.

Mr. BISHOP: Mr. President, I feel that we should consider any adjustment according to the duties that are required by the office. By reducing the duties required of our Secretary and by increasing the salary twenty-five percent, it seems to me that we would be acting very fairly, and by giving additional duties to the Clerk of the House it seems very fair that he should receive additional pay. This amendment simply provides for that. If the duties in both cases were identical then the salaries should be identical but inasmuch as they are very different, then there should be some difference in the compensation.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, this bill has had a hearing before a committee, it has gone through the various stages up to its final enactment and I believe this legislature had plenty of time to consider the bill and I think it is their considered opinion that this is a good bill. I believe we should leave it alone.

Mr. BROWN of Aroostook: Mr. President, I am very happy to find myself in complete accord with the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Leavitt. We did have a very good discussion of this bill. I think the vote was very decisive, if I remember correctly, in favor of it. I like the original bill better than I do the amendment. Therefore I hope the motion to reconsider will not prevail.

Mr. DUNBAR of Washington: Mr. President and members of the Senate, if you don't vote this morning to sustain the motion of the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Bishop, you are going to get in its entirety, or we are liable to get, if I understand the parliamentary situation correctly, the new draft as voted by the committee.

Now, in the new draft the Secretary of the Senate will receive an increase of twenty-five percent, or

a total of \$2500. And the Assistant Secretary will receive \$1500 or an increase of \$300. And when we go over to the other branch and take up the matter of the Assistant Clerk of the House, he likewise gets an increase from \$1200 to \$1500 as our Assistant Secretary gets here. But the bad feature of 1160 to my mind is what is being set up for the Clerk of the House, and I know that you Senators, knowing me, know that I have no personal feeling against the man who is occupying the position as Clerk of the House. He is, so far as I know, a friend of mine and I certainly am a friend of his. But I am looking at the office of the Clerk of the House rather than to the individual who at the present time is occupying that position.

Now, what are you doing? If the bill, redraft 1160, is passed this morning to be enacted you are giving him \$2500 during the legislative sessions and when the legislative session is over he then goes on pay for the remainder of the year at the same rate of \$2500, and as what I believe is more or less of a sop in order to justify that raise, there is written into the bill, which is cut out by Senator Bishop's amendment, that he shall keep his office in the state house open on the days the Governor and Council are in session, and at such other times as the Speaker of the House, or the President of the Senate demand. Now, there is a little joker in that sentence, not put in there, I know, intentionally; it says that he shall keep his office at the state house open. It doesn't say he has to be there. He can direct the superintendent of buildings to open the door. He doesn't have to be there, but that isn't important, but \$2500 a year for the remainder of the year means that he would receive in this year in round figures, a salary of \$4200.

Now, what happens next? Next year, he receives an annual salary for the full year of \$2500. And what is offered here to us to help substantiate that \$2500 raise is that we may, during the next biennium, have some special sessions, and that would be in full for all services. Well, he could be paid for those special services if we have any special sessions. I don't believe we'll have many. I think in the 91st Legislature we had two, and they didn't last very long.

So I can't go along with this bill that is going to make a salary to the Clerk of the House for this biennium in round figures of \$6700.

I can't help from feeling that after this legislature adjourns the money that you pay him at the rate of \$2500 for the remainder of the year, and the \$2500 for the year following, is nothing less than a pension, and it is, a number one pension. He has gone on the pension list and we don't get anything to speak of in return for it. That is why I am in favor of the motion to reconsider so that Senator Bishop can offer his amendment which I believe is a fair amendment.

There are certain duties under the new draft that have been previously performed by the Secretary of the Senate that are taken away. That is, he doesn't have to be here during the month of December before the legislature convenes to perform services in regard to the opening of the legislature so I feel that we would be more than fair if we increased the salary of our secretary \$500.

There are some additional services under the new draft which are given to the Clerk of the House and I feel like supporting Senator Bishop's amendment that the Clerk of the House receives, not \$2500 but \$3000. And those additional services that he has to perform are: "He shall when the legislature is not in session, be an Executive Officer of the Legislature and unless the Legislature otherwise orders, shall have custody of legislative property, arrange for necessary supplies, services and equipment, make all arrangements for incoming sessions of the legislature and have general oversight of the Chambers and rooms occupied by the legislature and permit state departments to use legislative property, dispose of surplus or obsolete material with the approval of the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, approve accounts for payment and perform such other duties and make such other reports as the legislature of either branch thereof may direct."

Now, because of those additional duties I am in favor that he get \$500 more than the Secretary of the Senate.

Now, with these few remarks, Senators, I sincerely hope that if you want to straighten this matter out you will vote to reconsider.

Otherwise, I am afraid you will get a salary increase here from \$2000 to \$6700. I hope the motion of the Senator from Sagadahoc prevails and when the vote is taken I ask for a division.

A division of the Senate was had. Twenty-four having voted in the affirmative and six opposed, the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Thereupon, Mr. Bishop of Sagadahoc presented Senate Amendment A and moved its adoption.

The Secretary read the amendment.

"Amend said bill by striking out all of Section 2 thereof and inserting in place thereof the following: Section 2. Revised Statutes, Chapter 9, Section 7, amended. Section 7 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows: "The subordinate officers and employees of the House of Representatives. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall perform the usual duties of this office during the session of the legislature and index the House Journal. He shall, when the legislature is not in session, be the Executive Officer of the Legislature and unless the Legislature otherwise orders, have custody of legislative property and material, arrange for necessary supplies, service and equipment, make all arrangements for incoming session of the legislation, have a general oversight of Chambers and rooms occupied by the Legislature, permit State Departments to use legislative property, dispose of surplus or obsolete material with the approval of the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, approve accounts for payment and perform such other duties and make such other reports as the legislature or either branch thereof may direct. He shall perform the services required of him by Sections 6 and 8. He shall receive a salary of \$3000 in full for all services by him performed during the regular session of the legislature or for such additional services provided for in this session. The Assistant Clerk of the House shall receive a salary of \$1500. His work shall be performed under the direction of the Clerk."

Mr. HOPKINS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I am not clear under that amendment, whether he is getting \$3000 for both years of the biennium or for the year the legislature is in session.

Mr. BISHOP: Mr. President, the \$3000 is for the regular session, and he gets his compensation for special sessions extra, just as he does at the present time.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Bishop, that the Senate adopt Senate Amendment A.

A viva voce vote being had Senate Amendment A was adopted; and on further motion by the same Senator the bill as amended by Senate Amendment A was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Spear of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table House Report from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on bill, An Act to Revise the Laws Relating to Inland Fisheries and Game (H. P. 1307) (L. D. 953) reporting the same in a new draft (H. P. 1477) (L. D. 1183) under the same title and that it ought to pass; tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending motion of the Senator from Oxford, Senator Dow, to indefinitely postpone House Amendment A to House Amendment A and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Oxford, Senator Dow.

Mr. DOW of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I was furnished with this calendar this morning and saw this amendment which I couldn't find on my desk and which I knew nothing about but a reading of it convinced me that it did not meet with my approval. During recess I conferred with the Chairman of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game and also with the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Welch. I understand that this amendment is, in practical effect, a House Amendment, but as a matter of fact, it is a Committee Amendment but they had filed their final report and couldn't get together again. It has been thoroughly gone over by the members of the Committee working with special committee, with the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, and knowing that what those two Senators have told me is correct I withdraw my motion for indefinite postponement.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Oxford, Senator Dow, withdraws his motion to indefinitely

postpone House Amendment A to House Amendment A. The question now before the Senate is on the adoption of House Amendment A to House Amendment A.

House Amendment A to House Amendment A was adopted in concurrence and House Amendment A as amended by House Amendment A was adopted in concurrence.

Thereupon, House Amendment B was read and adopted in concurrence, and under suspension of the rules, the bill as so amended was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Aroostook

Recessed until this afternoon at two o'clock.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

On motion by Mr. Batchelder of York, the Senate voted to take from the table, Majority Report, "Ought to be Adopted", Minority Report, "Ought Not to be Adopted" from the Committee on Military Affairs on Memorial to Memorialize Congress Upon Universal Military Training (H. P. 1291) (L. D. 937) tabled by that Senator on April 18th pending acceptance of either report.

Mr. BATCHELDER of York: Mr. President, I might say there is pending in Congress two different bills, one in the House and one in the Senate. This memorial was put in for the purpose of having universal training in peace time.

The subject matter before us is a memorial or resolution to Congress. Under the federal constitution it is really a petition to Congress to take action on a peace time problem known as Universal Military Training.

The nature of the subject is such that neither I nor other sponsors would suggest the procedure if the future security of this country did not mandate action.

There is a proposal pending in Congress now, concerning Universal Military Training. If enacted, the law will not become effective till this war is over. But there can be no delay, for it is estimated that it will take about two years to prepare for this peace time program. If we wait till after the war, the bulk of military and naval equip-

ment that can be used for training and the present training fields, will be sold as surplus property. Furthermore, where the regular army will be reduced to pre-war status as to numbers, the plan would be to use the war trained Reserve Officers as instructors, and many of them will be glad of the opportunity to stay in a Reserve for training the youth, but if they are discharged and go into other activities, the government may have difficulty getting proper training personnel.

The act pending in Congress, in brief provides for: Effective operation only after the end of this war; calling for peace time training of every male citizen attaining the age of 18 years, or within four years thereafter, not applying to persons now in service.

The deferment of four years is intended for those who plan further education after graduation from high school.

The boy who is 17 years of age and under 18, may with the consent of his parents, enter the training.

The boy elects whether he shall have military or naval training, and so far as possible, election will be permitted to either branch of training. Some educators favor after graduation from high school, 3 months of basic training, followed by deferment to college for boys wishing to enter college, and after college the continuation of the special and maneuver training.

Under this act proposed to Congress, after arrival at age of 18 years and within 4 years thereafter, the boys shall have 12 months of military or naval training. Once this training is had, he will no longer be subject to any compulsory training of any kind or nature, unless Congress declares war.

But he has been trained not only for better citizenship but in basic fundamentals he can never forget, and if war emergency ever arises it will not be necessary to give him a year's basic training as has been the custom.

In considering this subject, I ask that you recall certain established points:

This is a peace loving country. We have always had and we always shall have a small regular army. Every war, and this war, has and is being fought and won by the civilian reserve, but they have always been thrown into war or ser-

vice with no previous experience. World War I and World War II caught us unprepared. The small regular army and the national guard were hastily thrown overseas till a reserve could be drafted. Losses were immense, holding the breach till a year or more elapsed so the reserves could be trained. In this war we trained the reserves or drafted men for at least one year so they would have some experience. Now we have no reserve and propose giving men only 4 months training and sending them overseas to take their place in combat divisions. The public is to blame for this condition, for these extra losses due to lack of training. This must not happen again. The veterans of World War I in 1920 caused to be enacted the National Defense Act of 1920. This act provided for certain definite, reasonable requirements, which were not lived up to, as Congress and the people failed to appreciate their responsibilities and the youths of the land have been the sufferers.

Congress, in spite of the 1920 Defense Act, never got around to providing any adequate training for enlisted reserves, and just before World War II started, this country had only 30,000 trained enlisted reserves.

So this country had to do for the first year and a half of this war, send east and west what few men it had, plus an inadequate navy, and sacrifice them until we took a year and a half for training the drafted citizens for the army and navy.

This must not happen again.

Well meaning people said in 1916 and 1917, and from 1919 right down to 1941, that we should not have military training in peace time, that the United States shall never go to war for it is a peace loving nation. Yes—we are a peace loving nation and always shall be, but we cannot control others who start wars. Lack of preparedness and peace loving intentions never kept us out of a war. Training boys in the art of defense of their country in peace times may not, for causes beyond our control, keep us out of a third world war, but if we are going in, let us have a well trained peace time reserve for our protection.

No longer do we have the Atlantic and the Pacific for defense.

Boys of 18 to 22 years of age have rights as citizens, and in case of

war they go to war, and not we older people, and they should have the training to prepare them for emergencies. They also have certain responsibilities; that is why they are called as soldiers and sailors and airmen. They go voluntarily or not to preserve for us as well as for themselves our American Rights. Whether they have this training for peace or for war, they will have a schooling useful in war but with the other lessons they learn they have a useful schooling for peace.

George Washington covered the whole subject in a sentence, when in speaking of the militia, meaning trained civilians, in the following words:

"The only probable means of preventing hostility for any length of time and being exempted from the consequent calamities of war is to put the National Militia in such condition as they may appear truly respectable in the eyes of our friends and formidable to those who would otherwise become our enemies."

The principle of Universal Military Training must have the support immediately of every liberty loving American,—otherwise the future security of this country will be endangered.

I have a little clipping from a paper in relation to a boy recently liberated from Billibid prison in the Philippines. I want to read this to you because it has been said boys in the Service do not want to prepare further.

Representatives to the Legislature and other governmental groups from this city and vicinity may be interested in a communication on compulsory military training submitted to this column yesterday. It's from a young man who doesn't shy away from signing his name. It may be a forerunner of many declarations of returned warriors who won't be afraid of using their American privileges for which they've fought. This one is from Sergeant "Bill" Green of Cinton visiting here while on furlough after being liberated from Billibid prison in the Philippines. It begins: "How can the population of the U. S. A. be so stupid?" That's the way it begins. Care to continue?

"I ask this question because it makes me angry every time I think about it," Sgt. Green writes. "The U. S. is going to be the most hated nation after the war. Why? Every

nation in the world owes us money on the war loans and a debtor is always hated, even if he is owed a small or large sum. Wake up and see things the way a wide-awake citizen should. We need a standing Army and a great reserve strength. We need more trained men in the reserve. Why kill the military training bill—it is the only thing that can save us from utter ruin if there is another war. I know you'll answer there won't be another war. How do you know there will not be another one? Are you a master mind? I'm not, however, I say be prepared!

"It will do the young men of our country good to get away from home and be a man and help them to be better U. S. citizens. It will give them a better insight on America and respect what she stands for. I can appreciate what America stands for myself. I was one of the men on Corregidor when this war began. We were a pitiful small garrison that was tested against the strength of a nation. This war would not have lasted as long as it has if we, the United States, had had military training prior to Dec. 8, 1941."

Quite a lengthy hearing was held on this bill and we feel that we should petition Congress to take some action with reference to this universal military training. I move acceptance of the Majority Report.

The motion prevailed, and the Majority Report, "Ought to be Adopted" was adopted in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Boucher of Androscoggin, the Senate voted to take from the table, Senate Report from the Committee on Legal Affairs, Majority Report, "Ought Not to Pass", Minority Report, "Ought to Pass" on Bill, An Act Relating to Sunday Entertainment (S. P. 78) (L. D. 72) tabled by that Senator on March 13th pending acceptance of either report.

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate, before I make a motion to accept the majority report "Ought Not to Pass" on this bill I'd like to state why I brought the bill before the Senate. Last September or October the county officials of Androscoggin County were asked to stop vaudeville and the Auburn Theatre, at the request of church

authorities, has stopped vaudeville at the theatre. The theatre in Auburn turned around and said they would stop vaudevilles on Sunday but they felt any other entertainment except those licensed like moving pictures and bowling should be stopped also. The result was that plans made to have plays, different entertainments on Sundays had to be cancelled. A lot of organizations were made to take a loss on account of those changes so that the League of Societies of Lewiston, of which I am a member, asked me to present a bill and also asked Senator Currier to present a bill, which he did, and which was defeated, to either enforce the law or change the laws of Maine.

All I want to do this afternoon is call to your attention that there is an unusual situation that should be corrected. There are two things—one would be to observe the law, and the other would be to change it.

I think all you members of the Senate well know that plenty of entertainment besides moving pictures goes on on Sunday. You and I know golfing, picnicking and bathing and fishing and what not goes on on Sundays, and I say if that is so those things should be legalized or they should be stopped.

We are willing, in Androscoggin County to abide by the laws, but we expect everybody else throughout the State to abide by the laws, as well as Androscoggin County. I do not want to pick on any one county. Now, I go to Old Orchard sometimes on Sundays and I enjoy myself, but I do not believe Old Orchard should have anything except what is legalized on Sunday.

That was the reason I introduced this bill. I feel church organizations should have, under the law, the right to offer plays and concerts on Sunday, thereby deriving some benefits for the church. That was the purpose of my bill. I have told several of you that I am willing to abide by your decision and I am, but I still maintain we should either enforce the blue laws or repeal them. I move the adoption of the Majority Report, "Ought Not to Pass".

Thereupon, the Majority Report "Ought Not to Pass" as adopted.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Owen of Kennebec, the Senate voted to take

from the table, Resolve, Providing for Certain Construction at the Augusta State Hospital (S. P. 347) (L. D. 1188) tabled by that Senator on April 20th pending passage to be engrossed.

Mr. Owen presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

"Amend said Resolve by striking out all after the title thereof and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Certain construction at Augusta state hospital. Resolved: That the sum of \$ 50,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated out of the unappropriated surplus of the general fund for repairs, construction and equipment at the Augusta State Hospital.

"This appropriation shall not lapse and shall be carried forward from year to year. This construction and repairs shall be carried out upon such conditions and restrictions as the governor and council may from time to time prescribe when they deem it prudent.'"

Which amendment was adopted, and the bill as so amended, passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

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

Bill "An Act Relating to the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislature." (H. P. 1460) (L. D. 1160)

(In the Senate on April 21st, engrossing reconsidered, and Senate Amendment "A" was read and adopted, and the bill as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.)

Comes from the House, that body having insisted on its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed, and now asks for a Committee of Conference, the Speaker having appointed as members of such Committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. HASKELL of Bangor
DORSEY of Fort Fairfield
COLLINS of Caribou

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Bishop of Sagadahoc, the Senate voted to insist on its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment A and join with the House in a Committee of Conference. The President appointed as members of such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators:

Bishop of Sagadahoc, Dunbar of Washington, Dow of Oxford.

Emergency Measure

Bill "An Act to Provide for Reissuance of State Highway Bonds." (S. P. 448)

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

Mr. GOOD of Aroostook: Mr. President, I see in the Senate Mrs. Varney and I move the floor leader escort her to the rostrum.

The PRESIDENT: Is this the pleasure of the President of the Senate? It is a vote.

Thereupon, Mrs. Varney was escorted to the rostrum by Senator Brown, amidst the applause of the Senate, the members rising.

Mr. CLEAVES of Cumberland: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent of the 32 members sitting on the floor of the Senate if I may address Mrs. Varney.

The PRESIDENT: There being no objection, the Senator may proceed.

Mr. CLEAVES: Ruth, your charming personality and your beaming smile have been a source of inspiration not only to your husband but also to all of us here in the Senate. While he may be the legal boss of us fellows in the Senate, we know you are the first lady, and the authority behind the legal boss. So, with the love and friendship of the Senate we present you these flowers. (Applause, the Senators rising.)

Mrs. VARNEY: Senator Cleaves and members of the Senate, I can not make a speech but I do want to thank you for these beautiful flowers—not only for the flowers but for your kind thoughts. (Applause)

Mr. BROWN of Aroostook: Mr. President, in the closing hours of a legislative session it is customary to depart momentarily from formal procedure for various reasons.

The Body at the other end of the hall which we are not allowed to mention and which indeed at times IS unmentionable, takes time off during the last week to stage a mock session. I have no fault to find with them, for boisterous humor is the prerogative of youth, and

all of us know that the members of the other body are untried youths busy at the task of cutting their political wisdom teeth.

Here in the Senate it is different. We are august, dignified, intelligent and solemn men. For us, humor would not be in keeping.

For a moment of relaxation, however, we can well turn to eulogy; to pay tribute to great men who have lived and are living. By doing so we gain added inspiration. We may gain inspiration to become greater men than we now are, although I have my doubts if that is possible.

As is most fitting, this Senate has a great leader and I want to take a few moments to recount his greatness. I come, then, to praise Caesar and not to bury him.

The President of this body can be compared with such men as Alexander the Great, Richard the Lionhearted and Teddy Roosevelt because they have one thing in common. They are known as great hunters; men who took keen delight in the chase.

Our President is a great hunter and stories of his prowess are already being told far beyond the confines of this state.

But even so he would be a far better hunter than he already is, if he had the proper equipment with which to take to the field.

Our President is a lawyer and like all lawyers he is a poor man. He has had to go hunting with a gun that cost a mere \$500 and even an Aroostook farm boy wouldn't want to go hunting with such a cheap fowling piece. With a gun of that nature which is so inaccurate that he can even shoot around corners with it, no one is safe in the same county where he is hunting.

As a mark of our appreciation for him, and also as a safety measure for the public, we have, Mr. President, bought this magnificent gun for you. You may be sure that when you take to the field next fall that you will be absolutely unique among hunters, no one will have a gun like yours.

It is the gun of the future. It is self loading, automatically operated and is guaranteed to be absolutely safe. The ammunition it uses is extremely inexpensive so that it will be well within your limited means to use it freely.

But a hunter without a dog is like an Aroostook Senator without

a potato bill so we are also presenting you with a beagle.

We are informed that the sorry animals you now have are, like the Democratic mule, without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity.

This animal we have here traces her ancestry back to the time when Senators from Aroostook and those from Cumberland saw eye to eye and that, gentlemen, was a long time ago.

This animal is as keen on the scent as a lobbyist on the trail of a new legislator. She is as speedy as a Senator making his way toward the Augusta House dining room. She is as friendly as a legislator who is trying to get a \$100,000 bridge to put across a three dollar stream back home.

Best of all, this noble animal doesn't eat which, again, will be a blessing as it will not cause a strain on the pocketbook of a poor lawyer.

But it profiteth no man if he has a gun and dog and has nothing to hunt.

You, Mr. President, have decimated the rabbit population of Maine to a point where soon this great animal, like some of the bills I have sponsored, will be only a memory.

I have been informed by the Commissioner of Fish and Game that annually you bag \$500,000 worth of rabbits. To replace this vast kill is obviously beyond the financial ability of that department.

We, therefore are providing you with two rabbits that are guaranteed to multiply as rapidly as a politician's promises.

Take them, let nature take its immutable course. I will promise that in a year you will have more rabbits than you can shoot if you live to be a hundred.

I am informed that there are some 20,000,000 hunters in this country, a voting bloc that is dazzling in its possibilities.

Looking into the future I can see where the added renown you will win by the use of these facilities we have just given you will end in your being made president of these United States by popular acclaim.

I hope when that day comes you will not forget that we who are gathered here today made your success possible.

The PRESIDENT: Members of the Senate, having in the last few days been more or less trying to persuade the members of the Senate to stay here and not be too

hasty in closing up our legislation, I think I can see perhaps a little motive in presenting me with a gun and a dog and even the game to hunt. Perhaps you thought I would now be anxious to adjourn tonight so I could go rabbiting. On the contrary, I must call to your attention that the rabbit season is closed. And you have armed me with a weapon by which I can require you to do my every bidding.

Mr. WASHBURN of Washington: Mr. President, I, too, would like unanimous consent to address the Senate, and particularly the President.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair hears no objection, and the Senator may proceed.

Mr. WASHBURN: Mr. President, your associates here in this Senate are glad to see that your material needs for the time are taken care of. As we realize the extraordinary ability of these animals to multiply, we know that your meat supply and clothing is taken care of for a long time to come, with no ration stamps required.

There is, however, a less practical and more personal side to our relations with you during the past many weeks, associations and friendships that may never be obliterated. I like to think of this Senate as being a component part of state governments, 48 in number, that make up this great America of ours. Just how great, a few recent events may illustrate. We have watched here the dark shadows that have fallen across some of the bright stars of our American Flag, and I ask you where on the civilized or uncivilized portion of the globe, could any other nation ever be found where a great leader falls out and another takes his place without a shot or an unkind word, only tributes to the one who has passed, and loyal pledges of support to the one who takes on? The President is dead. Long live the President!

I have mentioned this, friends, only to emphasize this fact that the privilege of presiding over one branch of a governing body of one of the commonwealths or states that make up this great country of ours, is held by me to be an unusual privilege, and if you like arithmetic, I will say every one of us takes a 1/32nd part of the 48 governments that are the power and

the glory of America, the homes, and the fathers and mothers of the boys who so loved home and peace, yet today they march over every historic battlefield of Europe, and the navies that sail every known sea, carrying our flag.

I do not believe this group has been entirely unmindful, Mr. President, under your leadership, of its duties. Under your guidance and direction we have in these past few weeks considered some 1188 legislative documents. We have passed legislation for the protection of our people. We have provided for the home-coming of those boys of ours. We have set up and improved the agricultural code of our State that our people might have better and safer food. I have no doubt that we have accomplished as much, sir, under your direction as any group of legislators as ever assembled in this building.

You, sir, have guided us all the way from the introduction of a road resolve back in the early days of January, on through to the consideration of House Amendment "A" and "B" and Senate Amendment "A" and "B" thereto, with all the technical and difficult parliamentary problems. You have been our guide and our help.

Underneath the efficiency and fitness with which you have performed your duties, we have always thought we could see the smile of friendliness and good fellowship.

My companions and associates in this Senate have asked me to present to you a token of our respect and esteem. In a few hours perhaps we will break up and go to our homes, yet this is no swan song. This is no valedictory, no mournful parting of the ways. Already we hear rumors of special sessions. We will one day come again and when that time comes, Mr. President, we want you to be informed of the exact time and conditions for meeting, the hours that you may come here with the same promptness with which you have always conducted the business of this Senate.

This gift has an intrinsic value, but beyond that, Sir, is a measure of our love and devotion to you. We hope it will always be one of your proudest possessions. I congratulate you. (Applause, the members rising)

The PRESIDENT: Members of the Senate, regardless of what you may think of my ability as a presiding officer, I am sure that I can-

not express to you in words my feeling at this time as you present me with a token of your respect and esteem. I like to call it a "token" of your respect and esteem because you have already presented to me from the very first day of the session, until this very moment, your entire respect and esteem.

I am particularly touched at this moment to think that you were so considerate as to insist that my good wife should come here to the Rostrum, and share with me this honor, because no one realizes better than I that without her guiding hand and assistance I never could have achieved this honor. (Applause)

When I first assumed this Chair, I thought that perhaps in my previous experience as Speaker of the House, I would have but one unpleasant duty, and that, the appointment of committees. I soon learned, however, that that was not an unpleasant duty in the Senate for I received your full cooperation, and as far as I have ever been able to determine, you Senators were willing to abide by my best judgment in that particular.

I have learned to like you all so well, from my long acquaintance with most of you, that the one unpleasant duty, if I had one during this session, has been on some occasions when it has been necessary for me to bring down the gavel and announce the decision of the Senate as defeating a measure dear to the heart of some Senator. And on those occasions I have attempted to look at that particular Senator at that moment as I brought the gavel down, and give him a slight smile of sympathy. And I can say that without exception, in every instance, I have recognized a return smile from the Senator.

And now I can say without reservation that I have therefore had not one unpleasant moment or heard of one unpleasant thing said.

And to you members of the Senate, and to the officers of the Senate and the employees of the Senate; yes, and to the members of the House, the officers and employees of the House; to the members of the third House and also to the visitors and particularly the ladies who have attended our session; yes, and also to the members of the Council, from my good wife and from myself go out to you our thanks without limit.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Brown.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Brown of Aroostook

Recessed until this evening at eight o'clock.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

House Committee Reports (Out of Order)

The Committee on Ways and Bridges on the resolves listed herein, reported that the same ought not to pass.

S. P. 172, L. D. 376. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Abbot.

S. P. 224. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Amherst.

H. P. 9. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Haynesville.

H. P. 57. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dover-Foxcroft.

H. P. 66. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sidney.

H. P. 83. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waterboro.

H. P. 85. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Freeport.

H. P. 87. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pownal.

H. P. 93. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Frenchville.

H. P. 110. Resolve in Favor of Cary Plantation.

H. P. 127. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milford.

H. P. 165. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoinham.

H. P. 174. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Southport.

H. P. 230. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoinham.

H. P. 240. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Gloucester.

H. P. 258. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waldo.

H. P. 286. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Guilford.

H. P. 296. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woolwich.

H. P. 301. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sherman.

H. P. 378. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoin.

H. P. 383. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orland.

H. P. 384. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dedham.

H. P. 393. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chelsea.

H. P. 403. Resolve in Favor of the Boy Scouts of America.

H. P. 452. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dexter.

H. P. 458. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cornish.

H. P. 466. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bradford.

H. P. 470. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Standish.

H. P. 571. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Deer Isle.

H. P. 588. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lincoln.

H. P. 604. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Canaan.

H. P. 607. Resolve in Favor of No. 14 Plantation.

H. P. 704. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bingham.

H. P. 710. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waldoboro.

H. P. 713. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mount Desert.

H. P. 714. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Talmadge.

H. P. 715. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waite.

H. P. 716. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Codyville.

H. P. 752. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bancroft.

H. P. 754. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Sharon.

H. P. 757. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Parsonfield.

H. P. 770. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Webster.

H. P. 774. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bridgewater.

H. P. 780. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ashland.

H. P. 889. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sullivan.

H. P. 890. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mariaville.

H. P. 891. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Franklin.

H. P. 893. Resolve in Favor of No. 9 Township.

H. P. 903. Resolve in Favor of the City of South Portland.

H. P. 914. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woolwich.

H. P. 1021. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alfred.

H. P. 1022. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alfred.

H. P. 1026. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenville.

H. P. 1027. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenville.

H. P. 1109. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Limerick.

H. P. 1114. Resolve in Favor of the Town of York.

Which report was read and adopted in concurrence.

The Committee on Ways and Bridges on the resolves listed herein, reported the same in a Consolidated Resolve (H. P. 1484), under a new title, "Resolve for the Maintenance and Repair of Roads and Bridges," and that it ought to pass.

H. P. 7. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bancraft.

H. P. 8. Resolve in Favor of Cary Plantation.

H. P. 10. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hodgdon.

H. P. 11. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Linneus.

H. P. 12. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Weston.

H. P. 13. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Buckfield.

H. P. 14. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hartford.

H. P. 15. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Peru.

H. P. 22. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Scarborough.

H. P. 23. Resolve in Favor of Medford Plantation.

H. P. 24. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Atkinson.

H. P. 25. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jonesboro.

H. P. 26. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cape Elizabeth.

H. P. 27. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Windham.

H. P. 28. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gorham.

H. P. 29. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gorham.

H. P. 30. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milo.

H. P. 31. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milo.

H. P. 32. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orneville.

H. P. 33. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sebec.

H. P. 34. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Van Buren.

H. P. 35. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Grand Isle.

H. P. 36. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cutler.

H. P. 37. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Yarmouth.

H. P. 38. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Yarmouth.

H. P. 39. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Otisfield.

H. P. 40. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harrison.

H. P. 51. Resolve in Favor of the City of Presque Isle.

H. P. 52. Resolve in Favor of the City of Presque Isle.

H. P. 53. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Caribou.

H. P. 55. Resolve in Favor of the City of Saco.

H. P. 56. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dover-Foxcroft.

H. P. 58. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sangerville.

H. P. 59. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Appleton.

H. P. 60. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Appleton.

H. P. 61. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Camden.

H. P. 62. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Camden.

H. P. 63. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hope.

H. P. 64. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hope.

H. P. 65. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Belgrade.

H. P. 67. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sidney.

H. P. 68. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oakland.

H. P. 69. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brownville.

H. P. 70. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Abbot.

H. P. 71. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Parkman.

H. P. 72. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vassalboro.

H. P. 73. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winslow.

H. P. 74. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Clinton.

H. P. 75. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Albion.

H. P. 76. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Glenburn.

H. P. 77. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hampden.

H. P. 78. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hermon.

H. P. 79. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mexico.

H. P. 80. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Acton.

H. P. 81. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newfield.

H. P. 82. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Shapleigh.

H. P. 84. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Freeport.

H. P. 86. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pownal.

H. P. 88. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cornville.

H. P. 89. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Detroit.

H. P. 90. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Palmyra.

H. P. 91. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittsfield.

H. P. 92. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Madawaska.

H. P. 107. Resolve in Favor of Mount Chase Plantation.

- H. P. 108. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brunswick.
- H. P. 109. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Skowhegan.
- H. P. 111. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Amity.
- H. P. 112. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Farmington.
- H. P. 113. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chesterville.
- H. P. 114. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Frankfort.
- H. P. 115. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Prospect.
- H. P. 116. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stockton Springs.
- H. P. 117. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cambridge.
- H. P. 118. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ripley.
- H. P. 119. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hartland.
- H. P. 120. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lincoln.
- H. P. 121. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Enfield.
- H. P. 122. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woodstock.
- H. P. 123. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Benton.
- H. P. 124. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Benton.
- H. P. 125. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brunswick.
- H. P. 126. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lubec.
- H. P. 128. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milford.
- H. P. 129. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orono.
- H. P. 130. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rumford.
- H. P. 131. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Roxbury.
- H. P. 132. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Andover.
- H. P. 133. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Friendship.
- H. P. 159. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Livermore.
- H. P. 160. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Livermore Falls.
- H. P. 161. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Patten.
- H. P. 162. Resolve in Favor of Stacyville Plantation.
- H. P. 163. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Medway.
- H. P. 164. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Georgetown.
- H. P. 166. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Richmond.
- H. P. 167. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay Harbor.
- H. P. 168. Resolve in Favor of Monhegan Plantation.
- H. P. 169. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bristol.
- H. P. 170. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.
- H. P. 171. Resolve in Favor of the Town of South Bristol.
- H. P. 172. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.
- H. P. 173. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.
- H. P. 175. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Southport.
- H. P. 176. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cumberland.
- H. P. 177. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cumberland.
- H. P. 178. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Falmouth.
- H. P. 179. Resolve in Favor of Caswell Plantation.
- H. P. 180. Resolve in Favor of Hamlin Plantation.
- H. P. 181. Resolve in Favor of Cyr Plantation.
- H. P. 182. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Limestone.
- H. P. 197. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bridgton.
- H. P. 198. Resolve in Favor of the City of Hallowell.
- H. P. 199. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Manchester.
- H. P. 200. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Gardiner.
- H. P. 221. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brownfield.
- H. P. 222. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Temple.
- H. P. 223. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Machiasport.
- H. P. 224. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wesley.
- H. P. 225. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Marshfield.
- H. P. 226. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Machias.
- H. P. 227. Resolve in Favor of the Town of East Machias.
- H. P. 228. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Roque Bluffs.
- H. P. 229. Resolve in Favor of the Town of East Machias.
- H. P. 231. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoinham.
- H. P. 232. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lisbon.
- H. P. 233. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woodland.
- H. P. 234. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Perham.
- H. P. 235. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Sweden.
- H. P. 236. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Washburn.
- H. P. 237. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Gloucester.
- H. P. 238. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Raymond.

- H. P. 239. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gray.
- H. P. 250. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Limerick.
- H. P. 251. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waldo.
- H. P. 252. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooks.
- H. P. 253. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Troy.
- H. P. 254. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monroe.
- H. P. 255. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Thorndike.
- H. P. 256. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Burnham.
- H. P. 257. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Unity.
- H. P. 259. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Swanville.
- H. P. 260. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jackson.
- H. P. 261. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Plymouth.
- H. P. 262. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newburg.
- H. P. 263. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kenduskeag.
- H. P. 264. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Levant.
- H. P. 265. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Carmel.
- H. P. 266. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dixmont.
- H. P. 267. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Etna.
- H. P. 268. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waterford.
- H. P. 269. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Canton.
- H. P. 270. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jefferson.
- H. P. 271. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newcastle.
- H. P. 272. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waldoboro.
- H. P. 273. Resolve in Favor of Somerville Plantation.
- H. P. 274. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Whitefield.
- H. P. 275. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alna.
- H. P. 276. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harmony.
- H. P. 277. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittston.
- H. P. 278. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittston.
- H. P. 279. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittston.
- H. P. 280. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittston.
- H. P. 281. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Windsor.
- H. P. 282. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Randolph.
- H. P. 283. Resolve in Favor of the Town of China.
- H. P. 284. Resolve in Favor of Wallagrass Plantation.
- H. P. 285. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fort Kent.
- H. P. 287. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Guilford.
- H. P. 288. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Southwest Harbor.
- H. P. 289. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Salem.
- H. P. 290. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rangeley.
- H. P. 291. Resolve in Favor of Coplin Plantation.
- H. P. 292. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Arrowsic.
- H. P. 293. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Springfield.
- H. P. 294. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Topsham.
- H. P. 295. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Bath.
- H. P. 297. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Bath.
- H. P. 298. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Crystal.
- H. P. 299. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sherman.
- H. P. 300. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Island Falls.
- H. P. 302. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Benedicta.
- H. P. 303. Resolve in Favor of Carroll Plantation.
- H. P. 302. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Northport.
- H. P. 303. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Belmont.
- H. P. 304. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Liberty.
- H. P. 305. Resolve in Favor of the City of Old Town.
- H. P. 306. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Athens.
- H. P. 307. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Solon.
- H. P. 308. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Madison.
- H. P. 309. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bremen.
- H. P. 370. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Damariscotta.
- H. P. 371. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dresden.
- H. P. 372. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Edgecomb.
- H. P. 373. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Nobleboro.
- H. P. 374. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Westport.
- H. P. 375. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wiscasset.
- H. P. 376. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winterport.
- H. P. 377. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dixfield.
- H. P. 379. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Trescott.

- H. P. 380. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Verona.
- H. P. 381. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bucksport.
- H. P. 382. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orland.
- H. P. 385. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newport.
- H. P. 386. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stetson.
- H. P. 387. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Exeter.
- H. P. 388. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Corinna.
- H. P. 389. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fairfield.
- H. P. 390. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mercer.
- H. P. 391. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fairfield.
- H. P. 392. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mercer.
- H. P. 394. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Farmingdale.
- H. P. 395. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chelsea.
- H. P. 396. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Holden.
- H. P. 397. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bradley.
- H. P. 398. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Clifton.
- H. P. 399. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eddington.
- H. P. 400. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenbush.
- H. P. 401. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenfield.
- H. P. 402. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orrington.
- H. P. 450. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Castle Hill.
- H. P. 451. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Portage Lake.
- H. P. 453. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dexter.
- H. P. 454. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Garland.
- H. P. 455. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cornish.
- H. P. 456. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Limerick.
- H. P. 457. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cornish.
- H. P. 459. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Limington.
- H. P. 460. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Parsonsfield.
- H. P. 461. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Naples.
- H. P. 462. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Casco.
- H. P. 463. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winn.
- H. P. 464. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Norway.
- H. P. 465. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oxford.
- H. P. 467. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Canaan.
- H. P. 468. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Passadumkeag.
- H. P. 469. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jay.
- H. P. 471. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Baldwin.
- H. P. 472. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sebago.
- H. P. 473. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Standish.
- H. P. 474. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bucksport.
- H. P. 475. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Penobscot.
- H. P. 476. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Princeton.
- H. P. 477. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Danforth.
- H. P. 478. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Baileyville.
- H. P. 479. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chapman.
- H. P. 480. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Easton.
- H. P. 481. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wade.
- H. P. 482. Resolve in Favor of the town of Westfield.
- H. P. 483. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mapleton.
- H. P. 484. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bridgewater.
- H. P. 485. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Blaine.
- H. P. 486. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mars Hill.
- H. P. 559. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Owl's Head.
- H. P. 560. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Thomaston.
- H. P. 561. Resolve in Favor of the Town of South Thomaston.
- H. P. 562. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cushing.
- H. P. 563. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cushing.
- H. P. 565. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greene.
- H. P. 566. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Poland.
- H. P. 567. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wales.
- H. P. 568. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sedgwick.
- H. P. 569. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stonington.
- H. P. 570. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooksville.
- H. P. 572. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooklin.
- H. P. 573. Resolve in Favor of the Town of York.
- H. P. 574. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kennebunkport.
- H. P. 575. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lincolnville.

- H. P. 576. Resolve in Favor of the City of Calais.
- H. P. 577. Resolve in Favor of the Town of St. Agatha.
- H. P. 578. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eliot.
- H. P. 579. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kittery.
- H. P. 580. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Anson.
- H. P. 581. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Embden.
- H. P. 582. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Norridgewock.
- H. P. 583. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Starks.
- H. P. 584. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Searsport.
- H. P. 585. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mechanic Falls.
- H. P. 586. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Minot.
- H. P. 587. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Turner.
- H. P. 589. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lowell.
- H. P. 590. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Addison.
- H. P. 591. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cherryfield.
- H. P. 592. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Columbia.
- H. P. 393. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harrington.
- H. P. 594. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milbridge.
- H. P. 595. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Steuben.
- H. P. 596. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Litchfield.
- H. P. 597. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monmouth.
- H. P. 598. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winthrop.
- H. P. 599. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winthrop.
- H. P. 600. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Byron.
- H. P. 601. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Berwick.
- H. P. 602. Resolve in Favor of the Town of South Berwick.
- H. P. 603. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Phippsburg.
- H. P. 605. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kennebunk.
- H. P. 608. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Meddybemps.
- H. P. 609. Resolve in Favor of No. 14 Plantation.
- H. P. 610. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Crawford.
- H. P. 611. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pembroke.
- H. P. 612. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dennysville.
- H. P. 613. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alexander.
- H. P. 614. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Charlotte.
- H. P. 698. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lyman.
- H. P. 699. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dayton.
- H. P. 700. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hollis.
- H. P. 701. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Buxton.
- H. P. 702. Resolve in Favor of East Moxie Township.
- H. P. 703. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bingham.
- H. P. 705. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bingham.
- H. P. 706. Resolve in Favor of the Moose River Plantation.
- H. P. 708. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bingham.
- H. P. 709. Resolve in Favor of Deorganized Township of Concord.
- H. P. 711. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Deer Isle.
- H. P. 749. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Porter.
- H. P. 750. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hiram.
- H. P. 751. Resolve in Favor of Reed Plantation.
- H. P. 753. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Sharon.
- H. P. 755. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Sharon.
- H. P. 756. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Burlington.
- H. P. 758. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lee.
- H. P. 759. Resolve in Favor of Prentiss Plantation.
- H. P. 760. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Corinth.
- H. P. 761. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Charleston.
- H. P. 762. Resolve in Favor of the Town of St. Albans.
- H. P. 763. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Weld.
- H. P. 764. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Vineyard.
- H. P. 765. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Industry.
- H. P. 766. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Phillips.
- H. P. 767. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vanceboro.
- H. P. 768. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wells.
- H. P. 769. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Durham.
- H. P. 771. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Webster.
- H. P. 772. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Leeds.
- H. P. 775. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vinalhaven.
- H. P. 773. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monticello.

- H. P. 776. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Isle au Haut.
- H. P. 777. Resolve in Favor of the Town of St. George.
- H. P. 778. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Haven.
- H. P. 779. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ashland.
- H. P. 781. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Masardis.
- H. P. 782. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rockport.
- H. P. 783. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Union.
- H. P. 784. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Warren.
- H. P. 785. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Washington.
- H. P. 786. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Portland.
- H. P. 787. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hersey.
- H. P. 788. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sherman.
- H. P. 880. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Frenchville.
- H. P. 881. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Readfield.
- H. P. 882. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rome.
- H. P. 883. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mount Vernon.
- H. P. 884. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wayne.
- H. P. 885. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vienna.
- H. P. 887. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winter Harbor.
- H. P. 888. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gouldsboro.
- H. P. 892. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gouldsboro.
- H. P. 894. Resolve in Favor of No. 10 Township.
- H. P. 895. Resolve in Favor of No. 3 Plantation.
- H. P. 896. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Perry.
- H. P. 897. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Robbinston.
- H. P. 898. Resolve in Favor of the town of Cooper.
- H. P. 899. Resolve in Favor of Oxbow Plantation.
- H. P. 900. Resolve Providing for a Preliminary Survey for Road in Stacyville Plantation.
- H. P. 901. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gilead.
- H. P. 902. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bethel.
- H. P. 904. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Solon.
- H. P. 905. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fort Fairfield.
- H. P. 906. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cranberry Isles.
- H. P. 907. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lamoine.
- H. P. 908. Resolve in Favor of Long Island Plantation.
- H. P. 909. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ellsworth.
- H. P. 910. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Surry.
- H. P. 911. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bluehill.
- H. P. 912. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Smithfield.
- H. P. 913. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lebanon.
- H. P. 1018. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Freedom.
- H. P. 1019. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Morrill.
- H. P. 1023. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wellington.
- H. P. 1024. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Shirley.
- H. P. 1025. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monson.
- H. P. 1028. Resolve in Favor of Chesuncook Plantation.
- H. P. 1029. Resolve in Favor of Hartford Point Gore.
- H. P. 1031. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Searsmont.
- H. P. 1032. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Montville.
- H. P. 1033. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brighton.
- H. P. 1034. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alton.
- H. P. 1035. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hudson.
- H. P. 1036. Resolve in Favor of the Town of LaGrange.
- H. P. 1037. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Kennebunkport.
- H. P. 1038. Resolve in Favor of Allagash Plantation.
- H. P. 1039. Resolve in Favor of St. John Plantation.
- H. P. 1040. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eagle Lake.
- H. P. 1041. Resolve in Favor of Winterville Plantation.
- H. P. 1042. Resolve in Favor of New Canada Plantation.
- H. P. 1043. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brewer.
- H. P. 1044. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stockholm.
- H. P. 1045. Resolve to Repair the Corro Road in Limestone, in the County of Aroostook.
- H. P. 1105. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dyer Brook.
- H. P. 1106. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Littleton.
- H. P. 1107. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ludlow.
- H. P. 1108. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Morrill.

H. P. 1110. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oakfield.
 H. P. 1111. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oakfield.
 H. P. 1112. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Smyrna.
 H. P. 1113. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Denmark.
 H. P. 1115. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Berwick.
 H. P. 1159. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fayette.
 H. P. 1160. Resolve in Favor of the City of Eastport.
 H. P. 1162. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Strong.
 H. P. 1222. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Knox.
 H. P. 1223. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Avon.
 H. P. 1267. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Palermo.
 S. P. 169, L. D. 373. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Parkman.
 S. P. 170, L. D. 374. Resolve to Aid in Construction of a Bridge in Township 31, M. D., Washington County.
 S. P. 171, L. D. 375. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wellington.
 S. P. 173, L. D. 377. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Warren.
 S. P. 223. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Tremont.
 S. P. 225. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bluehill.
 S. P. 226. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orland.
 S. P. 227. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Franklin.
 S. P. 228. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hancock.
 S. P. 229. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Tremont.
 S. P. 230. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bluehill.
 S. P. 231. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dedham.
 S. P. 232. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Garland.
 S. P. 278. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wilton.
 S. P. 279. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wilton.
 S. P. 298. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mexico.
 S. P. 360. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Swan's Island in Hancock County.
 H. P. 564. Resolve Relating to a Preliminary Survey for a Road from Millinocket to the East Branch of the Penobscot River.
 H. P. 707. Resolve in Favor of Jerusalem Township.
 H. P. 712. Resolve in Favor of the City of Westbrook.

H. P. 885. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jonesport.
 H. P. 1020. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoin.
 H. P. 1224. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Millinocket.
 H. P. 1296. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cherryfield.
 H. P. 1297. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Phippsburg.
 S. P. 176. Resolve Appropriating Money for a Dam on the Marsh River.

S. P. 351. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Canaan.

Which resolve was read and adopted in concurrence and the new draft laid upon the table for printing under the joint rules.

Subsequently, the new draft was given its first reading, and under suspension of the rules was read a second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislature," (H. P. 1460) (L. D. 1160) reported 1— that the House reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be enacted. 2—That the House reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed. 3— That the House adopt House Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "A", attached hereto, and adopt Senate Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A", and pass the bill to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" and amended by House Amendment "A" thereto. 4—That the Senate reconsider its action whereby this Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A", and concur with the House in the adoption of House Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "A", and in the adoption of Senate Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A", and pass the bill to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

Comes from the House, the report read and adopted.

The Secretary read House Amendment A to Senate Amendment A.—
 "Amend said amendment by striking out from the paragraph beginning 'Section 7' following the underlined words 'approve accounts for payment and perform such other duties and make such reports as the legislature, or either branch thereof,

may direct,' and inserting in place thereof the following underlined words, 'and approve accounts for payment.' Further amend said paragraph by striking out the underlined word 'or' in the next to the last line thereof and inserting in place thereof the underlined word 'and'."

Thereupon the report of the Conference Committee was adopted in concurrence.

The Committee on Ways and Bridges on bill, An Act to Make Allocations from the General Highway Fund for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1946, and June 30, 1947 (H. P. 50) (L. D. 96) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 1486) (L. D. 1190) under the same title, and that it Ought to Pass.

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

On motion by Mr. Good of Aroostook, the Senate voted to take from the table, bill, An Act Relieving Towns from Care of Neglected Children H. P. 1332) (L. D. 980), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending motion by the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Owen, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. GOOD of Aroostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I am at a loss at this moment to know just exactly what to do, getting the figures at this late hour. I went to see the Governor and he informed me that on the basis of these figures he will veto the bill.

I remember two years ago, and probably the Senate remembers, that I had a bill in here in regard to the aliens, putting them back on the Old Age Pension roll, I think it was, and I agreed that if they would pass the Williams Bill taking the board and care of children, I would move that that bill be indefinitely postponed. Which I did.

We passed the bill and sent it to the Governor and he vetoed it and we went out without anything. Now, as I said before, we have got a responsibility to these towns. They feel that they have been fair with us and they have done everything we asked them to do and they have paid their taxes, they have taken the children, and I feel that we should take care of the children

and pay the bill without the town having to do that.

Now, we have raised the salaries of practically everyone and this is the only measure we have had before this legislature, you might say, with the exception of one, I think, that will give any ease at all to the towns, and I don't want this bill to be passed and then go to the Governor and he have to veto it. Now I am not questioning the sincerity of the ones who made up these figures but in my own mind I am still questioning the figures. I think the estimates are wrong in some places and I think that if this bill were passed there would still be enough money to take care of it. But on the basis of these figures the Governor says he will veto the bill.

Now I am going to leave it to the Senate. They can do whatever they are amind to, pass it or not. I am not going to make any motion.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Owen, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being doubted by the Chair a division of the Senate was had.

Thirteen having voted in the affirmative and eleven opposed, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Sent to the House.

Passed to be Engrossed

"Resolve for the Maintenance and Repair of Roads and Bridges." (H. P. 1484)

Passed to be Enacted

Bill "An Act Adjusting the Salaries of the Employees in the Classified Service of the State." (H. P. 1365) (L. D. 1018)

Committee Reports

Mr. Dorr from the Committee on Claims submitted its Final Report.

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

Mr. Townsend from the Committee on Public Health submitted its Final Report.

Which reports were severally read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Orders

On motion by Mr. Dow of Oxford, it was

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

Which was read and passed.

On motion by Mr. Dunbar of Washington, it was

ORDERED, that the State Librarian mail to each member and officer of the Senate, a copy of the Laws of this session when completed.

Which was read and passed.

On motion by Mr. Clements of Waldo, it was

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

Which was read and passed.

On motion by Mr. Smith of Knox, it was

ORDERED, that the desk and chair in the office of the President of the Senate, together with the desk set, lamp, fountain pen and clock therein, be presented to the President of the Senate, and delivered to his home address.

Which was read and passed.

Communication

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

STATE OF MAINE
House of Representatives
Augusta
Office of Clerk

April 21, 1945.

To Honorable Chester T. Winslow
Secretary of the Senate
92nd Legislature
Sir:—

The Governor of the State having returned to the House

Bill "An Act Relating to Hours of Labor for State Employees," (H. P. 1470) (L. D. 1179) with his objections to the same; the House proceeded to vote on the question

"Shall the bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor."

A Yea and Nay vote was taken; none voted in the affirmative and

117 in the negative, and accordingly the bill failed to become a law.

Respectfully,
HARVEY R. PEASE,
Clerk of the House.

Which communication was read and ordered placed on file.

Emergency Measure (Out of Order)

"Resolve, to Provide Funds for Eradication of Bang's Disease, Tuberculosis, and Other Infectious and Contagious Diseases of Live-stock" (S. P. 420) (L. D. 1103)

Which resolve being an emergency measure, and having received the affirmative vote of 29 members of the Senate and none opposed, was finally passed.

Order (Out of Order)

Mr. Spear of Cumberland presented the following order and moved its passage:

"ORDERED, the House Concurring, that there be paid to Imogene S. Wilson the sum of \$350 which shall be in full for services as stenographer of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game. Such sum shall be paid from the legislative appropriation."

Mr. SPEAR of Cumberland: Mr. President, I ask for a division.

Mr. BROWN of Aroostook: Mr. President, I think we should have some explanation as to this order. I understand the order has had considerable controversy in committees. The Appropriations Committee refused to pay this and I think we should have some explanation of it before we pass it.

Mr. SPEAR: Mr. President, that Order is signed by ten members of the Fish and Game Committee. We went to the Appropriations Committee and asked if we could have the services of this stenographer. I was informed that when the Senate session was over they would act upon it according to the services she had rendered. She has written probably two hundred letters, has taken a great deal of dictation and made transcripts and has been here every week. I would like an expression from the Senate as to whether or not this is a fair order.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland,

Senator Spear, that the Order receive a passage.

A division of the Senate was had. Sixteen having voted in the affirmative and five opposed, the Order received a passage.

Sent down for concurrence.

Committee Reports

Mr. Owen from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs submitted its Final Report.

Which was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures of State Government and for other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30th, 1946 and June 30th, 1947." (H. P. 41) (L. D. 15) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 1487) under the same title, and that it ought to pass.

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

Passed to be Enacted

Bill "An Act Relating to the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislature." (H. P. 1460) (L. D. 1160)

Bill "An Act to Revise the Laws Relating to Inland Fisheries and Game." (H. P. 1477) (L. D. 1183)

Finally Passed

"Resolve, Providing for Certain Construction at the Augusta State Hospital." (S. P. 447) (L. D. 1188)

Emergency Measure

Bill "An Act to Make Allocations from the General Highway Fund for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30th, 1946 and June 30, 1947.

Which bill being an emergency measure, and having received the affirmative vote of 29 members of the Senate, and none opposed, was passed to be enacted.

Emergency Measure

Bill "An Act for the Assessment of a State Tax for the Year Nineteen Hundred Forty-five and for the Year Nineteen Hundred Forty-six." (H. P. 42) (L. D. 16)

Which bill being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 29 members of the Senate, and none opposed, was passed to be enacted.

Emergency Measure

Bill "An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1946 and June 30, 1947." (H. P. 1487)

Which bill being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 29 members of the Senate, and none opposed, was passed to be enacted.

From the House:

Joint Order Relative to Services rendered by Imogene S. Wilson as Stenographer of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game. (S. P. 450)

(In the Senate, read and passed.) Comes from the House, indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the Senate:

Mr. SPEAR of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move that we insist and ask for a Committee of Conference and I ask for a division.

A division of the Senate was had. Seven having voted in the affirmative and fifteen opposed, the motion did not prevail.

Mr. NOYES of Hancock: Mr. President, I move we recede and concur with the House in the indefinite postponement of this Order.

A viva voce vote being had The motion to recede and concur prevailed, and the Order was indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

Communication

STATE OF MAINE
House of Representatives
Augusta
Office of Clerk

April 21, 1945.

To Honorable Chester T. Winslow
Secretary of the Senate
of the 92nd Legislature
Sir:

The Governor of the State having returned to the House

An Act Relating to Horse Races, (H. P. 1202) (L. D. 761) with his objections to the same; the House proceeded to vote on the question

"Shall the bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?"

A Yea and Nay vote was taken; 20 voted in the affirmative and 110 in the negative, and accordingly the bill failed to become a law.

Respectfully,
HARVEY R. PEASE
Clerk of the House.

Which communication was read.

Mr. CURRIER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I am wondering, Mr. President, if I could have unanimous consent to speak to this Honorable Body for two minutes. As the junior member of a very small minority party I would greatly appreciate the privilege.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that if the Senator wishes to speak on this veto measure, he is in order without unanimous consent.

Mr. CURRIER: Mr. President and members of the Senate, we have seen something tonight that is amazing. On a total vote through both branches of this legislature of 127 to 57 we have taken a veto.

Now, I have heard the Senator from Aroostook, for whom I have the utmost respect and whom I have greatly admired as these days have passed—he is a most sincere gentleman, I believe. He objects to receiving revenue from gambling. All right, you object to receiving revenue from gambling but you are receiving it. If you are going to discriminate one horse against another why haven't these opponents of this measure the internal fortitude to get on their feet and throw out the other, the appropriation that has got \$88,000 which they expect to raise from racing revenue this year?

The \$88,000 was sufficient to balance the budget so runners, the supposed outlaw horses, are thrown out because the \$88,000 was sufficient to balance your budget. But that \$88,000 is gambling money. You are resorting to gambling money to balance your budget and you are throwing out a type of horse and discriminating against a type of horse that has been running races since before the Crusades. For 150 years until the federal ban came on you have had horse racing in this country and they have been running for 150 consecutive years, but still you get \$88,000 that you think you are going to get. You are not sure you are going to get it. You

think you are going to get it, and that is sufficient gambling money to balance the budget. So veto the sport of kings. Is that consistent?

If there is one thing in this world I hate, it is hypocrisy. You have got to have money to balance your budget and you take a little gambling money, and it is gambling money today that is balancing your budget. It is gambling money and it is liquor money and it is sporting money that is keeping this state going. But you want to take just enough to balance your budget and you are throwing down the grandest sport, the acknowledged sport, the sport that has been acknowledged the sport of kings for centuries.

Is my two minutes up, Mr. President? If it is, I will subside. I think I have expressed myself. I thank, you, Senators, for your courtesy.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is, shall this Communication be received and placed on file?

Thereupon the Communication was placed on file.

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

Communication
STATE OF MAINE
House of Representatives
Augusta
Office of Clerk

April 21, 1945.

Hon. Chester T. Winslow
Secretary of the Senate
92nd Legislature
Sir:

I have the honor to transmit to you, a list of the members of the House appointed by the Speaker to serve on the following Committees: Legislative Research Committee: Messrs. DOWNS of Rome
CONNELLAN of Portland
SNOW of Auburn
HASKELL of Bangor
COLLINS of Caribou
BROWN of Unity
BOUTIN of Lewiston
Committee on Election Expenditures:

Messrs. ROLLINS of Greenville
WELCH of Mars Hill
JALBERT of Lewiston

Respectfully,
HARVEY R. PEASE
Clerk of the House.

Which communication was read and ordered placed on file.

Order

On motion by Mr. Dunbar of Washington, it was

ORDERED, that the State Librarian mail to each member of the Senate, the balance of the Legislative Record, beginning April 9th, 1945.

The PRESIDENT: At this time, the Chair will appoint as members on the part of the Senate to the Legislative Research Committee in accordance with Section 23 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, Senators: Denny of Lincoln, Cleaves of Cumberland and Savage of Somerset.

The PRESIDENT: At this time, the Chair will appoint as members on the part of the Senate of the Election Expenditures Committee under the provisions of Section 43 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes, Senators: Dunbar of Washington and Batchelder of York.

Final Adjournment

On motion by Mr. Washburn of Washington, it was

ORDERED, that a message be sent to the House of Representatives informing that body that the Senate has transacted all the business which has come before it and is ready to adjourn without day.

Which was read and passed.

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

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

On motion by Mr. Brown of Aroostook, it was

ORDERED, the House concurring, that a Committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that both branches of the Legislature have acted on all matters before them and are now ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make. (S. P. 449)

The President appointed as members of such a Committee on the part of the Senate:

Senators:
BROWN of Aroostook
BOUCHER of Androscoggin
NOYES of Hancock.

Sent down for concurrence.

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

Mr. Brown from the Committee subsequently reported that the Committee had attended to the duties assigned to it, and that the Governor was pleased to say that he would send forthwith a message.

State of Maine
Office of the Governor
Augusta

April 21, 1945

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit to you a tabulation of the results of the 92nd Legislature:

Acts Approved	512
Resolves Approved	116
Vetoes Presented	2

The duty we have all faced in providing adequate and just laws and measures for the best interests and welfare of our fellow citizens in the State of Maine is not an easy one to perform. Time alone will record to what extent we have been right, but none can doubt the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to your duty.

I greatly appreciate the spirit of cooperation you have accorded your Executive Department during the term now at its close and I am deeply grateful to you also for your friendliness toward me.

Should the exigencies of war require action on vital questions affecting the welfare of our State I shall call you together for help at a special session.

There will be many problems arising in the not too distant future relative to legislation affecting the welfare of our returning service men and women. As you leave for your respective homes, I would charge you with the responsibility of acquainting yourselves with these problems as they arise so that when the time comes when we shall meet again in legislative session we can work together intelligently for the best interests of these veterans. They have a right to expect this of us.

I wish you a safe return to your homes and may God bring peace to a war-torn world before we are called upon to meet again.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) HORACE HILDRETH

Which Communication was read and placed on file.

The PRESIDENT: In accordance with long established custom, the

Chair now recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Sayward, for the purpose of making the motion for final adjournment.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Sayward of York at 11:57 P. M. on Saturday, April 21st, 1945, George D. Varney, President, declared Senate of the 92nd Legislature

Adjourned without day.