

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninety-Third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1947

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Wednesday, February 19, 1947

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

Prayer by the Rev. Donald Hinckley of Pittsfield.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the Senate

From the Senate: Resolve Providing for Certain Construction at the Bangor State Hospital (S. P. 273) (L. D. 863)

Resolve Providing for Additional Appropriation for Certain Construction at the Bangor State Hospital (S. P. 274) (L. D. 862)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

In the House, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs in concurrence.

From the Senate: Bill "An Act relating to the Maine Port Authority, Formerly Called the Port of Portland Authority" (S. P. 314) (L. D. 878)

Bill "An Act relating to Purposes and Powers of Maine Port Authority" (S. P. 315) (L. D. 877)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

In the House, referred to the Committee on Judiciary in concurrence.

From the Senate: Bill "An Act to Amend the Pension Law for Members of Police and Fire Departments of the city of Waterville" (S. P. 316) (L. D. 876)

Bill "An Act relating to the Fire Department of the city of Lewiston" (S. P. 317) (L. D. 875)

Bill "An Act Amending the Charter of the city of Lewiston" (S. P. 318) (L. D. 874)

Bill "An Act relating to Re-organization of the Police Department of the city of Lewiston" (S. P. 319) (L. D. 873)

Bill "An Act relating to Salaries of Police Officers of the city of Lewiston" (S. P. 320) (L. D. 872)

Bill "An Act relating to the Salary of the Police Matron of the city of Lewiston" (S. P. 321) (L. D. 871)

Bill "An Act relating to Police Commission of the city of Lewiston" (S. P. 322) (L. D. 870)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs.

In the House, referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs in concurrence.

From the Senate: Bill "An Act relating to Lost Number Plates" (S. P. 323) (L. D. 869)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

In the House, referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles in concurrence.

From the Senate: Bill "An Act to Validate Bonds of Presque Isle Water District and Authorize Their Refunding" (S. P. 324) (L. D. 868)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

In the House, referred to the Committee on Public Utilities in concurrence.

From the Senate: Bill "An Act relating to the Salary of the Judge of Western Somerset Municipal Court" (S. P. 325) (L. D. 867)

Bill "An Act Compensating Philip E. Lamb, of Gardiner, for Duties as Recorder" (S. P. 326) (L. D. 866)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Salaries and Fees.

In the House, referred to the Committee on Salaries and Fees in concurrence.

From the Senate: Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Aroostook County to Ludger Pelletier of Fort Kent (S. P. 327) (L. D. 865)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation.

In the House, referred to the Committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation in concurrence.

From the Senate: Bill "An Act relating to Reissuance of State Highway Bonds" (S. P. 328) (L. D. 864)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Ways and Bridges.

In the House, referred to the Committee on Ways and Bridges in concurrence.

Senate Reports of Committees Ought to Pass

Report of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game reporting "Ought to pass" on Resolve Estab-

lishing the Opening Date for Open Water Fishing in Somerset County" (S. P. 106) (L. D. 239)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Resolve Opening Cushman Pond in the town of Sumner to Ice Fishing (S. P. 139) (L. D. 334)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Resolve Opening Northeast Pond in the town of Hartford to Ice Fishing (S. P. 140) (L. D. 335)

Came from the Senate with the Reports read and accepted and the Resolves passed to be engrossed.

In the House, Reports were read and accepted in concurrence and the Resolves read once and tomorrow assigned.

Divided Report

From the Senate: Majority Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Inspection of Records of Vital Statistics and Issuing Certified Copies Thereof" (S. P. 49) (L. D. 21)

Report was signed by the following members:

- Mr. BARNES of Aroostook
- Miss CLOUGH of Penobscot
- of the Senate.
- Messrs. WILLIAMS of Auburn
- HASKELL of Portland
- PEIRCE of Augusta
- SILSBY of Aurora
- of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following members:

- Messrs. DUNBAR of Washington
- of the Senate.
- McGLAUFLIN of Portland
- PERKINS of Boothbay Harbor
- MILLS of Farmington
- of the House.

Came from the Senate with the Minority Report accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

In the House, Reports were read.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker, I now move the acceptance of the majority report of the Committee on Judiciary, reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Inspection of Records of Vital Statistics and Issuing Certified Copies Thereof" (S. P. 49) (L. D. 21)

In making this motion, you will note that if you favor keeping these records as they are, this law as it now is, you will vote yes on the motion to accept the "Ought not to pass" report. Now in considering this measure it seems to me we ought to apply the ordinary rules that would be applied in any legislative matter: What is sought to be accomplished by the bill? Does it or would it accomplish that purpose? And if it does would it also accomplish other results that might be less desirable and more harmful than it would to leave the law as it is?

Now there is no question but what you all know what is sought to be accomplished by the bill. The only voice that I have heard raised in this matter is that of freedom of the press and keeping records open. This card which we have all received this morning speaks of the threat of publicity as a deterrent. I am sure that any right that any of us might have to inspect public records is not particularly going to concern the father of the illegitimate child who does not know where the child is; perhaps does not know whether or not there is such a child. So far as the mother is concerned, she may not know much more about it, and I will point those matters out to you a little later.

Two years ago your Judiciary Committee considered and passed a bill which is now sought to be repealed by L. D. 21. At that time we reported unanimously that this bill ought to pass, and that bill provided that only those persons having a direct and tangible interest in the record should be permitted to inspect that record or to have a certified copy thereof. That measure passed through both branches of this Legislature without any voice being raised in protest. It seems to me that that measure leaves ample provision to protect those who need the record. If you are concerned about the date of birth because of insurance policies, your old age assistance or records of admission to school, the record is open if you have a direct and tangible interest. If you are concerned because of entrance into the armed forces or any other organization where it is material, you also have a direct interest. If any crime has been committed where

the age or any of this information is important, the record is also available.

Now what did it do? Why did we pass this law in 1945? What were we trying to do? Our records in the Vital Statistics Department show that there was one birth in twenty in this State during the past year where the child was born out of wedlock, an illegitimate child. These records also show over eight hundred children in this State who have been adopted during the same year. Now I submit to you that neither these illegitimate children nor their new parents who have seen fit to take them over and give them a home and give them loving care are in any way at fault.

Should we repeal this bill and pass L. D. 21, we leave these records open to the curiosity seeker, the gossip, the scandal-monger, if you will, so that they may investigate these records, check to find out who the mother is, check through the cross-index and find out who the adopted parents are, satisfy their curiosity and pass it on to their neighbor. Frankly, I do not think we ought to do it.

What happens to this child in the ordinary case if somebody did not take it? It might be boarded in a home the State might board it and have to pay the expense. We have large numbers of married couples who, after three, four, five or eight years, find that they can have no children of their own. They have by that time acquired a decent home and the money with which to raise and support a family and they want a family of children. They go out and find some of these poor children who have no father, for all practical purposes, whose mother is in no position to take care of them, and, in many instances, she would not if she could. They are willing to take that chance and assume all the responsibility for education and give them a home and care and, in many instances, superior to that of the average child born and reared of its own natural parents.

Now if they are willing to do this, it seems to me that we ought to have the common decency and enough spirit of fair play to help keep the original identity of that child a secret for them and for the child.

Frankly, I cannot see that any good can be accomplished by making that record open. If I thought for a moment that this were any infringement upon the freedom of the press or availability of public records that would be expanded or could do any harm, I would be the first to raise my voice in protest.

I would like to pay this compliment to the press in our Androscoggin valley; we have two daily newspapers, and under this law they are publishing, as they properly should, records of deaths, marriages and divorces. They are not in any way affected by this legislation. They are also publishing the records of births, the discharge of Mrs. Jones and her son from the hospital, but you never see them publish the record of the birth of John Doe, child of Mary Doe, father unknown.

Some of our town officials have done that in their town reports and made juicy tidbits for gossip.

I do not know that there is anything further that I can add to what I have already said. I have talked with town clerks and I have talked with city clerks. We have just across the street from my office I think as fine a city clerk's office as you will find in the State. They find that people do come seeking information when they have no other motive than curiosity. They explain this matter to them and they have told me that most people say, "I think that is good, I think that is one of the best pieces of legislation that has been passed."

Let us be fair with these children who are not in any way at fault. Let us be fair with the parents who do take them in and give them a home, and I sincerely urge you to vote yes on my motion to accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" report.

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

Mr. McGLAUFFIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of this House: I believe it should be the duty of this Legislature to steer the ship of state in safety and to keep it from going on the rocks, and when you pass a law that legalizes deceit, you are sailing on dangerous water. This bill is more far-reaching than most of you seem to understand. It is a bad law. It is a vicious law, and I propose to show you that that is a fact.

This law passed two years ago provided, first, that the father's name could not be published; that no certificate would be issued from the clerk's office that tended to show illegitimacy; that if anybody in the office made known those facts they should be punished; in other words, punished for telling the truth.

That law provided that the public records were open to inspection except as provided in this measure, and in the very next clause it said that no one shall have a right to inspect those records to ascertain the birth, death or marriage of anybody — not just illegitimates, but anybody, without convincing the town or city clerk that he had a direct or tangible interest in that matter. What is a direct and tangible interest, God only knows, we do not, but the interpretation is up to the clerk himself.

Then it goes on and says that if the clerk does not give the information required, then you can go to the Superior Court and the Court can give you the information within the provisions of this act. In other words, the Court itself has got to find that you have a direct and tangible interest, whatever that is, before you can get it even from the Court.

One of the Senators who voted to retain this measure told me that if it was not for that provision that you could go to Court and get the information he would be with me one hundred per cent. Now let us look at that phase. I had a friend by the name of Thibodeau who became a lawyer and settled in Van Buren. I am quite sure that that gentleman is now dead. Let's suppose that I wanted to get a certificate of his death. I write to the Clerk in Van Buren and tell him to send me a certified copy showing the death of Levi Thibodeau and he writes back to me and says, "You have no direct or tangible interest." What do I do next? I take my car and drive to Houlton, finding a Judge if I can; possibly do not find any. I have to take a day to get there and another day to see the Judge and another day to get home. I have spent seventy-five dollars' worth of time and have spent twenty-five dollars in expenses, and I may or may not get permission to find out when my friend died. Isn't that a "beaut" of a law! Now the object of this law was, they thought, to protect the illegitimate child.

How far do you think that law goes? In every community that I ever knew where a woman has an illegitimate child, the whole town knows it probably three months before the child is born. That is not all. In many cases the mother brings action against the supposed father to have him help support that child. I had the defense of two such cases just last year and those records go into Court and they are public records and this law does not help at all.

Now the people that you want to get at, the people, if anybody, that deserves punishment, is the gossip and the scandal-monger and you do not punish them at all. What we need is to look down in contempt on the gossip and the scandal-monger. We need to be more broad-minded; more common sense; these illegitimate children have done nothing wrong. Why should we make it appear by our statutes that they have done something that should be covered up.

Now what does this do? It deprives the public of the right to see a public record. What under Heaven is a public record for if we cannot see that record? If they can stop us from seeing some of the records, logically and by the same course of reasoning they can stop us from seeing all of them. That is not all. It creates a petty dictator in the city clerk, if he is so inclined. If he does not want you to get the information you are seeking, you just cannot get it because he says you have no tangible interest.

I picked up in the paper this statement: "Fields get ninety days term for contempt and a fine of two hundred fifty dollars for evading the truth in a tax return." He is punished for evading the truth. Here is a law that makes it legal to do that very thing. I want to say this: I have had notice from the Maine Press Association opposing this matter and they say briefly: "The law as it now stands is an abridgement of press freedom. Closing of records of any elected official can lead, as a precedent, to the closing of all public records and an alien form of government."

I have another letter from a man that used to be in this House with me, and he says that they publish and have been accustomed to publish these records in the town reports and they keep careful run of these births so as to see that the

men are registered when they become twenty-one years of age.

What lead me to know about this law was a few weeks ago a deputy sheriff of Cumberland County came to me and said: "We cannot publish our births and deaths any longer." I said, "What, you can't publish them; the town wants to publish them?" and he said, "No, a law was passed last year that prohibited that thing." I could not believe it until I looked it up and found it was true.

Now finding that some of my constituents, whose opinion I regard highly, are against me in this matter, I thought I would consult a higher authority, so I went and consulted the Scriptures to see if I could get any light on this matter, and I ran across two that seem to apply particularly to this bill. Jeremiah 9 and 5: "And they deceive every one his neighbor, and will not speak the truth." And another one: "And they bend their tongues like bows for lies; but they are not valiant for the truth upon the earth."

Then I found some that I thought applied to what we should do. James 3-14: "And lie not against the truth." And another one: Zachariah 8-16: "Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbor." John 8-32: "And you shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." Psalms 117: "And the truth of the Lord endureth forever." But here is the one that climaxes them all: "Thy law is the truth." God's law is the truth. Don't you see how important that is?

We go out each morning confident that we can walk from the Augusta House to the State House because the law of God, the law of gravity is the truth. We are not going to fly off into space because that law can be depended upon. Every one of you men who are farmers depend upon the truth of the laws of God when you plant your crops, and get this: You go on the stand in Court, you hold up your hand and swear that you will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. So help you God, and then you come to this Legislature and vote on a measure that suppresses the truth. Is that consistency?

Members of this House, the Senate has voted to kill this present law. That is what I ask you to do. The motion here is to substitute the

Majority Report. Every last one of you that has got any sense of what it means to speak the truth should vote no when we vote in just a moment. "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again. The eternal years of God are Hers; while error wounded writhes in pain and dies amid its worshippers."

This law is error. Let's get rid of it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would like to point out to the members of the House that each branch of the Legislature operates independently of the other, and it is not customary for the members to refer to action taken by the other body. I trust in the future that the members will bear that in mind.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker, unless the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, is an exception to the rule, most lawyers and attorneys will agree with me that the truth should not be spoken at all times. Having been a sheriff, I have found that out. I can't see where we can mention Christianity and dictatorship in the same breath. I believe that every member of this Legislature will fight for a free press. I agree with the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, it is a vicious bill. It is a vicious bill in this way, that it cannot benefit anybody in the State of Maine. It can only further tear down some unfortunate mother's daughter who gave birth to a child.

For a fee of fifty cents it is going to be mandatory for a town clerk, a city clerk, to give the birth, death or marriage certificate to any person or any persons. Who wants that unless someone has malice or maliciousness in their heart? If we follow the Christian teachings of our parents, we will vote ought not to pass."

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Aurora, Mr. Silsby.

Mr. SILSBY: Mr. Speaker, as a member of the committee reporting this bill "Ought not to pass" I feel it my duty to express my reasons.

Now isn't it a fact that when we are about to amend or repeal a law that we ask ourselves this question: What is its purpose? What is its objection? Does public policy require it? Now this vital statistics law passed in 1945 by the 92nd Legislature, in its wisdom, is to protect

adopted children, children of illegitimate and premature birth from the malicious person who wants to examine the record to broadcast the news.

Now in the committee hearing I believe that Dr. Stinson stated that one out of every twentieth child born in 1945 was illegitimate, and certainly public policy demands that this five per cent. of our citizens born in 1945 should have the protection of this vital statistics law. Now I have heard it argued in the corridors that this State has prospered for many, many years without any such law so why is it necessary now? Now if that reasoning is sound, the 92nd Legislature and all others was a waste of time and money and we members of the 93rd are birds of the same feather. But that reasoning is not sound. Circumstances are continually changing which demand a different rule and regulation. For example, circumstances now appear to demand that this 93rd Legislature protect our deer herds by more severe penalties. There are many more which I will not take your time to enumerate.

Now the argument on the other hand is that the Clerk should have the authority to tell you or I or anyone else that we cannot look at a record. That seems to me about the same category. If I do not like the law I am going to have it repealed or amended, because there is not any person in this State capable of enforcing it. If a State trooper apprehends you for breaking the speed, repeal the speed law. Why? Because he is not capable of enforcing that law. I cannot see that argument at all.

Now there is another argument, that this is the only law on our record which precludes the public from looking at a record.

Now I would like to call your attention to the juvenile law which was enacted in 1919. That law provides in substance that children under the age of seventeen accused of a misdemeanor should be brought into Court and found guilty of juvenile delinquency only and the public should be excluded from that Court and the record under the supervision of the Court. In other words, the public cannot see that record. If that class of person is entitled to that protection, surely our illegitimate and premature births and adopted children are en-

titled to the same protection, for they are only victims of circumstances. They did not ask for it.

Now we also under the law of this land, and I think you all agree with me, are secure in our homes. Nobody has a right to enter without our permission, express or implied, and I believe that the birth of our children is as personal as our home. I do not believe that any person for malicious or jealous reasons has any right to examine the record to see what they can broadcast.

Now there has been a great deal said about the freedom of the press, and I think that I can invoke the reasoning of our late Chief Justice Wendall Holmes in one of his learned decisions upon freedom of speech, in which he stated in substance that freedom of speech under the Constitution of our land did not justify any person shouting fire in a crowded theater and thereby creating a riot and damage to his fellow citizens. I believe I can paraphrase that and say that under our Constitution that the freedom of the press does not justify the State of Maine repealing the law, for when they do they will permit the press to print facts which might be detrimental to some of our citizens who are victims of circumstances and have no control over the position they occupy.

Now I am sure that this a good law. It was passed, as the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams, stated, in 1945, unanimously. If it was a good law then, it is a good law now. I certainly hope that the members of this Legislature will vote to protect the citizens of this country who are victims of circumstances and over which they have no control. May I suggest that we apply the Golden Rule.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert.

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This bill was passed two years ago and there was not a word uttered in protest about it. As my colleague, Mr. Silsby stated, it was a good law then and it is a good law now. None of us are interested in gossip and tattle-taling. They have got their party lines and let them keep them and let's get it over with and vote to accept the majority "Ought not to pass" report.

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

Mr. **BREWER**: Mr. Speaker, I am not interested in this bill to the extent of when John Jones was married or when the baby was born, but I do feel that these records, and remember that we are paying for them, that any citizen should be entitled to look at those records, provided he is a taxpayer, because they are using his money to compile these records. Over and above that, I would like to point out to you how this came up. We are today on various committees having trouble obtaining the information we must have to form an intelligent opinion of what we shall do.

Now I say to you that this bill should pass. I think these records should be available and, as I say, I am not concerned about the gossip end of it, but it is surprising, with the rulings made from the Attorney General's Department, so that after a while nobody has access to those records. I want you to think this over. We are running into this situation every day where we have put orders through as legislators to get the information we should have. I hope we accept the minority report and concur with the Senate.

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

Mr. **HASKELL**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It is not my intention to speak at length on this measure. However, as a member of the committee signing the Majority "Ought not to pass" divided report, I think it only fair to state to the House some of the reasons which influenced me in arriving at that decision. I say this also for this reason: I think that is sound legislative procedure. So long as our procedure is such that it is not possible because of the large number of bills presented for each member to adequately study them, so long as it is physically impossible for the members of the Legislature to attend and participate in every public hearing, it seems to me that it is most desirable, particularly in the case of divided reports, to have members who have had the opportunity as committee members to hear the arguments on both sides, at least to stand and state some of the reasons why they signed the report either for or against.

I know in many instances, from past experiences, matters have come up in this House wherein I felt ill qualified to vote until such time as there had been due debate on the measure. That is the fundamental reason I am on my feet at this moment, plus the fact that I most honestly feel that the law enacted two years was a good law. Both in the committee and in the House two years ago I felt that the law then proposed had reasonable merit. Both branches of the Legislature considered the matter and passed it to be enacted and the Governor signed the measure so that it became law. Now a short two years later we are back here not with an amendment but an outright repeal.

Now under those conditions I think it only fair to ask those who would so repeal a measure to state some concrete facts which would merit the repeal of that work which was done two years ago. Off hand I can think of at least two reasons which might entitle a measure to be repealed. First, after it had been enacted into law, if it had shown itself subsequently to be generally in the disapproval of the public or so inconvenient to the public that they were opposed generally to the measure, I think that fact should possibly entitle a law to be repealed.

In the second place I think possibly if those charged with the enforcement of the law should come forward to the Legislature and say that they have found that they cannot enforce the law that it is not workable, that they want it repealed, that that is a fair argument. However, both in committee hearing and thus far in the discussion in the House this morning, I fail to find any general public evidence of disapproval of this law. It is true in possibly small instances it may have caused a little friction, but I believe that the friction has been caused by personalities and is not general.

On the other hand, at least in committee, the only town or city clerk to be heard was very, very strong in his approval of the law of two years ago, and equally strong in his disapproval of the passage of the measure proposed this morning.

I think the law of two years ago was good. I think it has a good purpose and has worked out that way. Before a law is repealed I think evidence should be presented

that generally the public does not want it or that those who were charged with the enforcement of it have found it to be unenforceable.

It is for those reasons I signed the majority "Ought not to pass" report.

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

Mr. BOWKER: Mr. Speaker, I move that when the vote is taken it is taken by a division.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Crystal, Miss Longstaff.

Miss LONGSTAFF: Mr. Speaker, I move that Rule 25 be suspended for the remainder of today's session, in order to permit smoking.

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Crystal, Miss Longstaff, moves that House Rule 25 be suspended for the remainder of today's session. Is this the pleasure of the House?

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed.

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

Mr. SLEEPER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have been asked to speak on this proposed measure and I did not want to speak. I have heard all the arguments on both sides of the question. Six members of the committee voted "Ought not to pass" and four members voted "Ought to pass." Now Members of the House, the question is purely personal and it is up to you. I cannot help but feel that it is our duty here to protect the minority group in the State who do not wish these statistics published. I cannot help but feel that the majority are right on this question. The only member of the Judiciary Committee who is not in the legal profession voted "Ought not to pass" and I am going to vote the same way.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams, that the House accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" report. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Boothbay Harbor, Mr. Perkins.

Mr. PERKINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I signed the

report on this bill "Ought to pass", and I can state my reasons for it. In the first place, I do not think we ought to be in the position of covering up anything. I believe all records should be open to the public. I was a member of the Judiciary Committee two years ago. In fact I was Chairman on the part of the House, as I am now.

I never knew that that law we have got here now was in existence until I learned it in committee this session. It was put in as an amendment. Maybe I didn't read it carefully enough, but had I appreciated what was in the Committee Amendment "A" two years ago I should have signed a minority report against it, because it is a fundamental law of government that our records should be open to the public.

I am a member of the legal fraternity and may I say to you that I am not ashamed of it. There is one thing in certain matters in which it seems to me that the House should give some attention to the opinion of the legal fraternity on some matters of law. I may not be right, but I have within me a deep conviction that all records should be open to the public, and I do not want to be asked by a town clerk what my business is when I go to look at the record.

There is a tendency in government today with which I do not agree. We have certain departments in the State of Maine if I want to go to find out how they are spending the money that you and I vote to them, they tell us they cannot give us the information. If you keep laws like this on the books, it will not be very long before you will not be able to get any of this information anyway. This tendency is a danger to the Republic which we all love. The reason I am in favor of the repeal of this law is because I think the law was bad two years ago and I think it is bad now. I hope the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams, will not prevail.

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

Mr. MELOAN: Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to have a word to say on this thing, but now I feel I should express my personal feelings.

I think when we considered this bill two years ago we gave it very careful thought. Most of us have attended the hearing and have given it careful thought. Personally I believe that there are plenty of loopholes in there and plenty of opportunity in there when we prove necessity to get at those vital statistics for whatever purpose is legitimate. We are here to protect the interest of our State of Maine and its people and those great number of people that I know, married couples, who, because the family was childless, have adopted children and love their children, have splendid homes, and I do not think the smear campaign will be allowable. I am very much in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams, that the House accept the majority "Ought not to pass" report. The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Bowker, has requested a division. All those in favor of the acceptance of the majority report, "Ought not to pass" will rise and remain standing until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Ninety-two having voted in the affirmative and 45 in the negative, the majority report, "Ought not to pass" was accepted in non-concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair at this time notes the presence in the Hall of the House, the Girl Scout Troop No. 11 from Bangor, Boy Scout Troop No. 104 from Winthrop, and the Campfire Girls from Gorham under the direction of Miss Miller and Miss McLean. On behalf of the Members, we bid you welcome here this morning. (Applause)

Non-Concurrent Matters

From the Senate: Bill "An Act relating to Superintendence of Schools Through Union Towns" (H. P. 1191) (L. D. 779) which was referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs in the House on February 13th.

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

In the House, on motion by Mr. Judkins of Woodstock, the House

voted to insist on its former action and ask for a Committee of Concurrence.

The Speaker then appointed on that Committee:

Messrs: Judkins of Woodstock
Stetson of Dixfield
Palmer of Nobleboro

From the Senate: Bill "An Act relating to Union Schools" (H. P. 1192) (L. D. 780) which was referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs in the House on February 13th.

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

In the House, on motion by Mr. Judkins of Woodstock, the House voted to insist on its former action and ask for a Committee of Concurrence.

Thereupon, the Speaker appointed on that Committee:

Messrs. Judkins of Woodstock
Stetson of Dixfield
Palmer of Nobleboro

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

Agriculture

Bill "An Act Giving Commissioner of Agriculture Authority to Establish Quarantines" (H. P. 1365) (Presented by Mr. Brewer of Presque Isle)

(Ordered printed)

Bill "An Act Increasing the Potato Tax" (H. P. 1366) (Presented by Mr. Dorsey of Fort Fairfield)

(Ordered printed)

Bill "An Act relating to Damages to Poultry" (H. P. 1367) (Presented by Mr. Wight of Bangor)

(Ordered printed)

Bill "An Act relating to Damages to Poultry by Dogs or Wild Animals" (H. P. 1368) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Appropriations and Financial Affairs

Resolve in favor of the town of Newport to Aid in Constructing a High School Building (H. P. 1369) (Presented by Mr. Smith of Exeter)

(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Claims

Resolve to Reimburse the town of Frankfort for Support of Lester Greenleaf (H. P. 1370) (Presented by Mr. Anderson of New Sweden)

(Ordered printed)

Resolve in favor of Daigle & Daigle of Fort Kent (H. P. 1371) (Presented by Mr. Cousins of Fort Kent)

(Ordered printed)

Resolve to Reimburse the town of Stetson for Support of Sanborn Family (H. P. 1372) (Presented by Mr. Smith of Exeter)

(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Resolve in favor of Harlan L. Leighton, of Scarborough (H. P. 1373) (Presented by Mr. Chase of Cape Elizabeth)

Sent up for concurrence.

Education

Bill "An Act relating to State Aid to Certain Educational Institutions" (H. P. 1374) (Presented by Mr. Palmer of Nobleboro)

(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Resolve in favor of Freedom Academy (H. P. 1375) (Presented by Mr. Ames of Northport)

Resolve in favor of Litchfield Academy (H. P. 1376) (Presented by Mr. Marsans of Monmouth)

Resolve in favor of Monmouth Academy (H. P. 1377) (Presented by same gentleman)

Sent up for concurrence.

Federal Relations

Bill "An Act Amending the Unemployment Compensation Law as to Employer's Experience Classification" (H. P. 1378) (Presented by Mr. Brown of Unity)

(Ordered printed.)

Bill "An Act Amending the Unemployment Compensation Law as to Benefit Eligibility Conditions" (H. P. 1379) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered printed.)

Bill "An Act Amending the Unemployment Compensation Law as to Benefits" (H. P. 1380) (Presented by same gentleman.)

(Ordered printed.)

Bill "An Act Amending the Unemployment Compensation Law as to Disqualification for Benefits" (H. P. 1381) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered printed.)

Bill "An Act to Exclude Service Performed by Real Estate Salesmen from the Definition of 'Employment' Under the Unemployment Compensation Law" (H. P. 1382) (Presented by Mr. McGlauffin of Portland by request)

(Ordered printed.)

Sent up for concurrence.

Inland Fisheries and Game

Bill "An Act Permitting the Exhibition of Maine Wild Life at Amusement Parks" (H. P. 1383) (Presented by Mr. McGown of Carmel)

(Ordered printed.)

Bill "An Act relating to Closed Time on Deer in Certain Counties" (H. P. 1384) (Presented by Mr. Sweetser of Cumberland)

(Ordered printed.)

Resolve Closing Lost Pond in Penobscot County to Ice Fishing (H. P. 1385) (Presented by Mr. Boulier of Stacyville)

(Ordered printed.)

Resolve Closing Mountain Catcher Pond in Penobscot County to Ice Fishing (H. P. 1386) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered printed.)

Resolve Opening Virginia Lake in the town of Stoneham to Ice Fishing (H. P. 1387) (Presented by Mr. Daniels of Gilead)

(Ordered printed.)

Resolve Closing Pleasant Pond, in Oxford County, to Ice Fishing (H. P. 1388) (Presented by Mr. Judkins of Woodstock)

(Ordered printed.)

Resolve Closing the Headwaters of Trout Brook and Its Tributaries in Townships 6-R-9, 5-R-9 and 4-R-9, in Piscataquis County, to Fishing (H. P. 1389) (Presented by Mr. Rollins of Greenville)

(Ordered printed.)

Sent up for concurrence.

Judiciary

Bill "An Act relating to Billboards" (H. P. 1390) (Presented by Mr. Bove of Naples)

(Ordered printed.)

Bill "An Act relating to Inheritance and Estate Taxes" (H. P. 1391) (Presented by Mr. Haskell of Portland)

(Ordered printed.)

Bill "An Act relating to Qualifications for License to Sell Real Estate" (H. P. 1392) (Presented by Mr. McGlauffin of Portland by request)

(Ordered printed.)

Bill "An Act relating to Setting Aside of Verdict by Presiding Justice" (H. P. 1393) (Presented by Mr. Mill's of Farmington by request)
(Ordered printed)

Bill "An Act relating to Statute of Frauds" (H. P. 1394) (Presented by Mr. Poulin of Waterville by request)
(Ordered printed.)
Sent up for concurrence.

Tabled

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Providing for a Limitation on the Power to Assess Taxes Upon Real and Personal Estates (H. P. 1395) (Presented by Mr. Woodworth of Fairfield)

(On motion by Mr. Woodworth of Fairfield, tabled pending reference and ordered printed)

Labor

Bill "An Act relating to the Employment of Minors" (H. P. 1396) (Presented by Mr. Brown of Baileyville)

(Ordered printed)
Bill "An Act relating to Workshops and Factories Found Unsafe, Insanitary, or Injurious to Health" (H. P. 1397) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered printed)
Sent up for concurrence.

Legal Affairs

Bill "An Act Licensing Steam Engineers and Firemen for the Protection of Life and Property" (H. P. 1398) (Presented by Mr. Berryman of Sidney by request)
(Ordered printed)

Bill "An Act relating to Licensing of Heat Proof Insulating Organizations" (H. P. 1399) (Presented by Mr. Brewer of Presque Isle)

(Ordered printed)
Bill "An Act relating to Board of Boiler Rules" (H. P. 1400) (Presented by same gentleman)
(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Motor Vehicles

Bill "An Act relating to Safety Devices" (H. P. 1411) (Presented by Mr. Foley of Winterport by request)
(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Pensions

Resolve Granting a Pension to Irvin D. Farrar of Bethel (H. P. 1402) (Presented by Mr. Daniels of Gilead)

Resolve Granting a Pension to

Lauren Holman of Dixfield (H. P. 1403) (Presented by Mr. Stetson of Dixfield)

Sent up for concurrence.

Salaries and Fees

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the County Treasurer in Penobscot County" (H. P. 1404) (Presented by Mr. Atherton of Bangor)

(Ordered printed)

Bill "An Act relating to Clerk Hire in Office of Register of Deeds in Androscoggin County" (H. P. 1405) (Presented by Mr. Jalbert of Lewiston)

(Ordered printed)

Bill "An Act relating to Clerk Hire in the Office of Clerk of Courts in Androscoggin County" (H. P. 1406) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered printed)

Bill "An Act relating to Clerk Hire in the Office of the County Treasurer and County Commissioners in Androscoggin County" (H. P. 1407) (Presented by same gentleman)

(Ordered printed)
Sent up for concurrence.

Sea and Shore Fisheries

Bill "An Act relating to Election of Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries" (H. P. 1408) (Presented by Mr. Emerson of North Haven by request)

(Ordered printed)

Bill "An Act relating to the Setting of Traps on Trawls" (H. P. 1409) (Presented by Mr. Williams of Topsham)

(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

State Lands and Forest Preservation

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey by Sale Certain Interest of the State in Lands in the Unorganized Territory (H. P. 1410) (Presented by Mr. Webber of Bangor)

(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Ways and Bridges

Bill "An Act relating to Maintenance of Bridges on State Aid and Third Class Roads" (H. P. 1411) (Presented by Mr. Gallant of Shapleigh)

(Ordered printed)

Sent up for concurrence.

Resolve in favor of the town of Brooks (H. P. 1412) (Presented by Mr. Brown of Unity)

Resolve in favor of the town of Burnham (H. P. 1413) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Swanville (H. P. 1414) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Monroe (H. P. 1415) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Troy (H. P. 1416) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Unity (H. P. 1417) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Jackson (H. P. 1418) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Waldo (H. P. 1419) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Thorndike (H. P. 1420) (Presented by the same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Greenwood (H. P. 1421) (Presented by Mr. Daniels of Gilead)

Resolve in favor of the town of Hanover (H. P. 1422) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Upton (H. P. 1423) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Hersey (H. P. 1424) (Presented by Miss Longstaff of Crystal)

Resolve in favor of the town of Island Falls (H. P. 1425) (Presented by same member)

Resolve in favor of the town of Crystal (H. P. 1426) (Presented by same member)

Resolve in favor of the town of Benedicta (H. P. 1427) (Presented by the same member)

Resolve in favor of the town of Harrison (H. P. 1428) (Presented by Mr. Nichols of Windham)

Resolve in favor of the town of Pembroke (H. P. 1429) (Presented by Mr. Palmeter of Charlotte)

Resolve in favor of Hartford Point Gore (H. P. 1430) (Presented by Mr. Rollins of Greenville)

Resolve in favor of the town of Shirley (H. P. 1431) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Monson (H. P. 1432) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Monson (H. P. 1433) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of Chesuncook Plantation (H. P. 1434) (Presented by the same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of Route 15 in Piscataquis County (H. P. 1435) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of Route 15 from the towns of Abbot to Greenville in Piscataquis County (H. P. 1436) (Presented by same gentleman)

Resolve in favor of the town of Hampden (H. P. 1437) (Presented by Mr. Thomas of Hampden)

Sent up for concurrence.

Orders

On motion by Mr. Jordan of South Portland, it was

ORDERED, that there be printed 500 additional copies of S. P. 126, L. D. 289, An Act Relating to Discriminating Against Persons.

Tabled and Assigned

Mr. Wight of Bangor, presented the following order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, that the Commissioner of Health and Welfare be requested to furnish to the House of Representatives the following information:

1. The names and residences of all persons receiving Old Age Assistance; and also the names and residences of all persons receiving Aid to Dependent Children, together with their monthly allotments, arranged by towns and counties.

2. The names and residences of all applicants who have filed applications for Old Age Assistance and Aid to Dependent Children, and have been investigated and approved, together with the amount of monthly allotments approved, arranged by towns and counties.

3. The names and residences of all applicants who have filed applications for Old Age Assistance and Aid to Dependent Children, and whose applications have not been allowed approved or denied, arranged by towns and counties.

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

(On motion by Mr. Mills of Farmington, tabled pending passage and specially assigned for tomorrow morning.)

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, it was

ORDERED, that Rev. Walter Towle of Unity be invited to officiate as Chaplain of the House on Thursday, March 6th.

House Reports of Committees Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Morison from the Committee on Banks and Banking on Bill "An Act relating to the Investment of Deposits by Savings Banks and Trust Companies" (H. P. 154) (L. D. 146) reported leave to withdraw.

Mr. Marsans from the Committee on Education reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Publication of Statement of Teachers' Retirement Funds" (H. P. 336) (L. D. 209)

Reports were read and accepted.

Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Foley from the Committee on Claims reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve in favor of Peter E. Dyer, of Sebec (H. P. 86)

Mr. Broggi from the Committee on Education reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Instruction in Accident Prevention in the Public Schools" (H. P. 431) (L. D. 255)

Miss Longstaff from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Conveyance of Pupils" (H. P. 430) (L. D. 254)

Mr. Byron from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game reported same on Resolve Opening Notched Pond in Gray, New Gloucester and Raymond to Ice Fishing (H. P. 241) (L. D. 188)

Mr. Carville from same Committee reported same on Resolve Regulating Fishing in Center Pond (H. P. 115) (L. D. 79)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve Closing the Outlet of Scraggley Lake, in T. 7, R. 8, Penobscot County (H. P. 114) (L. D. 78)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act to Establish Pine Hill Game Preserve in the town of York" (H. P. 604) (L. D. 371)

Mr. Hayward from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act relative to Game Preserve" (H. P. 91) (L. L. 76)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve Opening Peabody Pond in Naples, Sebago and Bridgton in the county of Cumberland to Ice Fishing for Pickerel (H. P. 608) (L. D. 410)

Reports were read and accepted.

Divided Report Tabled and Assigned

Report "A" of the Committee on Motor Vehicles reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Operators' Licenses" (H. P. 10) (L. D. 9)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. MCKUSICK of Piscataquis
—of the Senate
ALLEN of Portland
PLUMMER of Lisbon
THOMAS of Hampden
COLE of Portland

—of the House.

Report "B" of same Committee reporting "Ought not to pass" on same Bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. CROSS of Kennebec
NOYES of Hancock
—of the Senate
BERRYMAN of Sidney
CHRISTENSEN of Calais
BREWER of Presque Isle
—of the House.

(On motion by Mr. Allen of Portland, the two Reports, with accompanying papers, were tabled pending acceptance of either Report and specially assigned for Thursday, February 27th)

First Reading of a Printed Bill

Bill "An Act relating to the Use of Lights in the Operation of Motor Vehicles" (H. P. 1364) (L. D. 961)

Bill was read twice and tomorrow assigned.

Passed to be Engrossed

Bill "An Act to Provide a Town Council and Manager Form of Government for the town of Limestone in the county of Aroostook" (H. P. 118) (L. D. 32)

Bill "An Act relating to Records of Pari Mutuel Racing (H. P. 251) (L. D. 177)

Bill "An Act relating to Facsimile Signature of Clerks of Courts" (H. P. 341) (L. D. 214)

Bill "An Act relating to the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company" (H. P. 439) (L. D. 258)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Authority of Lafayette Lodge to Hold Property" (H. P. 441) (L. D. 260)

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

Amended Bills

Bill "An Act relating to Superintending School Committee for the town of Caribou" (H. P. 246) (L. D. 173)

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

Tabled

Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Litchfield School District" (H. P. 250) (L. D. 176)

(Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the third time, and on motion by Mr. Marsans of Monmouth, tabled pending passage to be engrossed)

Bill "An Act relating to the licensing of Merry-Go-Rounds, and Other Mechanical Rides" (H. P. 451) (L. D. 267)

Bill "An Act relating to Municipal Planning and Zoning" (H. P. 453) (L. D. 269)

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

**Passed to be Enacted
Emergency Measure**

An Act to Incorporate the South Freeport Water District (H. P. 124) (L. D. 99)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of the entire elected membership of the House being necessary, a division was had. 132 voted in favor of same and 1 against, and accordingly, the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Passed to be Enacted

An Act relating to Free Hunting, Trapping and Fishing Licenses for Indians (S. P. 27) (L. D. 1)

An Act relating to Fees of Expert Witnesses (S. P. 50) (L. D. 22)

An Act to Dissolve the Portland and Rumford Falls Railway and the Portland and Rumford Falls Railroad (S. P. 86) (L. D. 112)

An Act relating to Certificates for the Operation of Busses (S. P. 87) (L. D. 113)

An Act to Provide for the Maintenance of Ways Already Laid Out Which Cross Over or Under Railroad Tracks and Not at Grade (S. P. 101) (L. D. 201)

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

Tabled

An Act relating to Penalty for Night Hunting (H. P. 32) (L. D. 27)

(Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, and on motion by Mr. Bowker of Portland, tabled pending passage to be enacted)

An Act relating to the Abatement of Taxes (H. P. 39) (L. D. 30)

An Act relating to Use of Mechanical Equipment in Schools by Children (H. P. 166) (L. D. 149)

An Act relating to Probation Period for Members of the State Police (H. P. 168) (L. D. 122)

An Act relating to Audit of Certain Private Educational Institutions (H. P. 236) (L. D. 165)

An Act Repealing Winthrop and Wayne Game Sanctuary (H. P. 238) (L. D. 167)

An Act relating to Use of Gill Net in Taking White Fish in Junior Lake, Penobscot County (H. P. 239) (L. D. 168)

An Act relating to Appeal from Orders for Judging Dangerous Buildings to be Nuisances (H. P. 242) (L. D. 170)

An Act relating to Farm Bureau Assistance in Piscataquis County (H. P. 334) (L. D. 207)

An Act relating to the Bangor Municipal Court (H. P. 335) (L. D. 208)

An Act relating to Membership of Emergency Municipal Finance Board (H. P. 339) (L. D. 212)

Finally Passed

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Penobscot County to Davidson Land Company (S. P. 136) (L. D. 279)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Aroostook County to Gerard Albert of St. Agatha (H. P. 130) (L. D. 86)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Aroostook

County to Woodbury L. Berce, of Washburn (H. P. 131) (L. D. 87)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Aroostook County to Sylvio Guerette, of Guerette (H. P. 132) (L. D. 88)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Washington County to Harvey F. Sprague, of Dennysville (H. P. 133) (L. D. 92)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Land in Franklin County to Timberlands, Inc., of Dixfield (H. P. 190) (L. D. 154)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Washington County to Harry L. Wheelden, of Bangor (H. P. 269) (L. D. 191)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Penobscot County to Carl J. Kennedy of Milford (H. P. 269) (L. D. 192)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax

Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Oxford County to Calvin Cummings of Bethel (H. P. 270) (L. D. 193)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey Certain Interest of the State in Lands in Penobscot County to Nelson Myrick of Lowell (H. P. 352) (L. D. 221)

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

Orders of the Day

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

If there is no further business to come before the House, the Clerk will read the notices.

On motion by Mr. Clements of Belfast.

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.