

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

Friday, April 18, 1947

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

Prayer by Councilor Lee Good of Aroostook.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Paper from the Senate

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game reporting "Ought not to pass" on Resolve relating to Fishing in Tote Road Pond in Moro Plantation in Aroostook County (S. P. 158) (L. D. 395)

Came from the Senate recommitted to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game.

In the House, the matter was recommitted to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game in concurrence.

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

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker in order to facilitate the business of the House, I offer a bill and move that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, presents a bill to facilitate the business of the 93rd Legislature, and further moves that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs. The Clerk will read the title.

The CLERK: (reading) Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys for the Expenditures of State Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1947"

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that this matter be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs and sent up for concurrence?

The motion prevailed.

Orders

Mr. Meloon of Portland, presented the following order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, that 500 copies of the remarks of Mr. Elliott of Corinth made in the House during the morning session yesterday on Bill "An

Act Imposing a Personal Income Tax and a Sales and Use Tax to Raise Additional Revenue and Equalize the Tax Burden" (H. P. 1596) (L. D. 1252) be printed in pamphlet form.

Mr. MELOON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: My idea, in presenting this order, was that Mr. Elliott had put much time and thought into a very splendid paper. That portion of it that I could hear over in this corner led me to believe that it was well worthy of the attention of every member of this House, and whether we are proponents or opponents of the measure, I feel that we are justified to have this paper printed and put on our desks.

Thereupon, a viva voce vote being taken, the order received passage.

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

Mr. MCGLAUFLIN: I wish to present an order and move its passage, and I would like to say just a word. The Judiciary Committee has had a pretty strenuous session, and some of us have marked our statutes up. We would like to have those particular statutes.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin, presents an order and moves its passage. The Clerk will read the order.

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the copies of the Revised Statutes used by the members of the Committee on Judiciary, be presented to them.

The order received passage.

On motion by Mr. McKeen of Lovell, it was

ORDERED, that Rev. Wilbur I. Bull of Waterford, be invited to officiate as Chaplain of the House on Tuesday, April 22nd.

Mr. Allen of Portland presented the following Order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that free additional telephone service be provided for each member and officer of the Senate and House to the number of fifteen (15) calls, of reasonable duration from Augusta to points within the limits of the State of Maine, and that each member and officer of the Senate and House be provided with a card to

be certified to by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively, charge for this service to be paid to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company at regular tariff rates. (H. P. 1712)

On motion by Mr. Rankin of Bridgton, it was

ORDERED, that Rev. Irving Monroe of Bridgton, be invited to officiate as Chaplain of the House on Tuesday, April 29th.

The following paper from the Senate was taken up, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that when the Senate and House adjourn, they adjourn to meet on Monday, April 21st, 1947, at four o'clock in the afternoon. (S. P. 528)

Comes from the Senate, in that body read and passed.

In the House, the order was read and passed in concurrence.

House Reports of Committees Divided Report

Report "A" of the Committee on Public Health on Bill "An Act Establishing a School for Practical Nurses" (H. P. 1603) (L. D. 1271) reporting same in a new draft (H. P. 1710) (L. D. 1433) under title of "An Act Establishing a School for Nursing Attendants" and that it "Ought to pass".

Report was signed by the following members:

Miss Clough of Penobscot
Messrs. Leavitt of Cumberland
—of the Senate.
Webber of Bangor
Mrs. Hatch of Minot
Mr. Stearns of Hiram
—of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Ela of Somerset
—of the Senate.
McClure of Bath
Miss Longstaff of Crystal
Messrs. Clements of Belfast
Violette of Van Buren
—of the House.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Clements.

Mr. **CLEMENTS**: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House accept Report "B".

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Clements, moves that the House accept Report "B", the report being "Ought not to pass".

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

Mr. **MILLS**: Mr. Speaker, I am not particularly prepared to debate this matter at this time, but I would like to have it debated if the Committee is in a position to express the various sides on this question of a divided report. It is a brief proposition, simply this: That there is a great scarcity of nurses in the State. The Legislature, two years ago, enacted legislation providing for the machinery whereby nursing attendants would be recognized and licensed to supplement and to augment the registered nursing profession.

This is a field which has not been developed; the machinery is there; and the scarcity in the nursing work of the State is very apparent to all of us.

I do not know the reasons for the "Ought not to pass" report; I expect they are perhaps financial. This is a Public Health matter, something which is important to all parts of the State. The nursing situation, as you know, is divided among the registered nurses of the State and the practical nurses or the licensed nursing attendants. This type of school which could be organized under the Vocational Training activities of the State is entirely subject to the supervision of the licensed, registered nurses. It fills the needs which have been apparent for a long time, and I would like to hear more of the arguments of the "Ought not to pass" committee members, before that report is accepted, therefore I hope that unless there is further debate and more reasons come out against this measure, that this "Ought not to pass" report will not be accepted.

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

Miss **LONGSTAFF**: Mr. Speaker, I am one of the committee who signed the "Ought not to pass" report, and my reason is the fact that I think that the situation which the gentleman has just mentioned is temporary, and I am afraid that if we institute a year's course which this bill provides for, that there are a great many girls who would be

inclined to take a year's course at the expense of the State in preference to a registered nursing course, which would be, a course of three years and would not be any expense to the State. That is my real reason. I do feel that it is a temporary situation and that we have gone through the worst of it, and I do not feel that there is the need at the expense of the State for such a course as this.

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

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I object to this bill for the simple reason that the price tag which is on it is \$42,000—that is the appropriation which it calls for. I do not feel that we are going to have anything like that amount of money. I think the gentleman from Farmington, (Mr. Mills) made the statement that it was a Health and Welfare matter. In view of the figures that have come out, the sums involved in the Health and Welfare Department, which today monopolize 41 3-10 of your general appropriations, under that set-up I do not feel that this is justified, and I hope the motion to accept the "Ought not to pass" report prevails.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Clement, that the House accept the "Ought not to pass" report of the Committee.

All those in favor of the acceptance of the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee will please say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, and the "Ought not to pass" report was accepted.

Divided Report Tabled

Majority Report of the Committee on Public Health reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Repealing Law relating to Enrichment of Flour and Bread" (H. P. 1513) (L. D. 1134)

Report was signed by the following members:

Miss Clough of Penobscot
Messrs. Ela of Somerset
Leavitt of Cumberland
—of the Senate.
Miss Longstaff of Crystal
Mr. Webber of Bangor

Mrs. Hatch of Minot

Mr. Violette of Van Buren
—of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Stearns of Hiram
McClure of Bath
Clements of Belfast
—of the House.

(On motion by Mr. Clements of Belfast, a viva voce vote being taken, the two reports, with accompanying papers, were tabled pending acceptance of either report)

Ought to Pass in New Draft

Mr. Carville from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act relative to Open Season on Partridge and Pheasants" (H. P. 1061) (L. D. 693) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1705) (L. D. 1428) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Mr. Smart from same Committee on Bill "An Act relating to Open Season for Trapping Beaver during the Month of January of Each Year" (H. P. 1166) (L. D. 843) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1706) (L. D. 1429) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Mr. Weeks from the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Amend the Act Providing for the Board of Commissioners of Police for the city of Augusta" (H. P. 849) (L. D. 505) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1707) (L. D. 1432) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Mr. Rollins from the Committee on Maine Publicity on Bill "An Act relating to Billboards" (H. P. 1390) (L. D. 1009) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1702) (L. D. 1425) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Same gentleman from the Committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation on Resolve, Sale of Hatcheries and Feeding Station Property Authorized (H. P. 956) (L. D. 626) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1703) (L. D. 1426) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Mr. Boulrier from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Bill "An Act relating to State Owned Cars" (H. P. 1331) (L. D. 896) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1704)

(L. D. 1427) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Reports were read and accepted and the new drafts having already been printed, the Bills were read twice under suspension of the rules, the Resolve read once, and assigned for the next legislative day.

Ought to Pass

Mr. Bowker from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reported "Ought to pass" on Resolve relating to Impounded Bank Accounts of Kennebec Bridge Fund (H. P. 1483) (L. D. 1084)

Mr. Jordan from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game reported same on Resolve Opening the South Branch of Dead River and Tributaries (Except Nash Stream) to both Fly and Bait Fishing (H. P. 908) (L. D. 607)

Mr. Smart from the same Committee reported same on Resolve Closing Saddleback Stream to All Fishing (H. P. 906) (L. D. 605)

Mr. Berry from the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Regulation of Smelt Fishing in Casco Bay" (H. P. 1519) (L. D. 1142)

Mr. Berryman from the Committee on Salaries and Fees reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Salary of the Register of Deeds of Kennebec County" (H. P. 1086) (L. D. 704)

Reports were read and accepted and the Bills and Resolves having already been printed, the Bills were read twice under suspension of the rules, the Resolves read once, and assigned for the next legislative day.

Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Mr. Brewer from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act relating to Permanent State Trust Funds" (H. P. 1479) (L. D. 1080) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill, having already been printed, was read twice under suspension of the rules.

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

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 1479, L. D. 1080, Bill "An Act

Relating to Permanent Trust Funds."

Amend said Bill by adding at the end of that part designated "Sec. 14-B" the following underlined sentence:

'All income received from investments of the "Reserve Against Future Losses" account shall be distributed in the same manner as the income received from investments of the principal of the fund.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of section 2 thereof and inserting in its place the following:

"Sec. 2. R. S., c. 15, sec. 14-C and 14-D, additional. Chapter 15 of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 14-C and 14-D, to read as follows:

"Sec. 14-C. Remaining losses of state trust funds. The treasurer of state and the state controller are hereby authorized to apply remaining losses in closed banks against the principal of the trusts, with the exception of the University of Maine Land Grant Fund and the Penobscot Indian Fund. There shall be appropriated the sum of \$15,723.05 to restore the original principal of the University of Maine Land Grant Fund, and \$24,434.12 to restore the original principal of the Penobscot Indian Fund.

Sec. 14-D. The treasurer of state and the state controller are further authorized to charge off income impounded for the several accounts in the permanent trust fund totaling \$495.86."

Thereupon, Committee Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Bill was assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

Mr. Judkins from the Committee on Claims on Resolve in favor of W. S. Christie, of Orneville (H. P. 1049) (L. D. 688) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted, and the Resolve, having already been printed was read once under suspension of the rules.

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

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 1049, L. D. 688, "Resolve in Favor" of W. S. Christie, of Orneville."

Amend said Resolve by striking out the figures "\$135" in the 2nd

line thereof and inserting in place thereof the figure '\$100'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Bill was assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

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

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker, out of order and under suspension of the rules, and I don't know what else, I ask permission to address the House for about ten seconds.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Allen, requests unanimous consent to address the House. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: There is a very important event which I think the House should know. At 8:47½ this morning I carried into the House the first of the new chairs. These chairs are so comfortable that I perhaps make a very rash statement that because of their comfort I will make a resolve to keep my seat for the rest of the session. Of course I would like the privilege of amending that if something comes up that is rather interesting. (Laughter)

On motion by Miss Longstaff of Crystal, House Rule 25 was suspended for the remainder of today's session, in order to permit smoking.

Passed to be Engrossed

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salaries of Members of the State Police" (S. P. 297) (L. D. 796)

Bill "An Act relating to Trapping of Beaver" (S. P. 508) (L. D. 1398)

Bill "An Act relative to Operation of Boats" (S. P. 513) (L. D. 1403)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the Judge of the Norway Municipal Court" (H. P. 629) (L. D. 389)

Bill "An Act relating to the Salary of the Adjutant-General" (H. P. 628) (L. D. 444)

Bill "An Act relating to Assistant Probation Officer and Clerk Hire for Probation Office in Androscoggin County" (H. P. 690) (L. D. 446)

Bill "An Act relating to Clerk Hire in the Office of Register of

Probate in Androscoggin County" (H. P. 691) (L. D. 447)

Bill "An Act relating to the Salary of the Recorder of the Augusta Municipal Court" (H. P. 877) (L. D. 489)

Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Sheriff of Cumberland County" (H. P. 948) (L. D. 553)

Bill "An Act relative to the Salary of the Recorder of the York-shire Municipal Court" (H. P. 952) (L. D. 624)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salaries of the Judge and Clerk and the Clerk Hire of the Auburn Municipal Court" (H. P. 953) (L. D. 557)

Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Deputy Clerk of Courts in Penobscot County" (H. P. 983) (L. D. 634)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the County Treasurer of Kennebec County" (H. P. 1085) (L. D. 703)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the Register of Deeds of Piscataquis County" (H. P. 1087) (L. D. 705)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the Judge of Probate in Penobscot County" (H. P. 1204) (L. D. 824)

Bill "An Act relating to Fees of Sheriffs and their Deputies" (H. P. 1207) (L. D. 853)

Bill "An Act relating to Compensation of Stenographers in Probate Courts" (H. P. 1209) (L. D. 827)

Bill "An Act relating to the Salary of the Insurance Commissioner" (H. P. 1317) (L. D. 914)

Bill "An Act relating to Duties of Governor-Elect with Advisory Committee on Budget" (H. P. 1318) (L. D. 915)

Bill "An Act relating to Complainant and Witness Fees and Costs of Police Officers and Constables" (H. P. 1357) (L. D. 958)

Bill "An Act relating to Clerk Hire in Office of Register of Deeds in Androscoggin County" (H. P. 1405) (L. D. 1020)

Bill "An Act relating to Clerk Hire in the Office of Clerk of Courts in Androscoggin County" (H. P. 1406) (L. D. 1021)

Bill "An Act relating to Clerk Hire in the Office of the County Treasurer and County Commissioners in Androscoggin County" (H. P. 1407) (L. D. 1022)

Bill "An Act relating to Compensation of Members of the Maine-

New Hampshire Interstate Bridge Authority" (H. P. 1452) (L. D. 1049)

Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Lebanon School District" (H. P. 1693) (L. D. 1419)

Bill "An Act Permitting Bowling on Sunday" (H. P. 1694) (L. D. 1414)

Bill "An Act Governing the Regulations for Traveling Amusement Shows and Circuses" (H. P. 1695) (L. D. 1413)

Bill "An Act Creating the Fort Fairfield Utilities District" (H. P. 1696) (L. D. 1420)

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

Bill "An Act to Create the Penobscot Valley Water Commission" (H. P. 1697) (L. D. 1421)

Mr. Atherton of Bangor, offered House Amendment "A", and moved its adoption.

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

House Amendment "A" to H. P. 1697, L. D. 1421, Bill "An Act to Create the Penobscot Valley Water Commission."

Amend said Bill by inserting after the word "at" in the first line of paragraph (a) of section 19 of said bill the following words: 'a regular municipal election or at'

House Amendment "A" was adopted, and the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

Bill "An Act relating to Fees of Registers of Deeds" (H. P. 1699) (L. D. 1416)

Bill "An Act relating to Clerk Hire in County Offices in Somerset County" (H. P. 1700) (L. D. 1417)

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 Fees for Registration of Motor Trucks and Buses Therefor" (S. P. 509) (L. D. 1397)

Bill "An Act Creating an Agency to Rehabilitate the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon" (S. P. 510) (L. D. 1396)

Bill "An Act relating to Fees of the Sealers of Weights and Measures" (H. P. 624) (L. D. 384)

Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the city of Augusta" (H. P. 951) (L. D. 556)

Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the County Commissioners in Penobscot County" (H. P. 1088) (L. D. 706)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the Register of Probate in Penobscot County" (H. P. 1205) (L. D. 825)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the County Treasurer in Penobscot County" (H. P. 1404) (L. D. 1019)

Bill "An Act relating to Impounded Banks Accounts of the Permanent School Fund" (H. P. 1480) (L. D. 1081)

Bill "An Act to Incorporate the North Jay Water District" (H. P. 1471) (L. D. 1075)

Bill "An Act to Incorporate the New Gloucester Water Company" (H. P. 1614) (L. D. 1280)

Resolve in favor of Wendell Boultier of Oakfield (H. P. 1146) (L. D. 762)

Resolve relating to Lands Reserved for Public Uses Trusts (H. P. 1482) (L. D. 1083)

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

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House to take up out of order a paper from the Senate. The Clerk will read the order.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that H. P. 917, L. D. 614, "An Act Relating to Method of Payment of Alimony" and H. P. 258, L. D. 720, "An Act Relating to Issuance of Capias Execution in Divorce Cases" be recalled from the Governor to the Senate. (S. P. 530)

The Order received passage.

Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: Under Orders of the Day the Chair lays before the House the first matter of unfinished business, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Bill "An Act Relating to the Compensation of Senators and Representatives" (H. P. 1211) (L. D. 855) tabled on April 11th by the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, pending acceptance of the report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess.

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, perhaps the request I am going to make at this time will be somewhat as a favor, yet I believe that a majority of those present of the elected membership of the House wants to see this bill passed before we leave here, but at the present time there are so many of our affairs unsettled, affairs which I hope you agree with me are equally as important as this, if not more so, therefore I am going to move, Mr. Speaker, that this item be tabled and specially assigned for next Thursday.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, moves that this matter be laid on the table pending acceptance of the committee report, and be especially assigned for Thursday, April 24th. Is this the pleasure of the House?

Cries of "No".

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

Eighty-one having voted in the affirmative and twenty-three in the negative, the motion prevailed and the Bill was so tabled and so assigned.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the second item of unfinished business, House Report "Ought not to pass" as Covered by other Legislation of the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Bill "An Act Relating to the Salary of the Treasurer of State" (H. P. 1206) (L. D. 826) tabled on April 11th by the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Bell, the House voted to accept the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the third item of unfinished business, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act in Favor of Hydro-Electric Interstate Cooperation" (H. P. 1576) (L. D. 1221) tabled on April 11th by the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins, pending acceptance of report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Since this is a companion bill to one that is now assigned especially for next Tuesday, and there is an order which would supercede both bills, I now move that this item be re-

tabled and specially assigned for next Tuesday.

Thereupon, a viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, and the matter was retabled pending acceptance of the committee report and specially assigned for Tuesday, April 22nd.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the fourth item of unfinished business, Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of Winthrop Water District" (H. P. 1640) (L. D. 1324) tabled on April 11th by the gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans, pending assignment for third reading; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. MARSANS: Mr. Speaker, I held up this bill originally for recommitment but the Committee on Public Utilities feels it is not necessary to recommit, that any needed changes could best be done by amendment, House Amendment "A", which I now offer, and move its adoption.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans, presents House Amendment "A" and moves its adoption.

The Clerk will please read the amendment.

House Amendment "A" to H. P. 1640, L. D. 1324, Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of Winthrop Water District."

Amend said Bill by adding after the underlined word "use" in the 4th line of that part designated "Sec. 15" of section 6 thereof, the following underlined words: **'and/or availability'**

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of Section 7 thereof.

Further amend said Bill by renumbering "Sec. 8" and "Sec. 9" to read 'Sec. 7' and 'Sec. 8.'

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight.

Mr. WIGHT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of the Public Utilities Committee, I think that the House should be informed as to the exact status of this bill.

As the bill was presented to the committee originally, it provided that every abutting property owner, whether he entered the sewer or not, should pay the regular sewer rate; even though that were a vacant lot, still he would pay that rate.

There was considerable opposition

from the town of Winthrop to that provision, and so the committee re-wrote the bill, eliminating that, so that only persons who decided to enter the sewer would pay the sewer rate. We understood that that was the wish of a majority of the citizens of the town of Winthrop, and also that it was satisfactory to people interested in that situation here in the Legislature.

Therefore I think that the House should understand that this amendment will put the bill right back in the position it was in the first place, that is, that every abutting owner of property will pay for that sewer, whether he enters it or not. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move the indefinite postponement of the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans.

Mr. MARSANS: Mr. Speaker, I might explain this matter a little more fully.

The provision of the empty lots or any property of that sort was cut out and has been left out of the bill, the provision for paying for its availability, due to the fact that the conditions in Winthrop as to the pollution of the waters there would not be helped at all if it were just left to individuals to decide whether or not they should enter the sewerage system. Also the water company that put in the sewers could not swing this thing without everyone coming in on it, to whom it is made available. It might be that a particular section where they planned to put in the sewers would not be able to make it available because the cost would be prohibitive to those who would decide to enter the sewer.

The bill, in its present form, going through would mean absolutely nothing, because the Water Company would not and could not even contemplate putting in a sewer system. I feel there is protection enough in that it would be left up to the people of Winthrop to vote on this measure. If they feel they want to come in on it — everyone come in on it that should—in order to clean up the condition in Winthrop, they have a chance to vote, whether they want to, yes or no, in a town election; if they feel it is too drastic, they can also vote not to accept this particular bill, but the Water Company has asked

me, that if it goes through in its present form, for the indefinite postponement of the bill because they cannot work under it. It is just a matter of leaving it up to the people of Winthrop, whether they all want to come in on this system or not. It is the same type of a bill which the Committee on Public Utilities passed out for Saco recently, where if the sewer is available, the people come into it.

This is setting no precedent at all but it is making it possible in a situation in a town that has to be cleaned up to have to do it one way or the other; either they all come in or they vote it down and no one comes in and the pollution continues. I feel it is safeguarded by the fact that the people in Winthrop can vote either yes or no whether they want this type of bill.

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

Mr. MCGLAUFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to understand a little better how this matter stands before I vote either way. As I understood the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight, the bill as it now is, compels the adjoining owner to pay whether he enters or not. I understood the gentleman from Monmouth, (Mr. Marsans) that they are leaving it to the people.

Now if I have the picture correctly, they are leaving it to the people to accept or reject the bill that you are going to pay whether you enter or not. If that is the case, then you have to take that bill as is, or kill it outright.

Now in the city of Portland—I haven't followed the law—but I know that for years—and I presume it is now—we have never paid until we entered the sewer, and we found that worked very satisfactorily. It is something of a hardship to make a man pay for entering the sewer when he doesn't want a sewer at all.

I recall a case in the city of Portland where a man had entrance to a sewer on one side, all the entrance he needed, but he had quite a large lot of land vacant there and they assessed him on the other side too, when he was already provided for. They had a whale of a law suit over the matter and the land owner finally won out. They couldn't do it.

Now as I get this picture, I am in favor of the motion from the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight, to

indefinitely postpone, and, if I am wrong, I would like to have somebody put me right.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Caribou, Mr. Collins.

Mr. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is one of those bills where there is a factional difference between different elements in the town, and for that reason it is very difficult to decide sometimes which side is in the right or which represents the majority sentiment of the town.

In the first place, the committee, I think, was favorable to the bill as it was originally written. Then the bill was redrafted in its present form, which allows anyone to come in or not, as they desire. And it is my understanding that this amendment will do, as the gentleman from Bangor (Mr. Wight) has said, pretty much cause the people who are in the district to come in, except that it would not compel anyone who had a vacant lot or anything like that, to come in. But I think that it is the opinion of the gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans, that the district wouldn't be able to perform its function unless it did have that provision in it, and for that reason, I am inclined to go along with the gentleman from Monmouth. It was a case where you might decide either way. And while as a general rule, I don't think it is quite fair to compel the people to enter a sewer system, if they can take care of their sewage, it was our understanding, from the report of the Sanitary Engineer of the State, that a bad situation did exist in the town of Winthrop, and that it would be good policy, in the interests of sanitation and health, that all of these people come into the system. So, both from the financial aspect and from the aspect of usefulness, I think that the amendment should be adopted.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight, that House Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question?

Those in favor of the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "A" will please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, a vica voce vote being

taken, House Amendment "A" was adopted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Charlotte, Mr. Palmeter.

Mr. PALMETER: Mr. Speaker, I move that the amendment lie on the table pending adoption.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the amendment has just been adopted. Does the gentleman wish to reconsider the adoption of House Amendment "A"?

Mr. PALMETER: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Charlotte, Mr. Palmeter, moves that the House reconsider its action whereby it has adopted House Amendment "A". Is this the pleasure of the House?

Cries of "No".

Thereupon, a viva voce vote being taken, the motion did not prevail.

The bill was then assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the fifth matter of unfinished business, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Bill "An Act Relating to Repairs of Roads in Deorganized Towns" (H. P. 785) (L. D. 500) tabled April 14th, by the gentleman from Lovell, Mr. McKeen, pending acceptance of report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. McKEEN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move to substitute the bill for the report of the committee.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lovell, Mr. McKeen, moves to substitute the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee. The Chair recognizes the same gentleman.

Mr. McKEEN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It was not my intention to take this matter up this morning but as I know the time is growing short I don't want to delay the proceedings of the House more than is necessary. Although I haven't anything particularly prepared, I decided that I would do the best I could from memory and go ahead with the argument for this morning.

I want to say that I introduced this bill for the State County Commissioners Association. They came down there and spoke about the bill and presented the bill, and they unanimously supported the bill.

Even the County Commissioners who had no deorganized towns in their county were in favor of this bill.

At the hearing that was held before this committee—and perhaps I should say, before I go into this matter any further, that the assignment on this bill somewhere went astray. This bill really should have been assigned to the Committee on Taxation, as it changed it in no way other than to increase the rate per cent on which the deorganized towns can be taxed.

At the hearing we had the overwhelming support of men of high character, men who had served in this House and in the Senate, men who had served as selectmen and county commissioners all over the State, and there was not one word of opposition to this bill, and it is beyond me how the committee in all its wisdom could return the report "Ought not to pass" on this bill.

I consider this bill a fair bill. I have talked with some of the members since this report came in, and I find that the Chairman, Senator Welch, was in favor of this bill, but he was not present when it was argued. One member admitted that he knew nothing about it, just voted with the crowd, and, when I came to explain the matter to him, he saw the fairness of this bill and said he would vote with me on this bill.

The gentleman who returned the report said he called in Dave Stevens, who said it might raise the tax rate in some of the deorganized towns to six and a half per cent; he thought it might work a hardship on some of these deorganized towns. He is paying a rate of ninety-nine and a half in his own town.

In all fairness to the gentlemen of this committee—and I know some of them personally, and I believe they were honest in their conclusions—but they did not, I believe, fully understand the bill. If they had understood it, I feel the report might have been different.

I will at this time, for the benefit of some who perhaps are not familiar with the subject under discussion—I would not have thought this necessary a few days ago—explain about townships in unorganized towns, deorganized towns and organized towns.

Now a town may be either an un-

organized town or a deorganized town. Unorganized towns are towns where a township is laid out but has never been organized, they have never become towns. And, while I am on this type of towns, I want to say there are very few roads that run through these towns, usually not more than one road, and that is an unimproved road, a road that goes through that town to get to some other town beyond, and the expense of that road is mostly borne by the state and county together, and it does not require a great outlay of money.

I would like to say this much in fairness to the bill that I have presented: that the law formerly said that the County Commissioners might assess two per cent in unorganized towns and two per cent in deorganized towns. That thing alone shows the fairness of the bill that I have presented, because in unorganized towns it only takes a few mills to maintain those roads. As I said before, there is only one road leading through the township, and that is kept up with very little expense.

Now deorganized towns are townships that have been town-organized, been settled, some of them perhaps for a hundred years or more, and they have roads all over those towns. There is a man who lives on a large farm and perhaps he drives half a mile before he comes to another farm, and then perhaps there will be a little cluster of houses and you go another half mile before you come to another farm. In the township of Albany alone there are thirty-seven and a fraction miles of road.

Of course most everybody knows what an organized town is, so I am not going to take up any great amount of time on organized towns, because everyone knows about them, but I have been asked by a lot of Members what a deorganized town is.

Now yesterday I had put on your desks the tax rate in deorganized towns throughout the State. Probably many of you gentlemen have it. If anyone cares to have one, I have a lot more left here, and you can have one so that you can see what the rate is in these deorganized towns.

I am going to speak just briefly about my own county, because I naturally know more about that, having been County Commissioner

six years, than I know about the other towns.

We have four deorganized towns in the County of Oxford, namely, Albany, Grafton, Mason and Milton. Now these deorganized towns are not isolated towns. Albany is seven miles from Bethel Depot, and about 12 miles from Norway. Grafton lies just above Newry, and is probably eight or ten miles from Bethel. Mason Township is just a short ways, four miles, I would say, to West Bethel Depot. Milton Plantation is about six miles from Rumford Falls. So that you can kind of get the picture, I will say that they are not isolated towns, and some of these towns have the best farms in the county in them.

Now we look at the tax rate of Albany, which is four cents, seven and 61/100ths mills; Grafton, two cents, seven and 77/100ths mills; Mason, three cents, one and 77/100ths mills; and Milton, which is two cents, nine and 52/100ths mills.

Now I thought in all fairness I would like to pick four towns in the same way that I might compare in Oxford County with these four deorganized towns, that is pick four organized towns and compare their rate with these four deorganized towns. Fortunately, I was thinking this over after I turned out my lights and tried to go to sleep, so I turned on my lights again and got out this envelope. I thought I would pick them alphabetically—A, B, C, D. So I wrote down "Andover, Brownfield, Canton and Denmark." Those are foreign countries, I know, but I live in a foreign country anyway. The next morning I brought this same envelope up here and hunted up the tax rate: Andover, six cents, eight mills; Brownfield, seven cents, two mills; Canton, eight cents, two mills; Denmark, six cents, two mills, the lowest one of the whole lot.

Now if any man in this House can tell me that it is fair to take money from these towns who are carrying that high rate of taxation to build roads in deorganized townships that are carrying a low rate of taxation, he has a different opinion of fairness than I have.

In Albany township, in the next two years there has to be three bridges built there that will cost this town that is carrying that high rate several thousand dollars. The deorganized town of Mason has to have four bridges built, which

probably will run into a cost as high as thirty thousand dollars.

In an unorganized town we raise a certain amount of money to take care of our roads, country roads, improved roads, and so forth, and in case of a cloudburst or anything of that sort, we run over our appropriation. We must go ahead and repair the road and raise money at the next town meeting to take care of the deficit. In townships where you have not got half money enough to break out the roads even, we cannot do that, so we have to take money from the general fund, which comes out, as I explained before, of the organized towns that are paying a high rate of taxation.

Last year in Albany we had a cloudburst up there and it cost over \$1000 to repair the damage when we had just one cloudburst. Being in a hilly country, we get them occasionally, and when we get a cloudburst it causes a lot of damage.

Now, Gentlemen, I am going to leave this in your hands to say whether this is a fair bill or not. I believe I can take any member of this House into a room and talk with him half an hour and convince him of the fairness of this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Machias, Mr. Hayward.

Mr. HAYWARD: Mr. Speaker, the Ways and Bridges Committee considered this bill carefully and it came out of committee unanimously "Ought not to pass." Quite contrary to the previous speaker, Mr. Welch did talk on this thing with the State Tax Assessor—he was not there, but he took it up with him as soon as he got back—he interviewed the State Tax Assessor and he said it would work a hardship. These sheets that have been laid on our desks are a little bit out of line, not as far as the tax rate is concerned, but you look on this sheet, on your town road improvement fund, and you will find that the town of Albany will get \$1271 under that bill, and their tax rate, according to the sheet Mr. McKean laid on the desks, is .04761, which implies that they have a lot of road in that town, and they are going to get a good thing out of this bill, an extra one per cent or ten mills. In the next town, Grafton, I think you will find that

they get just \$200, which is one of the amendments on that town road improvement fund. In other words, they have not any unimproved roads in that town. In Mason they get \$391.25 under this bill. In other words, they have not much unimproved roads. Milton, \$510.97, which shows that they have a little more unimproved road than the previous towns. Under that bill they will get a lot of assistance, and I do not believe it is fair to tax the whole State on deorganized towns because one or two happen to be out of line maybe.

The State Tax Assessor also has said that the valuation of those towns that brought up the issue is low, and they are going to revalue those towns this year. Even after they revalue those towns, the tax rate might not be any higher, but they would get more money out of it, out of the higher valuation.

You will find that your State tax, district tax and county tax on deorganized towns, the State tax seven and a quarter, the district tax two and a quarter, the county tax two, and the road tax is twenty — that is mills, not per cent.

In deorganized towns of 200 population or over, they have a tax rate of thirty mills for schools, and, if the new school bill goes through, that is going to rise. In other words, in deorganized towns that without a school the tax rate should be up to thirty-one mills and a half now, and you add another ten to that and you have forty-one and one-half; and those with schools pay a school tax — they are sixty-six and a half, and you add ten more mills to that and you have seventy-one and a half.

Now these towns deorganized because they could not pay the freight. Why add another tax bill on them. What are you going to do — give them back to the Indians? That is about what you are going to do if you put another burden on them. You will not get much tax out of a piece of wild land in those deorganized towns. There is not much left of them anyway. I think it is good business if the organized towns have to pay a little towards keeping these people on these deorganized towns. I think it is good business. If you overtax them, they will have to move somewhere else, and it is going back to wild land. It is not good business.

If there is trouble in the county of Oxford — and that is where the issue started, evidently — why tax the whole state's deorganized towns to try to right what is supposed to be a wrong in some peoples' minds in one county? It is not fair.

I hope the motion of the gentleman from Lovell (Mr. McKeen) does not prevail, and when the vote is taken I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Stacyville Plantation, Mr. Boulier.

Mr. BOULIER: Mr. Speaker, I am one of the signers of the "Ought not to pass" report, and I certainly hope that the motion of the gentleman from Lovell (Mr. McKeen) does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Caratunk Plantation, Mr. Sterling.

Mr. STERLING: Mr. Speaker, I am a member of the Ways and Bridges Committee, and, having heard the evidence, and living back in the woods where I know all about these unorganized and deorganized and all kinds of townships, I wish to oppose the motion of the gentleman from Lovell, Mr. McKeen.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Bickford.

Mr. BICKFORD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The one great object that I have in speaking on this question is that the Maine County Commissioners' Association was in favor of this bill. I do think that possibly they may have got the cart before the horse because I should think that it would make quite a difference whether or not companion bills become law especially the 2½ gas tax, because, as I understand that tax, these same unorganized towns—deorganized towns—would get quite considerable benefit from that bill. But, on the other hand, if that bill does go through as intended, as I said before, it will make a great deal of difference, as far as I am concerned, in voting on this bill. If that tax does not go through, I should certainly be in favor of this bill. So it seems to me, in view of the importance of it, it would be a good thing to lay this matter on the table for the present. I am going to move that this matter be tabled until next Thursday.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman

from Auburn, Mr. Bickford, moves that this matter be laid on the table and specially assigned for Thursday, April 24.

All those in favor of this motion will say aye, those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion to table did not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Lovell, Mr. McKeen, that the House substitute the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lovell, Mr. McKeen.

Mr. McKEEN: Mr. Speaker, I just want to say a word. It was insinuated that there was no value in these towns. In those towns, or those deorganized townships, there is some of the best timber and some of the best farms that we have in the county of Oxford, and if it is going to be the policy of this Legislature to keep the tax rate of these deorganized towns down to this low level, you are going to have plenty applications in a few years for a lot more deorganized towns.

Now they say how much this bill gave to the town of Albany. It also gave to the town of Lovell, one of the wealthiest towns in the county, the one carrying the lowest tax rate in that county, three cents and eight mills, they give to them \$1538.75.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Leeds, Mr. Turner.

Mr. TURNER: I want to go along with the rest of the committee as I signed the "Ought not to pass" report. If you had been on that committee—there were around 450 resolves presented to us and where we have the resolve for the town road improvement fund, I feel that the deorganized towns will get as fair an allotment as anyone. I therefore move that we accept the "Ought not to pass" report.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Lovell, Mr. McKeen, that the House substitute the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

All those in favor of motion will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion to substitute the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee did not prevail.

Thereupon, the House voted to accept the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the sixth matter of unfinished business, Bill "An Act Relating to Indebtedness of Wholesalers of Liquors." (H. P. 1673) (L. D. 1378) (In the House read twice.) tabled on April 15, by the gentleman from Brunswick, Mr. Lacharite, pending third reading.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I signed the "Ought not to pass" report on this measure the other day. It either slipped by me or I did not hear it, consequently I asked Mr. Lacharite to table it for me.

The reason for my motion to indefinitely postpone this measure is that, in my opinion, this bill is somewhat discriminatory. The sponsors of this bill, those who asked for this bill, admitted it would have to be amended anyway. I do not believe it is of any great importance. It involves the malt beverage industry. I do not want to take too much of your time, and I therefore move the indefinite postponement of this measure.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that this matter be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question?

All those in favor will say aye; those opposed, no.

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the seventh matter of unfinished business, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Relating to the Taxation of Railroads." (H. P. 1626) (L. D. 1298) tabled on April 15th by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Haskell, pending acceptance of report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. HASKELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I do not hesitate in the least to bring to the attention of this House this measure because I feel that it involves a very fundamental determination of legislative policy which affects every town in the State of Maine and for

that reason should have the careful consideration of this House. To properly appreciate the situation you will have to go back just a bit into the history of the taxation of railroads in this State.

The present law that we have on our books dates back to a legislative document introduced into the House in the year 1881. At that time they had, as a standing committee, one on railroads. That committee reported this law out after careful deliberation and it passed through various stages to come on to our statute books. In effect what that law did was to settle a legislative policy with regard to the manner of taxation of railroads of this State. It left to the municipalities, very properly, and which has continued to this day, the right of the towns and the cities to tax the real estate, the land and the buildings, the stations, of the railroads. But it did do this: It said that as far as personal property taxes were concerned that these should be collected by the State and rebated proportionately to the towns. At that time, they provided that this gross receipt tax to be collected by the State should be returned to the towns in proportion to the stock ownership held in those towns in the railroads.

Now I want to direct the attention of the Legislature to that law. It was a very wise law in this way, that when you stop to analyze your railroads it is pretty nearly impossible, or at least it would be unfair to many towns, to try to tax their personal property. After all, a railroad goes from here to there. What should be taxed, and what the Legislature of 1881 decided should be taxed, should be the receipts of the railroads. But that legislature was fair and they said the State was not to have this money entirely; it should be returned to the towns because the towns had given up their right to tax that personal property. And I believe that the manner of allocation on the stock basis at that time, if you will look back into history, was perfectly sound and fair. In 1881 we had a number of small railroads in the State. They came into these towns like Wiscasset and the citizens of the town would buy stock in these small railroads. So that manner of allocation then meant that a very large proportion of the amount collected by the State was returned to

the towns. But that is not the situation today. Today we have our larger railroads which have absorbed all these small railroads and, in turn much of their stock holdings are outside of the State.

I just want to give you a few figures to show what I am driving at in this regard. I am sorry I can't find the figures of 1883 which would have been the first year, I couldn't do that. The earliest figures which I have are 1894 which show that the tax collected by the State was, in round figures, \$144,000, of which \$54,000 was returned to the towns. Going on to 1910 we find the State collecting \$605,000 and returning to the towns \$130,000 and in 1946 the State collected, in round figures, \$1,441,000, of which they returned to the towns only \$89,000.

Why this situation, to my mind, is a matter of policy, is for this reason: I believe that in 1881 the State of Maine through its legislature never intended this railroad tax to be a revenue raising measure for the State but that is what it has become now when they collect \$1,441,000 and return to the towns less than \$90,000.

This House, I believe, is concerned about some form of relief for our towns. Now this bill that you have before you makes this change. It says that instead of returning it on the stock basis, ownership of stock, that the State shall return to the towns 50% of what it takes in. In other words, there would be distributed throughout the State to every town based upon the valuation of the last State assessment roughly \$700,000. I say that this is simply going back to the same principle that was established in this House in 1881 when the figures would show, I believe, that approximately 50% at least was returned to the towns. That is what they intended to do. The law has stayed on the books, and, gradually the stock has gone outside the State, so it has meant that it has become a revenue raising measure. I do not believe it was ever intended that way. I do not believe it is fundamentally fair now to ask the towns to have this right go from the community into the hands of the State and return such a small proportion of revenue.

You may wonder why I have taken the time, in view of the report of the Committee, which was unanimously "Ought not to pass". In ex-

planation to the House, I want to say this: that it is my understanding that the Committee so reported because of the fact that much of the money which would have been returned to the towns under this proposal has already been allocated.

Now what I would like to do, if the House feels that this would make fundamental policy and that it is fair to return to the towns this amount of money as was originally intended, is to offer an amendment, so that this will not become effective for this biennium. If that is passed, the towns will know that they are going to have this amount of money back in their hands where it should be, and that this is not a revenue measure entirely for the State.

I do want to make this further point, which I do not believe many of the members of this House realize, in regard to the policy of this particular measure. This House has already passed a measure without debate which would mean that the entire railroad tax fund stays in the State and not one penny is returned to the towns. For that reason also, I think this issue should be brought up and decided.

So, Mr. Speaker, with the assurance to the Members of the House that if the motion prevails an amendment along those lines indicated will be offered, I move to substitute the bill for the report of the committee.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Haskell, moves to substitute the bill for the report of the committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase.

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask Mr. Haskell whether this bill may be in conflict with the parliamentary status with the act relieving towns from the care of neglected and dependent children, which, if passed — a bill now on the Appropriation Committee's special calendar — it was my impression that that proposition was that the State would take over these children from the towns if the towns would give up that portion of the railroad tax and let the State have that.

Are those two bills alive, so that the decision on one involves the decision on the other? The bill in question is number four on the special calendar, L. D. 663.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase, asks a question of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Haskell, through the Chair. The gentleman may reply if he sees fit.

Mr. HASKELL: Mr. Speaker and Mr. Chase: The provisions are combined in both measures as a matter of policy. If you pass the Williams' bill, it does mean that the entire amount of taxes for the railroads will remain with the State of Maine.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Corinth, Mr. Elliott.

Mr. ELLIOTT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of the Taxation Committee, I wish to state that this is exactly the reason why I, for one, signed this report. It was the understanding in the Taxation Committee, and also in the Welfare Committee, of which I happened to be a member, that these were companion bills; and it was, I think, recommended in the Governor's message at the beginning of the session that this arrangement might possibly be made. For that reason, I hope that the Committee's report will be accepted.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Haskell, that the bill be substituted for the report of the committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase.

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, I believe that the bill should be substituted for the report as a parliamentary measure, because the decision on it depends upon the decision on another bill, consideration of which must be deferred, so I will vote in favor of the substitution of the bill for the report.

The SPEAKER: All those in favor of substituting the bill for the report of the committee will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed and the bill was substituted for the report of the committee.

This being a printed bill, under suspension of the rules it was given its two several readings and assigned for the third reading on the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays

before the House the eighth tabled and today assigned matter, Joint Resolution Relating to the Proposed Price to Producers Ordered by the Secretary of Agriculture for Class I Milk in the Greater Boston Milk Marketing Area and other Federally Regulated Milk Markets in the Northeast (H. P. 1692) (L. D. 1409) tabled on April 16th by the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell, pending adoption; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Campbell, the Resolution was adopted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act Relating to Jurisdiction of Municipal Courts in Juvenile Cases" (S. P. 256) (L. D. 718) tabled on April 15th by the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams, pending passage to be engrossed; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This bill relates to the jurisdiction of Municipal Courts in Juvenile cases. The proposed change raises a technical point in regard to appeals, on which we have been trying to work out a satisfactory amendment. Yesterday I got it ready, but some further delay will be necessary if it is to be done properly. Therefore I move that the matter be tabled and specially assigned for Thursday of next week.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, and the bill was tabled pending passage to be engrossed, and specially assigned for Thursday, April 24th.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the second tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act Regulating Lights on Motor Vehicles" (H. P. 1628) (L. D. 1300) tabled on April 15th by the gentleman from Madison, Mr. DeSanctis, pending passage to be engrossed; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. DeSanctis, the House voted, under suspension of the rules, to reconsider its action whereby it adopted Committee Amendment "A."

Mr. DeSanctis then offered House Amendment "B" to Committee Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "B" to Com-

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

House Amendment "B" to Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 1628, L. D. 1300, Bill "An Act Regulating Lights on Motor Vehicles."

Amend said Amendment by striking out the last two paragraphs and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Further amend said Bill by inserting at the end thereof the following underlined sentence:

"This section shall not apply to ambulances, police and fire department vehicles, vehicles engaged in highway maintenance, wreckers and public utility emergency service vehicles.'

House Amendment "B" to Committee Amendment "A" was then adopted.

Committee Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "B" was then adopted, and the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended, and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the third tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Relating to Taxation of Telephone and Telegraph Companies" (H. P. 1629) (L. D. 1302) tabled on April 15th by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Cole, pending acceptance of report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. COLE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is a companion measure to the bill relating to the taxation of railroads just argued by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Haskell. Without boring you with argument, because the same arguments apply, I now move that we substitute the bill for the report.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, and the bill was substituted for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

The bill, having already been printed, was given its two several readings under suspension of the rules, and was assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the fourth tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Relating to a Severance Tax on Forest Stumpage in

Organized Towns" (H. P. 1591) (L. D. 1242) tabled on April 15th by the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Webber, pending acceptance of report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. WEBBER: Mr. Speaker, by way of explanation, I would like to say that a great many of us consider that this measure has a great deal of merit. In view of the fact that we feel that it should be referred to the Committee on Taxation for further study, I make a motion that the matter be recommitted to the Committee on Taxation. I have talked with members of that Committee and I believe that they will probably follow that course of action.

Thereupon, the motion prevailed and the matter was recommitted to the Committee on Taxation and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the fifth tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought to pass" of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to Time of Racing Meets" (H. P. 1509) (L. D. 1108) tabled on April 15th by the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, pending acceptance of report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Fitch, the "Ought to pass" report of the Committee was accepted, and the bill, having already been printed, was read twice under suspension of the rules.

On motion by Miss Longstaff, of Crystal, the bill was tabled pending assignment for third reading.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the sixth tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought to pass in New Draft" (H. P. 1689) (L. D. 1406) of the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Bill "An Act relating to the Town Road Improvement Fund" (H. P. 1528) (L. D. 1121) tabled on April 15th by the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, pending acceptance of report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Bell the "Ought to pass in New Draft" report of the committee was accepted, and the new draft, having already been printed, was read twice under suspension of the rules and assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the seventh tabled and today assigned matter House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Public Health on Bill "An Act Relating to Nursing Attendants." (H. P. 1600) (L. D. 1268) tabled on April 16, by the gentleman from Crystal, Miss Longstaff, pending acceptance of report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Miss Longstaff the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee was accepted.

The SPEAKER: The House is proceeding under Orders of the Day. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase.

On motion by Mr. Chase, the House voted to take from the table the twenty-second tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Ought to pass" of the Committee on Towns on Bill "An Act relating to Election of Town Auditors" (H. P. 513) (L. D. 308) tabled on April 17, by that gentleman pending acceptance of the report.

On further motion by the same gentleman the "Ought to pass" report of the committee was accepted, and the bill, having already been printed, was given its two several readings under suspension of the rules, and was assigned for the third reading the next legislative day.

On motion by Mr. Ellis, of Castle Hill, the House voted to take from the table the sixth tabled and unassigned matter, An Act Relating to the Salary of the Treasurer of State (S. P. 36) (L. D. 155) tabled on April 15, by that gentleman pending passage to be enacted.

On further motion by Mr. Ellis, the bill was passed to be enacted in concurrence.

The gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Thompson, was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. THOMPSON: Mr. Speaker, yesterday we had a man in the back of the Hall fall. We were all confused. There was no First Aid Kit anywhere that we could find. It might have been a matter of life or death. So I asked General Carter if he had a State Guard First Aid Kit in his headquarters. He said that he had one, and today he brought that First Aid Kit down

here for the members of the Legislature. It will be in the Clerk's office where everybody can see it. I would like to have the Legislature accept it.

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. Stetson, of Dixfield,

The House adjourned until Monday, April 21st, at four o'clock in the afternoon.