

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

Thursday, April 24, 1947

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

Prayer by Rev. Robert Brackly of Alna.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the Senate

From the Senate: The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE
SENATE CHAMBER
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
AUGUSTA

April 23, 1947

Honorable Harvey R. Pease, Clerk
House of Representatives,
93rd Legislature.

Sir:—

Pursuant to Joint Rule 8, this is to inform you that the Senate today adopted the Minority Report "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act to Protect the Public Interest in and to Facilitate the Settlement of Controversies Between Employers and Employees," (H. P. 1625) (L. D. 1299) which came from the House on April 21st, the Majority Report, "Ought to Pass in a new Draft (H. P. 1688) (L. D. 1404) under the same title," adopted, and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Respectfully,

(Signed) CHESTER T. WINSLOW
Secretary

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

**Senate Reports of Committees
Ought to Pass in New Draft**

Report of the Committee on Public Health on Bill "An Act relating to Control of Tuberculosis" (S. P. 445) (L. D. 1246) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 529) (L. D. 1437) under same title and that it "Ought to pass."

Report of the Committee on Welfare on Bill "An Act relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Aid to the Blind" (S. P. 309) (L. D. 785) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 488) (L. D. 1354) under same title and that it "Ought to pass".

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

In the House: Reports were read and accepted in concurrence and the Bills read twice and tomorrow assigned.

**Ought Not To Pass
Recommitted**

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Salaries and Fees reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Certain Fees of State Police Officers" (S. P. 295) (L. D. 798)

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

In the House: The Bill was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Fees in concurrence.

**Ought To Pass With Committee
Amendment**

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to Registration in Optometry" (S. P. 291) (L. D. 818) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

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

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

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

Committee Amendment "A" to S. P. 291, L. D. 818, Bill "An Act Relating to Registration in Optometry."

Amend said bill by inserting in the 16th line thereof, after the word "office" and before the word "until", the following underlined words:

'for a term of 5 years and'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the Bill was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

Tabled

Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Augusta by Providing for the Appropriation of School Funds by the City Council" (S. P. 215) (L. D. 572) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

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

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Peirce.

Mr. PEIRCE: Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill lie on the table, pending acceptance of the committee report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Peirce, moves that this matter be laid on the table pending acceptance of the committee report. Those in favor will say aye; those opposed no.

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

Thereupon, the report of the committee was accepted in concurrence, and the bill had its two several readings.

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

Committee Amendment "A" to S. P. 215, L. D. 572, Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Augusta by Providing for the Appropriation of School Funds by the City Council."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of section 2 and section 3 thereof and inserting in place thereof the following:

Sec. 2. Local referendum; effective date. This act shall take effect 90 days after the adjournment of this legislature only for the purpose of permitting its acceptance or rejection by the legal voters of the city of Augusta at the next regular state or city election. For the purposes of such election the city clerk shall reduce the subject matter of this act to the following question: "Shall the Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Augusta by Providing for the Appropriation of School Funds by the City Council be accepted?" and the voters shall indicate by a cross placed against the words "Yes" or "No" their opinion of the same. This act shall take effect for all the purposes hereof immediately upon its acceptance by a majority vote of the legal voters voting at said election. The result of the vote shall be declared by the municipal officers of the city of Augusta and due certificate thereof filed by the city clerk with the secretary of state.

Thereupon, Committee Amendment "A" was adopted, and the

Bill was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

Senate Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought not to pass" on Resolve Providing for Certain Construction at Pownal State School (S. P. 174) (L. D. 526)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Cleaves of Cumberland
Savage of Somerset
— of the Senate.
Brown of Unity
Finnegan of Bangor
Bowker of Portland
Brewer of Presque Isle
Poulin of Waterville
— of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee on same Resolve reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Williams of Penobscot
— of the Senate.
Seeger of Kittery
— of the House.

Came from the Senate with the Minority Report "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" accepted, and the Resolve passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

In the House:

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

Mr. BOWKER: Mr. Speaker, I move the acceptance of the majority report "Ought not to pass."

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Bowker, moves the acceptance of the majority "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McLaughlin.

Mr. McGLAULIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am deeply concerned at the way this Legislature is turning down measures that should receive serious consideration. This State isn't so poor that it cannot take care of its feeble-minded. If any of you members had ever been out to Pownal and seen the pitiable condition of the inmates there, you would be glad to get right down to the bottom of your pockets and help raise money to provide everything they needed.

If you had sat on the Bench of the Municipal Court of Portland, as I have, and found that that institution was so full that you couldn't take care of boys and girls that should be sent there, you would think twice before you would turn it down.

Now I am not prepared to discuss this matter this morning, but we have turned down the appropriations for hospitals, and on what grounds? My friend, the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Bowker, says: "This isn't the time to do it." That is exactly the same plea they have been putting up for the last twenty years. When is the time ever going to come that we are going to do anything?

We have been here sixteen or seventeen—this is the seventeenth week. What have we done to show why we are up here? I don't like this matter of feeling that we are so poor that we cannot do the duty that we should do while we are here. I hope that motion does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of the Appropriations Committee, I believe I was criticized in some remarks in the House yesterday because we had no program. I was also criticised by one of my constituents who happened to be on one of the Advisory Councils of the University of Maine. Last night I took the opportunity to drive six miles to talk to him in person; I told him how I felt about these things, and this is the way I feel: Right now you have \$2,140,626 tied up in frozen money, the greater part of it since 1943, and I oppose it on the grounds that I don't want to see more money put into that same allotment there, that cannot be spent at this time, and I don't believe it can be. The proponents themselves say that they can't spend the money. That is my ground for opposing it.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker, I was one of the committee who went out to Pownal, and if you could see the crowded conditions there—in one room I think there were eighty-five of the different ones that had been there—and that is all winter long—and if you were ever pun-

ished and made to sit down in a chair, and stay there all day, you couldn't punish a person any more. And when you take eighty-five there in one room, all day long, I think that is pretty severe punishment. That is the condition there.

In the summer time it isn't so bad. But they do need two more dormitories out there to take care of the children, and I think that we should consider that pretty carefully before we vote it down.

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

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It might be possible at this time to clear up what I believe is a misunderstanding of your Appropriations Committee. I do want to thank the members of this House for supporting us as well as they have, but I hope, at the same time, that you will realize that it isn't always an easy thing to get up here and say: "We can't have this because we haven't the money."

I do want to explain to the House that with all these buildings, practically the same amount of money that they are asking for was appropriated two years ago, and in most cases these sums of money were supposed to build two buildings in each place, but with costs as they were, they found out that this program could not be carried out.

My argument has been: If you have money enough to do half of what you want to do, why isn't it better to do that than wait until you can do everything you want to do? So far as I am concerned it is a losing game anyway in this respect: Even if you double and give them the buildings that they want at this time, you still have people on the waiting list, so I say to you: Why isn't it wise at this time to go as far as they can and alleviate the situation as far as they can? We cannot always have all that we would like to have.

Now over and above that, if they would go as far as they can, they should take into consideration the plan that if and when the money was available, they could add to the buildings. Now I don't want you to believe that there is anybody on that Appropriations Committee that is one bit more concerned than any member of this House who doesn't sit on that committee. It isn't wise economy to cut on sick people, in-

sane people and unfortunate people, but, nevertheless, there is a limitation to the money that you have available and what you can do with it.

As I say, I point out to you that in practically every case the amount of money they are asking for now has already been appropriated for what they considered at that time money enough to carry on their program.

At this time I will also say to you that there seems to be some confusion. Your Appropriations Committee has been accused of not having any program. As I have tried to point out to you; it is a hard thing to do because every day the picture changes, that is, any bill you pass involving money raises the ante to more money which we have to have, and anything that you kill means that much less money which we have to have. So what I am trying to picture to you is that to us on the Appropriations Committee, any financial picture we can give you at any time until you have definitely decided a bill ought or ought not to pass, is to speak, in a suspended condition.

I will go further and say that Monday morning we are going to try to lay on your desks a picture of what has transpired up to Friday noon; I assume we will close then for the week-end. Now in that picture we will try to show you what bills are on the table in the other House, what bills have not come out of committee and how much money they involve, so that we hope that you will be brought up to date and as fully informed as any member of your Appropriations Committee.

You may think that you have a very serious problem. I happen to have had the pleasure of serving in this House for four terms, and we have had the same problem every term that I have been here, but in the end the fellows usually came through, and voted enough money to take care of what they, in their wisdom, saw fit to pass, whether or not the Appropriations Committee recommended it.

And so, I make this brief explanation to you this morning to show you that we are not a group of hard-hearted citizens that are saying "No" to everything, but to try and give you some idea of the problem that we are up against. And I want to repeat, that these

sums that they are asking for today they already have in their possession—an amount equivalent to those that you have already voted them; in other words, today, if they saw fit to build, they could carry on at least half the program that they are asking you to double with what they are asking for.

I also say again that maybe this is the wrong slant to take on the matter, that it is a losing proposition that if we build the buildings that they have asked for—and God knows that I would like to do it if we had the money—we still won't have room enough to take care of all the people that are applying for these institutions and give them the room and the equipment that they feel they need to adequately take care of these people. So I say to you: Why isn't it wise to go as far as they can and as far as the money goes, and as we go along, add to these things?

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It was not my intention to speak on this matter but there are a few things that I think we should consider very seriously. I am sympathetic with the problem that has faced our Appropriations Committee, and I think they are doing an excellent job. But I do feel that the mere fact that we cannot provide for everyone that is on the waiting list is not a reason for refusing to try to remedy what is a very bad situation.

You have heard the gentleman from Topsham (Mr. Williams) mention the conditions in the institution. Now if I am correctly informed, there are over four hundred on the waiting list that should be at Pownal.

In an adjoining town to where I live there is one of these fellows that should be committed, and I know that the police are worried—they feel that something really serious is going to happen, but there is no place—they have no room in the school. Then there are mothers that have taken care of these feeble-minded children for so many years that they are worn out and can no longer continue; they have taken care of them to the point where it is becoming dangerous for the mother to stay with them in the home or danger-

ous for other members of the family, and I do believe that we will make a serious mistake if we do not do something to alleviate this situation.

It was suggested yesterday that we should make this new construction through bond issues. Now two years ago we set aside some money for this purpose. If we set aside some more this year, conditions perhaps will be such that by a year from this summer they can start construction. This is a matter that should not be delayed too long, and I believe that we should refuse to accept this majority report and accept the minority report, and I shall vote "No" on the motion.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Bowker, that the House accept the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

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

Mr. McGLAUFFIN: Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, has requested a division. Those in favor of the acceptance of the majority "Ought not to pass" report of the committee will please rise and remain standing until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Fifty-two having voted in the affirmative and sixty-one in the negative, the motion is lost.

Thereupon, the House voted to accept the minority "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" report of the committee in concurrence, and the resolve had its first reading.

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

Committee Amendment "A" to S. P. 174, L. D. 526, "Resolve Providing for Certain Construction at Pownal State School."

Amend said resolve by striking out in the second and third lines thereof the words "unappropriated surplus of the general fund", and inserting in place thereof the words "Maine Post War Public Works Reserve".

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted, and the resolve was as-

signed for second reading tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER: Without objection at this time the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland Mr. Sweetser, who will make remarks concerning certain items which you have on your desks and other matters.

Mr. SWEETSER: Mr. Speaker Members of the House: It is fitting that industries of the State should be recognized from time to time as occasion permits in this body. We have enjoyed the publicity given to the potato industry, the various products of industries from Androscoggin County, some of the fruits from nearby orchards and samples of products of the canning industry.

Today, we are fortunate to have representation of the apple-growing industry as a State-wide farm industry. Apples furnished by the growers of the State of Maine are placed on your desks this morning, and we hope that you will enjoy them and note the special package which is now beginning to find a place on our markets.

As a part of the Market Promotional Program we have chosen each year an "Apple Annie" to grace the efforts of the State-wide committee plans for better marketing. She is the chosen representative this season and, Mr. Speaker, I note that she is now in the Hall of the House.

The SPEAKER: The Chair invites Miss Robinson to the rostrum and requests the gentlewoman from Minot, Mrs. Hatch, to escort the young lady to the rostrum.

Thereupon, "Apple Annie" was escorted to the rostrum, where she assumed a seat at the Speaker's right, amid the applause of the House, the members rising.

The SPEAKER: Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It is a pleasure for the Chair to present Miss Wilma Robinson of Raymond, Maine, "Apple Annie" for Maine for the season of 1946 and 1947, who represents the apple-growing interests of the State, and who was chosen by a process of elimination in a State-wide contest. (Applause)

House At Ease

Called to order by the Speaker.

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair at this time notes in the balcony the presence of the Social Service Department of Gardiner High School, Blanche Williams, Teacher, and on behalf of the members of this House the Chair bids you welcome here this morning. (Applause)

Papers from the Senate (Cont'd)

Non-Concurrent Matters

From the Senate: Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Lubec Sewerage District" (H. P. 465) (L. D. 271) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on March 11th as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

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

In the House: The House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

From the Senate: Resolve Providing for an Additional State Pension for George H. Babb, of Augusta (H. P. 1449) (L. D. 1322) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on April 16th, without amendment in non-concurrence.

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

In the House: The House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

From the Senate: Bill "An Act relating to Fees of Registers of Deeds" (H. P. 1699) (L. D. 1416) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on April 18th.

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

In the House: The House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

Resolve relating to a State-Wide Highway Planning Survey by the State Highway Commission (S. P. 353) (L. D. 985) which was recalled to the Senate from the Governor, and which was finally passed in the House on April 17th and passed to be engrossed in the House on April

14th as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed without amendment in non-concurrence.

In the House: The House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

Orders

On motion by Mr. DeSanctis of Madison, it was

ORDERED, that Mr. Byron of Hollis be excused from attendance this week because of illness.

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

Mr. MARSANS: Mr. Speaker, I have an order here and I would like to make a word of explanation about it. As you all know, this Sunday we go on Daylight Saving Time. As our deliberations are based on Standard Time, and as our railroad schedules are also on Standard Time, the hour of convening must be changed to comply with our getting here at a certain time. In case there is any doubt about that, the members can check up on the train schedules which have already been changed. Some of the members felt that perhaps they could not get here on time, but the trains have also changed their schedule. So, Mr. Speaker, I introduce this order and move its passage.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans, presents order and moves its passage. The Clerk will read the order.

ORDERED, that beginning Monday, April 28th, all adjournments of the House shall be to 9 A. M. Eastern Standard Time, the following morning unless the House otherwise orders.

The order received passage.

On motion by Mr. Dicker of Lakeville Plantation, it was

ORDERED, that the Clerk of the House be directed to express to Mr. Lee of Dover-Foxcroft, the congratulations of the members on his eightieth birthday, which occurs tomorrow, April 25th.

On motion by Mr. Burton of Milo, it was

ORDERED, that Mr. Judkins of Woodstock be excused from attendance because of illness in his family.

On motion by Mr. Marsans of Monmouth, it was

ORDERED, that the House seats shall all be reserved for the members at the Mock Session this evening, except the seats in the front row, which shall be reserved for participants.

Mr. Burgess of Limestone, was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I simply want to call your attention to this pamphlet on your desks, bearing the signatures of the Maine State Highway Commission which, for the first time to my knowledge in history, breaks down for the next three consecutive years the highway program or, rather, the construction program, and I urgently ask that each of you will digest it thoroughly before deciding permanently how it shall be financed.

You will find in this pamphlet your own county. That, I believe, Ladies and Gentlemen, is what we are primarily interested in, because the picture of our own county is multiplied to make that picture over the State. So, Ladies and Gentlemen, this will be very helpful to each one of us in deciding how we wish to finance our highway program for the next few years.

House at Ease

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Aurora, Mr. Silsby, and appoints him Speaker pro tempore, and requests the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms to escort the gentleman to the rostrum.

Thereupon, Mr. Silsby was escorted to the rostrum, where he assumed the Chair amid the applause of the House, and Speaker Ward retired.

House Reports of Committees Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought not to pass" on Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Military Expenses (H. P. 1262) (L. D. 934)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Williams of Penobscot
Savage of Somerset
—of the Senate.
Finnegan of Bangor
Bowker of Portland
Bird of Rockland

Brown of Unity
Poulin of Waterville
Seeger of Kittery

—of the House.
Minority Report of same Committee on same Resolve reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith."

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Cleaves of Cumberland
—of the Senate.
Brewer of Presque Isle

—of the House.
The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer.

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This bill originally called for \$500,000 per year for your National Guard and your National Defense Program. The committee report that I signed—the amendment—cut this amount to \$250,000. Now I feel that this is a very important matter. It is part of your National Guard Defense Program and it involves any work that they may do in any armories that may have to be built and maintained.

The reason I feel kindly toward this particular fund and feel that it is important, not only from your National Guard point of view, but from the fact that since General Carter took over, most of these armories or any new ones that are built will be built in conjunction, so far as is possible with your schools in the towns and cities in which these armories may be erected. I feel that it is a very good gesture on the General's part and in that way it can save the citizens of those towns a good deal of money. By being built in conjunction with the schools—I make this explanation, that is, the General feels the schools can use these buildings for classrooms, cafeterias, and use the hall for a gymnasium, and parking space around the school, and in this way it will not interfere with the program of the National Guard at the time when they would be using it. In other words, the school would be using it at a different time than the Guard for which the buildings were built. And I do feel that it is a worthwhile project, it is something very vital to us, and if this is not passed and they are not given the money, it will certainly handicap the National Guard in their work as time goes

along. I move that the minority report "Ought to pass" be accepted.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Jennings.

Mr. JENNINGS: Mr. Speaker, it is very seldom, in fact it is only once that I have spoken in this House. I would like to go on record this morning in seconding the motion of my comrade, Albert Brewer. I am looking at this matter from the point of view that we appreciate what we have here in the State of Maine and what we have in the United States and we want something known as security so that in case of another war, which we hope will never come, we will have adequate armories and places for our National Guard so that we can do equally as good a job as we have in the last two wars. I want all of you to know that I am not a man who thinks and likes war but I do feel that we should have in this State security. I feel that our Adjutant General has asked for a very small amount for this kind of work, and, therefore I hope that the motion of Mr. Brewer prevails.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. THOMPSON: Mr. Speaker, being connected with the National Guard for about six or seven years, and, knowing what nice work they did during the last war, I hope the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, prevails.

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

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken I ask that it be taken by a division.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, that we accept the minority "Ought to pass" report, and the gentleman from Presque Isle has asked that when the vote is taken it be taken by a division.

Is the House ready for the question?

All those in favor of accepting the minority "Ought to pass" report of the committee will please rise and remain standing until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. The SPEAKER pro tem: Sixty-five having voted in the affirmative

and forty in the negative, the motion prevails.

This being a printed resolve, under suspension of the rules it was given its first reading.

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

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 1262, L. D. 934, Resolve, Appropriating Moneys for Military Expenses.

Amend said resolve by striking out in the second line thereof the figure "\$500,000", and inserting in place thereof the figure '250,000'.

Further amend said resolve by striking out in the third line thereof the figure "\$500,000", and inserting in place thereof the figure '\$250,000'.

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the resolve was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Divided Report Tabled and Assigned

Majority Report of the Committee on Taxation reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act to Create the Maine School District" (H. P. 1553) (L. D. 1182)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Noyes of Hancock
Ela of Somerset

—of the Senate.

Jordan of Saco
Morison of Wilton
Burgess of Limestone
Lombard of Yarmouth

—of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Haskell of Penobscot

—of the Senate.

Burton of Milo
Elliott of Corinth

—of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Saco, Mr. Jordan.

Mr. JORDAN: Mr. Speaker, as this bill is connected with one of the bills—a motion that is on the table—I move that this matter be laid on the table and be specially assigned for next Tuesday.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from Saco, Mr. Jordan, moves that this matter lie on the table and be specially assigned for next Tuesday. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, and the

two reports, with accompanying papers, were tabled, pending acceptance of either report and specially assigned for Tuesday, April 29th.

Divided Report Tabled and Assigned

Majority Report of the Committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation on Bill "An Act Creating Woods Products Research Service Center (H. P. 1580) (L. D. 1224) reporting same in a new draft (H. P. 1725) (L. D. 1453) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Cleaves of Cumberland
Murchie of Washington
Williams of Penobscot
—of the Senate.
Rollins of Greenville
Brown of Wayne
Sharpe of Anson
Webber of Bangor
—of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Brown of Milford
Benn of Smyrna
Williams of Topsham
—of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Webber.

Mr. WEBBER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move the acceptance of the majority report on this bill.

By way of explanation I would like to say that this Research Center would be established in the University of Maine, and the cost of this would be financed by the manufacturers of soft wood and hardwood lumber.

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

Mr. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker, I move that this matter lie on the table and be specially assigned for Monday, April 28th.

Thereupon, the motion prevailed and the two reports, with accompanying papers, were tabled pending acceptance of either report, and specially assigned for Monday, April 28th.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase.

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, may I

inquire if the new draft has been printed? If it has not, I move that it be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker, may I inquire to which day that is assigned.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The new draft has been printed and it is on the desks of the members under number of L. D. 1453, and has been assigned for Monday, April 28th.

Divided Report

Report "A" of the Committee on Taxation reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act to Create the Maine Highway District" (H. P. 1589) (L. D. 1244)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Ela of Somerset
Noyes of Hancock
—of the Senate.

Jordan of Saco
Burgess of Limestone
Morison of Wilton
—of the House.

Report "B" of same Committee reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act to Create the Maine Highway District" (H. P. 1589) (L. D. 1244)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Haskell of Penobscot
—of the Senate.
Burton of Milo
Elliott of Corinth
—of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Saco, Mr. Jordan.

Mr. JORDAN: Mr. Speaker, this is another bill that is connected with Mr. Elliott's motion and is scheduled for next Tuesday, and I move that this matter also lie on the table and be specially assigned for next Tuesday.

Thereupon, the motion prevailed, and the two reports, with accompanying papers, were tabled pending acceptance of either report and were specially assigned for Tuesday, April 29th.

Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Berryman from the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of Sheriff of Oxford County" (H. P.

1210) (L. D. 828) reported leave to withdraw.

Report was read and accepted.

Ought Not to Pass

Mr. DeSanctis from the Committee on Claims reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve in favor of Laurence A. Niles of Kingfield (H. P. 637) (L. D. 428)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Richard Storer, of Boothbay Harbor, for Injuries (H. P. 46) (L. D. 42)

Mr. Gray from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Delwin L. Weeks of Oakland (H. P. 812) (L. D. 468)

Mr. Laughton from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Richard Storer, of Boothbay Harbor, for Damage to Motorcycle (H. P. 53)

Mr. Burton from the Committee on Taxation reported same on Bill "An Act relating to the Use Fuel Tax" (H. P. 1605) (L. D. 1263)

Mr. Jordan from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act Increasing Gasoline Tax" (H. P. 1520) (L. D. 1109)

Mr. Lombard from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act Providing for a Gross Receipt Tax on Motor Carriers" (H. P. 1521) (L. D. 1110)

Reports were read and accepted.

Tabled and Assigned

Mr. Morison from the Committee on Taxation reported "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Excise Taxes on Motor Vehicles" (H. P. 1359) (L. D. 960)

(On motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone, tabled pending acceptance of committee report and specially assigned for Wednesday, April 30th)

Ought to Pass in New Draft

Mr. Hayward from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act relating to Tagging and Marking of Beaver" (H. P. 1167) (L. D. 844) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1720) (L. D. 1449) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Mr. Jordan from same Committee on Bill "An Act relating to Bounty on Bears" (H. P. 653) (L. D. 451) reported same in a new draft (H.

P. 1721) (L. D. 1450) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Reports were read and accepted, and the new drafts, having already been printed, were read twice under suspension of the rules and tomorrow assigned.

Mr. Wight from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act relating to Hunting and Trapping Seasons" (H. P. 1059) (L. D. 680) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1722) (L. D. 1454) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Carmel, Mr. McGown.

Mr. MCGOWN: Mr. Speaker, I move the indefinite postponement of the bill and the new draft.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from Carmel, Mr. McGown, moves that the report, with accompanying papers, be indefinitely postponed.

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

Mr. WIGHT: Mr. Speaker, this bill was originally reported — originally written — of course it has been radically changed. We had a fair hearing on this bill. I believe that the original bill, if enacted, would have put into the pockets of the trappers of the State of Maine a great deal of money. It has been tried in other states, notably Massachusetts, and the tax has been increased enormously in that State under a law similar to the one which we proposed originally.

We had a fair hearing on this bill. Trappers came from the various parts of the State of Maine. Some of them opposed the bill and some were in favor of that bill. Notably against the bill was a group of trappers from — I think some were from the State of Maine and some from Massachusetts. They are roving trappers; they trap in Massachusetts beginning November 1st, when the season opens in that state; they operate there as long as they can conveniently a month or so and then they go to New Jersey, and they operate in the State of New Jersey and pay the tax in New Jersey; then in the spring, when we are open here in the breeding season, they come up here to Maine and they trap here in Maine. It is a very convenient situation for those fellows from Massa-

chusetts and from out of the State. We can readily see why they would oppose the original bill.

The persons appearing at the hearing, favoring that bill, came from various parts of the State of Maine. We had a delegation from the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians, also one from the Old Town Tribe. Walter Arnold, the noted naturalist from Willimantic, was here and favored the bill, and I believe that original bill should have been passed but it was talked over in the committee, and we agreed on this compromise, so while it doesn't suit me absolutely, I think that it should be tried for a period of two years only, and so I hope the motion of the gentleman from Carmel (Mr. McGown) will not prevail.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Carmel, Mr. McGown, that the matter be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Fowler.

Mr. FOWLER: Mr. Speaker, I would second the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight. I believe he has the situation ideally covered, and I wish to support him in his proposal.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. THOMPSON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to see the motion of Mr. Wight supported, not to indefinitely postpone.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Carmel, Mr. McGown, for indefinite postponement of the committee report. Is the House ready for the question?

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

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight, asks for a division of the House. All those in favor of the indefinite postponement of this matter will please rise and remain standing until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER pro tem: Three having voted in the affirmative and fifty-one in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the "Ought to pass in

new draft" report of the committee was accepted.

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

Mr. HAYWARD: Mr. Speaker, I move that Item 22 lie on the table and be specially assigned for Tuesday, April 29th, pending its first reading.

Calls of "No".

A viva voce vote was then taken, and the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the new draft, having already been printed, was read twice under suspension of the rules and was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

Mr. Kent from the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Bill "An Act relating to the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislature" (H. P. 1208) (L. D. 854) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1723) (L. D. 1451) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Fowler.

Mr. FOWLER: I move that Item 23 be tabled, pending acceptance of the report, and be assigned for next Tuesday.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Fowler, moves that this matter be tabled pending acceptance of the report of the committee and be specially assigned for next Tuesday, April 29th. Is this the pleasure of the House?

Calls of "No".

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

Thereupon, the report of the committee was accepted, and the new draft, having already been printed, was read twice under suspension of the rules, and was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

Tabled

Mr. Sleeper from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Increasing the Salaries of the Clerk of Courts and the Clerks in the Office of Clerk of Courts in Oxford County" (H. P. 630) (L. D. 390) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1724) (L. D. 1452) under title of "An Act Increasing the Salaries of the Clerks in the Office of Clerk of Courts in Oxford County" and that it "Ought to pass"

Report was read and accepted, and the new draft, having already

been printed, was read twice under suspension of the rules and tomorrow assigned.

Ought to Pass With Committee Amendment

Mr. DeSanctis from the Committee on Claims on Resolve in favor of W. E. & E. E. Andrews of Bingham (H. P. 1151) (L. D. 766) 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. 1151, L. D. 766, "Resolve in Favor of W. E. & E. E. Andrews, of Bingham."

Amend said Resolve by striking out the figures \$3500" in the 2nd line thereof and inserting in place thereof the figures "1,200"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Resolve was assigned for second reading tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Judkins from the Committee on Claims on Resolve in favor of Marie P. Bennett of Auburn (H. P. 594) (L. D. 366) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report of the Committee was accepted.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, I note the absence of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Snow, the sponsor of this resolve, and I move that the matter be tabled until later in today's session.

Thereupon, the motion prevailed, and the resolve was tabled pending first reading.

Mr. Hammond from the Committee on Claims on Resolve in favor of George P. Milne and Jesse B. Lewis, both of Hallowell (H. P. 1019) (L. D. 651) 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. 1019, L. D. 651, Resolve in Favor of George P. Milne and Jesse B. Lewis, both of Hallowell.

Amend said Resolve by striking out the figures "\$1,500" in the 2nd line thereof and inserting in place thereof the figures "500"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Resolve was assigned for second reading tomorrow morning.

Mr. Collins from the Committee on Claims on Bill "An Act Increasing the Salaries of the Judge and Recorder of the Saco Municipal Court" (H. P. 949) (L. D. 554) 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. 949, L. D. 554, Bill "An Act Increasing the Salaries of the Judge and Recorder of the Saco Municipal Court."

Amend said Bill by striking out in the 4th line of that part designated "Sec. 1" of section 1 thereof, the underlined figures "\$1,500" and inserting in place thereof the underlined figures "\$1,250"

Further amend said Bill by striking out in the 4th line of that part designated "Sec. 2" of section 2 thereof, the underlined figures "500" and inserting in place thereof the underlined figures "\$400"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Bill was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

Passed to be Engrossed

Bill "An Act to Revise the Sea and Shore Fisheries Laws" (S. P. 525) (L. D. 1430)

Bill "An Act Amending the Unemployment Compensation Law as to Benefits" (H. P. 1380) (L. D. 999)

Bill "An Act to Repeal the Charter of the Bay Point Village Corporation" (H. P. 1606) (L. D. 1272)

Bill "An Act Providing for Registration of Bear Killed" (H. P. 1717) (L. D. 1447)

Resolve Providing for a Fish Screen at Outlet of Kewayden Lake in the town of Stoneham in the

county of Oxford (S. P. 524. (L. D. 1424)

Resolve Designating U. S. Route No. 1 in Maine as a Blue Star Memorial Highway (S. P. 521) (L. D. 1422)

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

Amended Bills

Bill "An Act relating to the Advisory Council for the Hospital Survey Act" (S. P. 449) (L. D. 1253)

Bill "An Act Amending the Unemployment Compensation Law as Employer's Experience Classification" (H. P. 1439) (L. D. 1043)

Bill "An Act relating to Aeronautical Fund" (H. P. 1496) (L. D. 1116)

Bill "An Act relating to Reimbursement to the Federal Government by Reason of Certain Recoveries" (H. P. 1593) (L. D. 1249)

Resolve in favor of Lamont and Nellie Bean of Phillips (H. P. 418) (L. D. 248)

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.

At this point Speaker Ward assumed the Chair.

The SPEAKER: As a remembrance of this occasion, Mr. Burgess, the Chair takes pleasure in presenting to you this gavel.

Thereupon, the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, was conducted to his seat, amid the applause of the House.

Passed to be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act to Provide Revenue for the Construction and Extension of Airports, and to Regulate and Control the Expenditures Thereof (H. P. 1690) (L. D. 1408)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 115 voted in favor of same and none 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 to Increase the Salaries of Members of the State Police (S. P. 297) (L. D. 796)

An Act Prohibiting Erection of Billboards Adjacent to Turnpikes (S. P. 349) (L. D. 1161)

An Act Continuing the Division of Veterans' Affairs (S. P. 472) (L. D. 1319)

An Act to Increase State Aid to Towns for the Support of Schools to Establish Minimum Salaries for Teachers (S. P. 478) (L. D. 1336)

An Act relating to Reimbursing Towns for Tuition for Pupils Attending Secondary Schools (S. P. 501) (L. D. 1369)

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

An Act relating to Fees for Registration of Motor Trucks and Basis Therefor (S. P. 509) (L. D. 1397)

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

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

An Act relating to Town of Norridgewock School District (H. P. 615) (L. D. 380)

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

An Act relative to the Salary of the Recorder of the Yorkshire Municipal Court (H. P. 952) (L. D. 624)

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

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

An Act relating to Fees in the Small Claims Law (H. P. 1299) (L. D. 906)

An Act relating to Board of Boiler Rules (H. P. 1400) (L. D. 1017)

An Act Providing for Giving Complimentary Hunting and Fishing Licenses by Governor to Congressional Medal of Honor Holders (H. P. 1667) (L. D. 1372)

Finally Resolved

Resolve to Provide Funds for Clam Cleansing Research (H. P. 1620) (L. D. 1292)

Resolve Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey by Sale Certain Interest of the State in Lands in the Unorganized Territory and in

the City of Bangor (H. P. 1684) (L. D. 1402)

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.

The SPEAKER: Without objection, the Chair at this time recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Allen.

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Earlier this morning, we had some very attractive apples on our desks and a very attractive apple queen at the rostrum; also on your desks this morning no doubt you found an issue of that very attractive magazine "The Pine Cone"; and also you found a product of one of the State's largest and one of New England's largest packers, B & M Beef Stew, with the compliments of the senator from Cumberland, George Morrill. George told me that for the last two years we liked the baked beans and relish so much we have probably been living on it, he thought it might be a good idea for us to change our diet. I thought things were very nice until I bumped into the Speaker of the House out here in the hall and the Speaker says: "It seems to me we ought to get some lobster." Well, of course you know that there are quite a few between Portland and upstate and I thought we were going to have another one started, but he very happily remarked that the reason he liked the lobster was because it was the best he had ever eaten. We do a lot of beefing in Portland; we do a lot of stewing in our own juice, perhaps that is why we like beef stew. Anyway, these come to you with the compliments of Portland, Cumberland County, and Senator Morrill. (Applause)

Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: Under Orders of the Day the Chair lays before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter, 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 18th by the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, pending acceptance of report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell.

Mr. BELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: We are now very near the record time spent in legislative session. The cost of living is greater than at any time in the past, and it is only fair that men in all walks of life should be able to represent their districts. At the present wage, not salary, it eliminates a man of moderate means from that privilege. In fairness to all, I would move to substitute the bill for the report of the committee and ask that when the vote is taken, it be taken by a division.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, moves to substitute the bill for the report of the committee. The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, that the House substitute the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

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

Mr. COLLINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I recognize the justice of the remarks of the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, but, at the same time, I do not believe that it will be feasible at present to grant an increase to the Senators and Representatives of the next Legislature if we fail to pass other important revenue matters which mean taxes. For that reason, the Committee on Salaries and Fees put on this report "Ought not to pass," and I think it should be given considerable consideration before receiving passage.

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

Mr. MCGLAUPLIN: Mr. Speaker, I think myself, that it is a poor time for us to be trying to raise the salaries of the Members of the Legislature when we can not find money enough to take care of our hospitals.

The position of a member of this legislature never was and never was intended to be a paying proposition. It is primarily a position of honor. Most of us are lucky if we get back our expenses. I, myself, have found some years when I was here that I was actually out of pocket. The members of this Legislature are made up of men, you and I, men of some standing in our own commun-

ity. You are men who take an interest in town affairs, you take an active part in seeing that the Church is kept alive, you take an interest in politics.

Some of you are members of Masonic orders, or the Odd Fellows, or the Knights of Pythias, or the Knights of Columbus; you put in much time to help promote the welfare of your community. While you are chosen to represent your district in the legislature, you have an opportunity to expand your influence. But we do not come up here for the purpose of the pay we are getting. I would not do the work that I have done this winter for three times my salary, if I was working on a paying basis. I am opposed to the passage of this bill at this time.

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

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker, I want to concur with my colleague, Mr. McGlaufflin, as long as I have to say no to a lot of things that I feel are vitally necessary I don't feel that I should be voted an extra salary. When I took the job, I knew that it would not be a paying proposition. I do feel that there is one thing that is worthy of consideration: That is, that those who have to travel long distances are penalized over and above those who are fortunate enough to live somewhere near the capital. We did at one time try to equalize this by allowing each member a mileage account of one trip home a week, possibly at three to five cents a mile. And under that set-up, I feel that it would equalize the expenses of those who attend the legislature.

I will explain why we did not put that out. We ran into a constitutional amendment which says that the legislature shall be paid their travelling expenses at one time, or words to that effect. Under that constitutional amendment, it was felt that this could not be handled. I do want to explain that to the members so that when the time comes that some system is forthcoming to equalize what it costs us here in the way of distances I will say that when that constitutional amendment was put in I don't imagine the legislature was held for any length of time; you made one trip down here and stayed until the thing was finished up and went

home. We are now situated so that most of us have a business and we have to give it what attention we can over the weekend. For this reason, as I say, I hope the motion does not prevail.

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

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker, I realize that the members do not feel too free to speak on a subject of this kind. I do, however, feel that I should present one point which I have learned this past winter, or this last year, down in my community when I was trying to encourage some younger men to seek seats in the House of Representatives here in Augusta. I talked with probably eight or ten men; three of them said to me: "I would like to run, I am very interested in running, but I cannot afford to run." I feel that this job of State government is not an honor; I feel that it is a job for representative citizens to engage in. I do not feel that any elective office in the State of Maine should bar persons because they are not financially able to accept that office.

My conception of Democracy is that every elective office shall be open to every individual be he wealthy or be he poor. I would say if we were paying salaries such as are paid in most states in the Nation, Massachusetts, of course, is not a fair example, I believe they pay \$2500 for about two days a week, I am informed. I believe they now have a bill in raising their salaries to \$3300. But we are not paid a salary, as has been mentioned before, we are paid a compensation for coming here to Augusta.

Principally because I feel that this increase is a wise request to keep up with the cost of living and because I know of many individuals who can not really afford to come down here when their salary stops at home, I am in favor of this motion.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Patterson.

Mr. PATTERSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I do not think we are in a condition, or liable to be at the present time, to pay \$63,000 or \$65,000 more for the representatives in the legislature. I think, furthermore, that if the men are coming down here for sport it is a different thing; if they are com-

ing down here to do business and be honest about it, I think that you can get along at the present time.

This morning I was trying to see if we could not get the mileage extended so it would take care of the Aroostook County and Washington County—but I found that it was unconstitutional. But at the present time they can presumably come here about four times, back and forth, that is about the average way it works.

If you figure out the meals you eat here, it would be a fifteen weeks' proposition, on a general run, at a dollar a meal, three dollars a day, if you were here all the time it would be \$315 for that total of fifteen weeks. And rooms, of course if anyone wants to pay \$40 to \$50 they can right here in Augusta, and they can make expenses as high as they want to but at \$10 a room that would be \$150, and miscellaneous things, some of these things we put \$5 in here and \$5 in somewhere else, we spend \$25, and the salary is \$850. If you take out the income tax, which is about \$108, it would leave \$742, and your expenses, if you are of a mind to keep them there, would be \$495. That leaves you \$247 to sport around with, buy rum if you want to, and do any of those other things, you have \$247 to do it with. That is taking into consideration that everybody stays here for the fifteen weeks. Of course you can make these things as high as you want. Some members, if we gave them \$2,000, they would spend \$3,000, you know it and I know it and everybody else in this House knows it.

I do not come down here to drink rum or have anything to do with it. I come down here to be a jury, as far as I can conceive, on these actions that come before this House to express my judgment the best I know how and I think that is why we are here.

Hardly a lawyer in this House can afford to put in the time he has to put in for anywhere near three times what he is getting, we acknowledge that, and we will acknowledge that these lawyers have worked hard this year putting amendments in here and amendments in there to straighten out things that have come in here that were out of line and which had to be changed. And I, for one—and furthermore than that I should hate like thunder to go home and

have them spring it on me: Every time you come down here you raise your own salary. In fact, I would rather give a hundred dollars out of my pocket than do it, to tell you the truth about the matter. And that is the way I feel and I hope this will be shut off at the present time. And I would furthermore like to have an ye and nay vote on this proposition, so people will know just where we stand.

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

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker, I did not have any idea of speaking on this measure but they brought up the fact that some people apparently come down here and drink rum.

Now I imagine that I am more entitled to speak on the matter of temperance than perhaps most anyone here. Although for some time I have been a teetotaler, as most everyone knows, in the past I must have drunk as much rum as anyone here. That is not to my credit. But it is to the credit of this Legislature and its members—for the last month and a half I have watched these men, and I can truthfully say that I do not know of but few that come down here to drink rum.

Now most of us here do not care whether we have an increase or not. As my colleague, Mr. Allen, stated, this might enable us to secure the services of some men in the State who are younger than we are and perhaps better able to represent us, because they have already shown that they could represent us in time of war. However, they have not the financial ability at the present time; they have not had a chance to get their feet on the ground and earn money that some of the older members of this Legislature have.

As far as I am personally concerned, I would not care whether I got \$850 or not. In answer to that \$10 and a dollar for meals and \$25 for incidentals proposition, I wish to say that I do not understand how a man could even take care of his pressing bill for that. I know I could not do it. At least we have to be representatives of our State; we have to be presentable at all times.

Members, I am in favor of this increase, and, as I said, I have the courage of my convictions to vote

for appropriations and also the courage to vote for taxation to take care of them. I thank you.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The order of the day is rigid economy, economy in our own homes which usually starts in the kitchen and moves on to the parlor. Our economy program here should continue. I realize that \$850 certainly does not take care of what we spend here, whether we travel or whether we go home. Two years ago I stayed here every day. This year I have gone home, living within a short distance of Augusta. It hasn't made any difference in my expenditures; I have spent just as much this year as I spent two years ago. I believe, as has been stated, that we must tighten our belts.

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

Mr. MELOON: Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I feel that this is a very clear cut issue on the consistency of the procedure of this Legislature. We have been continually refusing funds for what I have considered in my estimation very worthy causes and I do not think this is any time to vote ourselves an increase in salary. I hope the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee will be accepted.

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

Mr. SLEEPER: Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Salaries and Fees Committee, I feel I must defend our position. We gave the bill careful consideration and we felt that this job was not a full-time job, that the position was an honor or a part-time job and at that \$850 covered the expenses thoroughly. We do not intend to try to keep any worthy person from becoming a member of the legislature, but we do feel that since the job is a part-time job—it is not a career job; we meet once every two years and we are paid \$850—we feel that covers all of the expenses that any of us incur here in Augusta, and so we feel that this is certainly not the time to add any expenses to the State. I certainly hope that the motion of "Ought not to pass" will prevail.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth.

Mr. WOODWORTH: Mr. Speaker, I want to go on record as supporting the motion of the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell. As to whether the salaries we now receive meet expenses, there can be a difference of opinion. With some it does; with some, it does not. Those who find it does not have a perfect right to say that it does not and ask for salaries that will enable them to meet expenses. I find that it does not. Now, the suggestion has been made that we have a roll call vote because the people back home ought to know how we voted. I am agreeable to that. It is my experience that the people back home do expect us at least to receive enough salary to pay our bills and I think this sentiment is true not only here but throughout the Nation. The tendency is to increase salaries very much more, on a percentage basis, than we have asked here.

I do not know of any reason and I have heard of no reason today why salaries should not be increased. It is agreed that certain appropriations have been rejected but there are many reasons why these appropriations have been rejected and until this House can pass appropriations to raise the money which should be raised, we can not be said to be in default in our obligations, and I think we might very properly vote to increase these salaries at this time.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dixfield, Mr. Stetson.

Mr. STETSON: Mr. Speaker, I want to go on record as opposing the motion of the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell. I also want to go on record as saying, as far as I am concerned, that I feel the State of Maine has paid me this winter all that I have been worth to the State of Maine. (Laughter)

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

Mr. McKEEN: Mr. Speaker, I simply want to say that I am opposed to the motion of the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, and I hope that the motion does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Fowler.

Mr. FOWLER: Mr. Speaker, this is somewhat a case of "Why don't you speak for yourself, John." I am not speaking for myself, but I am speaking for some of the other "Johns." We here in Augusta can get by all right, there is no question about that; but I do believe I would like to see some sort of an amendment attached to this bill whereby some sort of compensation to take care of the members from the more distant parts of the State, Kittery, Fort Kent, Aroostook County and so on. I will venture to say that two-thirds of the members of this House are going behind on their expenses today. I have heard men say they have spent as high as two thousand dollars. Unquestionably some of that could be cut down.

In the last six weeks I have had occasion to visit numerous fish and chop houses down in the city—I know them all—and it is surprising to find the number of members of this House you find there eating, simply because they are trying to cut down on their expenses.

I think that there are a number of young fellows who would like to come to this House from more distant parts of the State if they felt they could receive compensation which would take care of their families and needs of their families that are left at home. While I am not for the bill in its present form, I would like to see some form of amendment attached. It might be unconstitutional, but I would like to see something of this sort to take care of the members from the more distant parts of the State.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: There are many matters requiring money that are worthy which we have considered this winter. Some of these we have passed and some we have refused to pass. Any of those that we have passed will never become operative unless we raise additional money by taxation. Among them are L. D. 837 in regard to teachers' pension, the bill increasing the teachers pay. Those will be turned down. Among those are some to aid some of our institutions, people who are there through no fault of their own but because

of their health or mental condition.

We came here voluntarily; many worked hard to get here; some probably spent as much as their salary in the primary campaign and election. Under the circumstances we are facing at this time, I do not see how I can vote for the motion of the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell. I will have to vote "No."

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, I just rise to say that I do not think a roll call vote is necessary on a bill of this kind at this time; it will take considerable time of the Legislature to perfect it. I intend to vote for the motion, and I had just as soon go on record to that effect.

Of course, if we want to show how much of an honor it is to be here, we can put on sackcloth and ashes and show the people back home that we are not going to do anything for future legislators. I think that serving in the Legislature is an honor, as has been said, but I think that it is a very limited honor, because of the number who are able to take advantage of that honor. I think that a step in the direction of increasing the salaries of legislators would broaden the base from which future legislators might be chosen.

There has been some criticism of this bill in private discussions to the effect that if this salary goes up there is going to be a lot of competition for the position, for the honor. Now I think that is a healthy thing; I think perhaps we need more competition for these seats that we are occupying. It is true that in many classes of towns there has to be quite a concerted effort in order to get someone to run, and that is because of the sacrifices that anyone has to make in order to come down here.

Now that is not true of the legal profession. I think that all of us who are lawyers benefit greatly from this experience; I think we benefit more than the rest of you, because our work during twelve months of the year concerns these very laws which we pass and familiarity with them, and that familiarity that we gain in working on them is a professional advantage and is a professional benefit. So I think you will have lawyers coming to this

Legislature even if you reduce the salary.

We might consider the amounts of money that are expended by those interested particularly in certain pieces of legislation in order to influence us, and that is a proper expenditure. Hiring a person to come to the Legislature to tell us how to vote and to help us in formulating the laws, is a right which all of our citizenry enjoy, just as they have that right to be represented when they go to court. They come here to this general court of the State with distinguished attorneys and pay them for a few weeks services, in many instances, several times what we receive to come here to reach a final decision.

I do not think it is a wrong proposition at all that this salary of the legislators should be increased. How much, is a question which this particular bill may not answer correctly. It may be it should be amended; it may be it should not be the amount which is set up in the bill. But I do not think that we will be criticized at home for saying that the salary of members of the Legislature should be a rather dignified salary, that it should be one which would broaden the base from which legislators might be chosen, so that we would not have to seek legislators, in many instances, from those who have considerable leisure on their hands but may take them from the active walks of life. That, of course, is no criticism of fellow members.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Thomaston (Mr. Bell) prevails. I do not see any necessity for a roll call at this time.

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

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am not going to take up any more of your time, but the fact that the word "honor" has been used to help defeat this bill of my colleague, Mr. Bell, I will say that I take exception to that. It is an honor to serve here, but the people back home are not interested in it in that sense of the word; they are only interested in the fact that we do serve with honor; and I believe if they think we have served with honor they will not be against any of us voting for this measure to give an opportunity to people back

home not only to come up here and pay their expenses but perhaps to take care of the loved ones they have to leave at home.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, that the House substitute the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee. The gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Patterson, has requested a ye and nay vote. Under the Constitution, the ye and nay vote is ordered when one-fifth of the members present express their desire for it. All those in favor of a ye and nay vote will please rise.

Twenty-three members arose.

The SPEAKER: One hundred and thirty members being present, and twenty-three having indicated their desire for the ye and nays, and twenty-three not being one-fifth of the members present, the ye and nays are not ordered.

The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, that the House substitute the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee, and a request has been made that the vote be taken by a division.

All those in favor of substituting the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee will please rise and remain standing until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Fifty-three having voted in the affirmative and seventy in the negative, the motion to substitute the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee does not prevail.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, I rise to move reconsideration of this item that has just been defeated, and I would like to explain my position before the motion is put.

I am well aware that there has been passed through this House many measures which carry with them the need for revenue. I am not as pessimistic as perhaps some are or as I perhaps should be over the final outcome. I firmly believe that this House will recognize the need for revenue to carry out a policy that is constructive for the State before we leave this session. And, along with that policy as we

finally unravel it and carry it out, I believe that this measure is one which should have further consideration.

If you grant the right to reconsider this vote, I promise you within a very short time to offer amendments which will make an honest endeavor to equalize the expense which is created by those who live long distances from our capital city. If, in order to arrive at that solution, it requires a constitutional amendment, I believe this group should recognize it now as well as in the future and prepare and offer to this House such a constitutional amendment as will carry out that purpose.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would inquire of the gentleman if he voted in the negative?

Mr. BURGESS: I did, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, moves reconsideration.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Should there be an amendment as suggested by the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, — if an amendment had been prepared as was suggested by him, I feel I would have gone along with him, because I know, as all of us know, that many of the members travel long distances. It was not done. The minute the vote is taken and the unanimous report of the committee "Ought not to pass" is accepted, they move to reconsider. I might state that yesterday I moved to retable a bill that was about to be taken from the table. I did so out of courtesy, as anybody else would to one who has worked diligently on a measure that he is vitally interested in. That gentleman was not here. Although I was strongly opposed to the measure, I still felt it should be retabled.

Now let us face this fact: if we are going to take votes and after they are taken we are going to move to reconsider, we will be here until Christmas. When a thing is defeated it is defeated and that is the end of it.

We are coming back here, we will be back in Special Session, I think, as has already been indicated, or even if we do not come back this thing is not of vital importance. The main argument is it has been defeated. The amendment should have

been put in over in committee or before the thing came to a vote.

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

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker, as my colleague from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, suggested, we will be here until Christmas when a block in this House, although they will vote for appropriations for measures in their interest, will fail to stand up on their feet and vote for a taxation measure to take care of it. Certainly we will be here; but I believe that my colleague should have the right to reconsider this bill.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, that the House reconsider its action where it failed to substitute the bill for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

All those in favor of reconsideration will please say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Sixty-seven having voted in the affirmative and fifty-two in the negative, the motion to reconsider prevails.

On motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone, the matter was tabled, pending the motion of the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Bell, that the bill be substituted for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee, and specially assigned for Friday, April 25th.

On motion by Mr. Mills of Farmington,

Recessed until 4:00 P. M.

After Recess 4:00 P. M.

Called to order by the Speaker.

Orders (Out of Order)

Mr. Lord, of Camden, presented the following order, out of order, and moved its passage.

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that H. P. 471, L. D. 276, Bill, "An Act Relating to Close Time on Scallops" be recalled from the Governor to the House of Representatives. H. P. 276

Thereupon the order received passage and was sent up for concurrence.

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

ORDERED, that the House Retiring Room be reserved this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, for the use of the Committee on Mock Session.

Thereupon the order received passage.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth.

Mr. WOODWORTH: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House reconsider its action of yesterday on "An Act Relieving Towns from Care of Neglected and Dependent Children." (S. P. 246) (L. D. 663) I would say, Mr. Speaker, that yesterday I voted for the indefinite postponement of the bill. I make the motion because I believe that is the sentiment of most of the towns and cities in the State, that they should be so relieved. I have heard from my own town, and I understand the Maine Municipal Officers Association favors it. It is a bill which will relieve the towns, and it is the only bill, as far as I know, that does promise such a relief.

My second reason for making this motion, is that the only argument against it yesterday was that the change would probably mean greater expense to the State because they would not receive the advantages of the oversight of the Municipal Officers.

I believe that this should not be an obstacle, because I hope and I think everybody hopes that the Department of Health and Welfare will be in the future run on a more businesslike basis than it has been in the past. If the investigation and work of Legislative Committees means anything, I hope that it means that in the future these people will be more carefully looked after with an eye on the careful expenditure of State money. If that is the case, I think we should reconsider and that we should shift this burden.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth, moves that the House reconsider its action of yesterday whereby it indefinitely postponed "An Act Relieving Towns from the Care of Neglected and Dependent Children" (S. P. 246) (L. D. 663)

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Finnegan.

Mr. FINNEGAN: Mr. Speaker, I maintain the same position that I had on this bill yesterday. This ghost has been walking around about six years now. It shows up every year with a new shroud at every session of the legislature. I think, having voted that the bill "Ought not to pass," when we indefinitely postponed it, that we should begin to stick to some of our votes. If we are going to reconsider every vote that is passed because somebody lobbys us and tells us that they would like, as a personal favor, to have it reconsidered, we will be here, as has been said, until next summer.

I see no reason why that bill will not be administered if the towns have some interest in it, which apparently they do not at the present time. I think there are some regulations there which seem to preclude the people that are paying the bills from having any say about what shall be done with the aid that is furnished. I think, if the towns will take it upon themselves, to do a little bit of investigating and assert their authority, which I am sure they have, that the load will be released by less benefits, and I think the really deserving people will get their allotment. I believe it can be done much better in the localities where the relief is occurring than by turning it over to the Health and Welfare Department here. I say that in the hope that there will be some radical change in the management of that institution. I certainly hope that the bill is not reconsidered.

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

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker, I do not like to speak all the time, but, on this particular bill, I think that it should be reconsidered. I know of several members who were not present here yesterday when it was voted on. When it was voted on yesterday, I thought that I understood the bill. Perhaps I do not understand it at the present time, but at least it has been made clearer to me, and I believe, although I voted against the bill, yesterday, that it was a mistake on my part, and, if it is reconsidered today, I shall vote for it.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and

Members of the House: From some of the comments that I have heard and some of the remarks that have been made here on the floor of the House, it seems to me that there is a misunderstanding about this matter, particularly as it relates to aid to neglected children.

If I am correct, these neglected children are children that are taken from places where they are not receiving proper care. The State takes the custody of these children and the municipalities having nothing further to do with them except that they have the privilege of paying a part of the bill; that is, at intervals throughout the year, they receive a bill, requesting them to pay their percentage of the support of these children. The municipal officers, the overseers of the poor, having nothing to say about where these children will go, about the type of care they will receive, in fact they have no control over the situation whatsoever.

We have discussed to quite an extent the matter of relieving municipalities or aiding them in some way. We proposed increasing teachers' salaries; we proposed aiding highway construction; and in some of these instances, we are turning the funds over to municipalities to spend. In this case, the municipalities are contributing to the State for a matter over which they have no control. I believe that this matter should be reconsidered and that the bill should be passed.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth.

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

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth, that the House reconsider its action of yesterday whereby it indefinitely postponed "An Act Relieving Towns from Care of Neglected and Dependent Children." The same gentleman has requested a division.

All those in favor of reconsidering our action of yesterday whereby it indefinitely postponed matter will please rise and remain standing until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: One hundred and five having voted in the affirmative

and eight in the negative, the motion to reconsider prevails.

The pending question is upon the passage of this bill to be enacted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth.

Mr. WOODWORTH: Mr. Speaker, I think everybody understands what this bill means, and I do now move that the bill be passed to be enacted.

Thereupon the bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the second 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 18th, by the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams, pending passage to be engrossed.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This bill proposes to broaden the jurisdiction of the municipal courts in juvenile cases. It has been on the table pending the preparation of an amendment. During that time, it was discovered that this section relating to municipal courts, particularly juvenile cases, still contained the age limit of nine years in connection with commitment to the State School for Boys, whereas the limit for girls is nine years, and the other sections of the statute have not been changed.

I now present House Amendment "A," which corrects section 6 of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 133, and adds a new section to this bill, making that change. The filing number is 344. This also includes a further provision which is an attempt to clarify the law in regard to appeals from findings in regard to juvenile cases.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams, presents House Amendment "A" and moves its adoption. The Clerk will read the amendment.

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

House Amendment "A" to S. P. 256, L. D. 718, Bill "An Act Relating to Jurisdiction of Municipal Courts in Juvenile Cases."

Amend said Bill by inserting at the beginning of the 1st line thereof the following: 'Sec. 1.'

Further amend said Bill by adding thereto the following:

"Sec. 2. R. S., c. 133, §6, amended. Section 6 of chapter 133 of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter 63 of the public laws of 1945, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 6. Powers of the court in juvenile cases. A municipal court may place children under the age of 17 years under the supervision, care, and control of a probation officer or an agent of the department of health and welfare or may order the child to be placed in a suitable family home subject to the supervision of a probation officer or the department of health and welfare or may commit such child to the department of health and welfare or make such other disposition as may seem best for the interests of the child and for the protection of the community including holding such child for the grand jury or commitment of such child to the Pownal State School upon certification of 2 physicians who are graduates of some legally organized medical college and have practiced 3 years in this state, that such a child is mentally defective and that his or her mental age is not greater than $\frac{3}{4}$ of subject's life age nor under 3 years, or to the state school for boys or state school for girls; but no boy shall be committed to the state school for boys who is under the age of 11 9 years and no girl shall be committed to the state school for girls who is under the age of 9 years, and no municipal court shall sentence a child under the age of 17 years to jail, reformatory, or prison; any child or his next friend or guardian may appeal to the superior court in the same county in the same manner as in criminal appeals, and the court may accept the personal recognition of such child, next friend, —or guardian, and said superior court may either affirm such sentence or order of commitment or make such other disposition of the case as may be for the best interests of such child and for the peace and welfare of the community.

Where, however, an appeal is taken and the offense is one that must be prosecuted by indictment, the county attorney shall submit the evidence relating to such crime to the grand jury convening at the criminal term at which the appeal is to be heard, and if the grand

jury return an indictment for such offense the accused may, in the discretion of the court, be tried on such indictment, or the court may order it placed on file, or make such other disposition thereof as it may determine, including the dismissal thereof, and proceed to hear the appeal, and either affirm such sentence or order of commitment, or make other disposition of the case in accordance with the provisions relating to appeal hereinbefore provided."

House Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the third tabled and today assigned matter, Senate Report "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" of the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of Register of Probate in Androscoggin County" (S. P. 221) (L. D. 569) tabled on April 21st by the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Bickford, pending acceptance of report.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Bickford, who tabled this matter, is sick and unable to be here. However, I talked with him this morning and he has authorized me to move acceptance of the committee report.

Thereupon, the House voted to accept the "Ought to pass" report of the committee, and, under suspension of the rules, the bill was given its two several readings.

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

Committee Amendment "A" to S. P. 221, L. D. 569, Bill, "An Act Increasing the Salary of Register of Probate in Androscoggin County."

Amend said Bill by striking out at the end thereof the underlined figure "\$2,500," and inserting in place thereof the underlined figure "\$2,300".

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and bill was tomorrow assigned for third reading.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the fourth tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act Limiting the Weight, Length, Width and Height of Motor Vehi-

cles." (H. P. 1194) (L. D. 782) tabled on April 22nd by the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, pending passage to be engrossed; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Shapleigh, Mr. Gallant.

Mr. GALLANT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move that the House insist and ask for a committee of conference. My reasons for doing this are based on the fact that there are two amendments in existence which are more or less lopsided, and I have an idea that this thing can be threshed out if the House will go along with me on this committee of conference.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the House has receded from its former action and a motion to insist at this time is not in order.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Cole.

Mr. COLE: Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill be passed to be engrossed.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I believe if you will check these amendments as they are put through you will find that the trucks as they go down the road will be lopsided or appear to be lopsided.

At this time I wish to move indefinite postponement of Senate Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "B."

The SPEAKER: The Clerk will read the Senate Amendments.

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

"Senate Amendment "B" to H. P. 1194, L. D. 782, Bill "An Act Limiting the Weight, Length, Width and Height of Motor Vehicles."

Amend Section 4 of said bill by adding at the end of the first sentence of that part designated "Sec. 85." the following underlined words, "except that when hauling firewood, pulpwood, or bolts, motor vehicles or trailers may be operated on any way or bridge when the load extends a total of not exceeding 6 inches beyond the maximum permissible structural width of said vehicle or trailer, provided that no part of said extension of load shall extend outside of the left side of the vehicle, said extension to project solely on the right side".

Senate Amendment "A" to Sen-

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

Senate Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "B" to H. P. 1194, L. D. 782, Bill "An Act Limiting the Weight, Length, Width and Height of Motor Vehicles."

Amend said Amendment by adding after the underlined word "pulpwood," in the 3rd line of said amendment, the underlined word 'logs'.

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

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker, I move that this matter be tabled and specially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER: All those in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Allen, that this matter be laid on the table and specially assigned for tomorrow morning will please say aye; those opposed no.

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

The SPEAKER: The pending question at this time is the passage to be engrossed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker, I believe I made a motion for an indefinite postponement of Senate Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "B".

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker, I move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

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

Mr. COLE: There has been no debate on this bill, no controversy on this bill in either branch. The debate and controversy has all been over the amendments. The amendments that the gentleman from Sebago just moved for indefinite postponement of are amendments that apparently are satisfactory to the pulpwood haulers. A motion to indefinitely postpone this bill, certainly without debate, I would be wholly against. It seems rather unjust to me to act on a bill that has had no difficulty in either branch because of the difficulty with the amendments.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Sebago, Mr.

Fitch that the House indefinitely postpone Senate Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "B".

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker, as I understand these amendments, they have to do with the load of the vehicle protruding on the outside merely, and the second amendment, on which the motion to indefinitely postpone was made, has to do with logs. Now as far as the difference between these two amendments is concerned, I can see none, that is it makes no difference whether it is pulpwood or logs.

In connection with the load being lopsided, I would merely make this comment: I think any of the gentlemen in this House who have worked on farms or logging know they can pile their inside tier of pulpwood higher or put larger or heavier logs on the inside and balance the load. So I do not think that particular line of reasoning is sound.

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, I think the purpose of the motion of the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch—I am not sure I understand his reasons, but I think his purpose is to create a difference in action between this body and the other body so that it can be thrown into a committee of conference, otherwise there is no particular reason for throwing out "logs" after the word "pulpwood." I believe if it is thrown into a committee of conference they can work out the difference.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gilead, Mr. Daniels.

Mr. DANIELS: Mr. Speaker, I want to go on record as being against the bill and the amendments. The loads which are hauled on the road now are plenty wide enough and high enough and long enough for the width of the road, and until we can raise some money to widen out the roads, I do not think the loads should be any wider.

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

Mr. SILSBY: Mr. Speaker, if I understand this amendment correctly—and I think you have a copy on your desk—it would permit the hauling of pulpwood, if I may say, crossways, whereas it has always

been hauled endways, and it would eliminate a great deal of work and labor in loading the truck. Instead of having to throw the wood in the back end of the truck and carry it ahead to the front to get your four-tier or three-tier or whatever they are hauling, they could throw the wood over the side of the truck and pile it on crossways and haul two tiers. Now in order to do that, pulpwood is four feet in each bolt, which gives eight feet in length, which is the maximum amount of length that the law will allow. Now if there is a scarf end on the stick they have to have some surplus width for it. And so this amendment allows that extra width; it permits the scarf end of a stick to be on the right-hand side of the load; it does not permit any extra width on the left-hand side of the load.

Now this pulpwood is not a live cargo; it is a commodity which is being hauled, and if it is lopsided it would not do any more than go into the ditch and upset on the right-hand side and traffic never would be bothered. I feel that it is a just amendment and, considering the locality where these trucks operate, nobody that operates a car on the highways of this State would be bothered by it. I hope that the amendment is adopted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker, I might add that it is my intention, if the motion I have made is sustained, to move to indefinitely postpone the second amendment and offer House Amendment "A" under the filing number 345.

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

Mr. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of the Motor Vehicles Committee, we spent considerable time on this bill. We had Lt. Shaw, from the State Highway Police, our safety man, there, and he saw no reason why this three inches extra would make much difference on either side. My opinion on that amendment is that it is dangerous. You know if you load more load on the right-hand side of the truck, it is going to drive the truck to the right. The driver is going to crowd his truck into the middle of the road; he is not going to put his load out on the soft shoulder and get

stuck; he is going to stay in the middle of the road, as far as he thinks it is safe for him to drive. That is why we, in the committee, from what evidence we could find, passed this bill out O.K.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Fowler.

Mr. FOWLER: Mr. Speaker, I would like briefly to say just a word in regard to this bill. Some twenty years ago I think I weighed the first truck in the State of Maine, as far as I know, for overweight. At that time we had high pressure tires. I might say that this bill calls for weight, length, width and height. It was not many years after this — I might say at that time we had to jack them up by hand, we did not have the new type jack that we have today where they drive upon the scales, we had to jack them up by hand and it was considerable work. Shortly after that the tires changed to low pressure tires; this was greatly beneficial to the roads the engineers said because it distributed the weight over more surface of that tire. The old law called for not over 600 pounds per cubic inch traction of the tire to the ground. It is my understanding that at the present time the manufacturers are working upon a still larger tire which will allow a greater weight to be distributed upon a greater surface of the road. That is coming about but in order to get that tire, the tire will be considerably wider than the present tires. I note that the weight limit has been raised every year, and this year it calls for 50,000. If I understand correctly these tires were well taken care of. However, you are going to exceed the width if these tires are put on the trucks. As far as the width now, you already have it. We have to change the law and put this new law in because 50% of the trucks travelling today with stakes will far exceed the ninety-six inches. In other words, the bottom stays in place but when you load it up, you get anywheres from 8, 9 inches, to a foot, and you will find that a great many trucks will get two feet. So you run not eight feet, but ten feet to the top today. It seems to me that six inches is not a great deal. I just simply brought that up because I know it from my own experience with these trucks.

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

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker, if for no other reason this may give us an insight into something we have absolutely been trying to do. Balance the load. Now perhaps if we can listen to this debate, as my friend from Portland said, we should have debate on it, we may learn how to balance the load equally between appropriations and taxation, and for no other reason, that may help.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gilead, Mr. Daniels.

Mr. DANIELS: Mr. Speaker, I am going to say, that these loads over eight feet get lopsided and sometimes they go off the shoulder into the ditch. But suppose two of those loads met on a sixteen foot road, and we have a lot of sixteen foot roads in the State of Maine, one of them has to take the ditch. Well all you have to do is get another truck and load on that pulpwood and logs, or whatever it is, and go along. This bill is just a feeler; the next thing it will be the buses, and you take two wide buses on a sixteen foot highway and they sideswipe, what is going to happen?

The first thing you do is call an ambulance and pick up those people. It is a little different than picking up pulpwood. I claim they should not be widened on these roads until the road is widened.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, has explained that he intends to offer House Amendment "A" (Filing No. 345) if his motion prevails. If you will look at that amendment, it proposes increasing the width of vehicles on the highway to 102 inches, an extra six inches. That may not seem like very much but when you are on one of our narrow highways that were built eighteen feet wide or seventeen, the edges are crumbled and broken so that the travelled portion is perhaps only sixteen feet, and you meet a large truck or a large bus travelling at a high rate of speed, I submit to you that six inches makes a lot of difference and I do not believe at this

time, with the width of the roads in the State of Maine as they are, that we should increase the width beyond ninety-six inches and if that is the purpose of introducing this amendment, I am opposed to the motion and will be opposed to the amendment.

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

Mr. COLE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to explain that we have in the motor Vehicles Committee at the present time a bill which would allow additional width for pulp trucks. Now that bill has not been reported out of the committee for the simple reason that it sought to amend a section that is now repealed by the bill now in question.

All of the controversy here so far has been on the amendment. The original bill asked for no extra width. I hope this House will see its way clear not to confuse the amendments with the bill.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, that the House indefinitely postpone Senate Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "B".

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

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Twenty-eight having voted in the affirmative and sixty-one in the negative, the motion does not prevail.

The question before the House is upon the adoption of Senate Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "B". Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the Amendment?

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "B" was adopted and Senate Amendment "B" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Shapleigh, Mr. Gallant.

Mr. GALLANT: Mr. Speaker, may I inquire if it is now in order to move that the House insist and ask for a committee of conference on this matter that we have just taken up.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the House at this time is in agreement with the Senate,

excepting that the House has not passed the bill to be engrossed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Cole.

On motion by Mr. Cole, the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the fifth today assigned matter, Bill "An Act Relating to Fees of Sheriffs and Their Deputies." (H. P. 1207) (L. D. 853) (In Senate, passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence) tabled on April 23rd by the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, pending consideration; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the sixth tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act Authorizing Towns to Expend Money on Cottage Roads." (H. P. 1701) (L. D. 1418) tabled on April 23rd by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, pending third reading; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. MCGLAUFFIN: Mr. Speaker, I now move for the indefinite postponement of this bill, and for these reasons: The Constitution does not allow towns to use public money for private ways. This bill does not tell us whether this is a public way or a private way. It says "cottage roads." If those roads are public roads, the towns then, without any new laws whatever, appropriate money to repair them. The towns also, under the present law, can lay out roads and then repair them. Therefore, if the road is a public road it is already taken care of; if it is a private road, passing this bill will amount to nothing because it is unconstitutional.

Now I just call your attention to this: I talked with the Assistant Attorney General, and he told me that he had informed somebody in this House that he thought that law was all right. If you consult him now, you will find he has changed his opinion. I also, so as not to depend wholly upon my own judgment in this matter, consulted seven of the most prominent lawyers in this House, and they all agree with me.

The SPEAKER: The question be-

fore the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, that this matter be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question?

All those in favor of the indefinite postponement of this bill will please say aye; those opposed no.

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

The SPEAKER: The House has reached the end of the today assigned matters and we are proceeding under Orders of the Day.

On motion by Mr. Smith of Westbrook, the House voted to take from the table the fifth tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Ought to pass" of the Committee on Claims on "Resolve, in favor of Fox & Ginn, Inc." (H. P. 1599) (L. D. 1267) tabled on April 23rd by the gentleman from Westbrook, Mr. Smith pending acceptance of report; and on further motion by the same gentleman, the "Ought to pass" report of the committee was accepted. This being a printed resolve, under suspension of the rules it was given its first reading and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Mr. Burgess of Limestone was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I want to thank you for your kindness to me this morning in allowing the reconsideration of the bill which pertained to the salaries of the members of the Legislature. In my remarks this morning, I promised you that I would present amendments to the bill which would properly graduate the salaries on some schedule based on distances from the capitol. After discussing this with the Attorney General's office, I find that this is not possible.

It was mentioned this morning in regard to travel that a constitutional amendment would be necessary to change the method of allowance for travel. In the Constitution it provides that travel to and from this city can be paid once in each session. By statute—and, by the way, this statute has existed since 1841 without a change—the method of payment is at the rate of two dollars for every ten miles.

Ladies and gentlemen: I know that each of you will agree with me that mileage should be allowed more than once each session, and I know that you will agree with me that it would be only fairness that a member who lives one hundred miles away from this city should be allowed twice as much for travel as those that live fifty miles away from the capital city. I also submit to you—and I hope that you will concur—that an adjustment in our travel would be proper and necessary and could be done without any appropriation at this time.

I have had prepared by the Revisor of Statutes a constitutional amendment which would provide that instead of payment once in each session of travel allowance that it should be once in each of each session.

I will ask in a minute or two for unanimous consent to introduce this resolve. By way of explanation, I would like to say to you that I do not believe that it needs reference to any committee, and therefore it would not take up any of the time of this Legislature. It would be submitted to the people for vote at the next regular election, and if—and I believe they would—the people voted in favor of this constitutional amendment, at the next session of the Legislature it might, early in the session, in an emergency bill, adjust the rate so that the next Legislature convening could set its own travel allowance.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I realize that I am asking for a lot at this late date of the session, but I sincerely hope that you will allow me unanimous consent to introduce this resolve, because I believe that it will solve for future time this problem.

So, Mr. Speaker, I would ask unanimous consent to introduce a resolve, and I suggest that it be not referred to any committee.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, presents a resolve and requests unanimous consent for its introduction. The Clerk will read the title.

"Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Regulate Traveling Expenses of Members of the Legislature."

The SPEAKER: Is there objection to the reception of this resolve? The Chair hears none, and it has been received by unanimous consent.

On motion by Mr. Burgess under suspension of the rules, the resolve was given its first reading without reference to a committee, ordered printed, and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

The SPEAKER: If there is no

further business to come before the House, the Clerk will read the notices.

On motion by Mr. Sharpe of Anson,

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.