

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

Saturday, May 10, 1947

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

Prayer by Rev. Tom G. Akeley of Gardiner.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair at this time proposes to put the House at ease pending the sound of the gong. Prior to that, the Clerk will read the notices.

House at Ease

12:30 P. M. E. S. T.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

On motion by Mr. Mills of Farmington,

Recessed until 2:00 P. M. E. S. T.

After Recess

2:15 P. M. E. S. T.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

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

On motion by Mr. Mills of Farmington, under unanimous consent, it was voted that all matters acted upon during the remainder of today's session and passed to be engrossed or requiring concurrent action by the Senate, be sent forthwith to the Senate after action by the House.

Papers from the Senate

From the Senate: The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE
SENATE CHAMBER

May 9, 1947

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

Sir:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 8, you are hereby informed that the Senate today indefinitely postponed (H. P. 635) (L. D. 415) Bill "An Act Re-

lating to Tax on Cigarettes", which was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A" thereto, in the House on May 8th.

Respectfully,
(Signed) CHESTER T. WINSLOW
Secretary

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

Senate Conference Committee Report

From the Senate: Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Old Age Assistance" (S. P. 487) (L. D. 1355) reporting that each branch recede from its former action and that the Bill be passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendments "A" and "C", and by Senate Amendment "D" submitted therewith.

(Signed)

Messrs: Haskell of Penobscot
Dunbar of Washington
Leavitt of Cumberland
—Committee on
part of Senate.

Elliott of Corinth
Chase of Cape Elizabeth
Wight of Bangor

—Committee on
part of House.

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendments "A", "C" and "D" in non-concurrence.

In the House, Report was read and accepted in concurrence.

Thereupon, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

From the Senate:

Bill "An Act Amending the Law relating to the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation" (H. P. 1461) (L. D. 1065) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on May 7th 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 **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown.

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

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, moves the indefinite postponement of this matter.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Tabb.

Mr. TABB: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have stated on this floor and made the statement that I am not opposed to Union Shops. This amendment will clarify, if anybody doubts it, that I am trying to outlaw a Union Shop.

As I told you before, it was merely a Closed Shop, and this, as I have said, will clarify the statement that I have made, as I understand it.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I make a motion to recede and concur.

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

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Gardiner, (Mr. Tabb) is referring in his remarks to the wrong bill. This bill we have before us is pertaining to the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, which is a different bill from what I think that he is referring to.

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

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Baileyville (Mr. Brown) I believe is correct. This bill was reported favorably by the Committee on Labor and passed in the House without objection. The amendment which the Senate has made is a minor amendment purely for the purpose of clarification, and I believe the bill ought to pass as amended by the Senate, therefore I opposed the indefinite postponement of this bill.

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

Mr. JORDAN: Mr. Brown maybe represents Labor, but I was asked this morning to inform the House that Industry is also for the indefinite postponement of this bill, and I shall so vote.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is upon—

The chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Doucette.

Mr. DOUCETTE: Mr. Speaker, I rise with the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown in favor of the indefinite postponement of this bill.

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

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, this bill was introduced by the gentleman from Baileyville (Mr. Brown) who appeared in favor of the bill before the committee, and before it is indefinitely postponed I should like to know what the matter is with it.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, that Bill "An Act Amending the Law Relating to the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation" (H. P. 1461) (L. D. 1065) be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Thirty-one having voted in the affirmative and seventy-two in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone is lost.

The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Tabb, that the House recede and concur with the Senate.

Mr. TABB: Mr. Speaker, I will now withdraw my motion.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Tabb, withdraws his motion.

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

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, that, however, is the proper motion and I move to recede and concur.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase, moves that the House recede and concur with the Senate. Is this the pleasure of the House.

The motion recedes.

From the Senate: Bill "An Act Adjusting the Salaries of All Full-time State Employees" (H. P. 1735) (L. D. 1477) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on May 1st.

Same from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Sen-

ate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

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

The following paper from the Senate was taken up:

Report of the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Bill "An Act to Provide for the Reconstruction or Enlargement of the International Bridge at Calais, in the county of Washington, known as the Ferry Point Bridge" (S. P. 229) (L. D. 565) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate with the Report 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 was given its two several readings.

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

Committee Amendment "A" to S. P. 229, L. D. 565, Bill "An Act to Provide for the Reconstruction or Enlargement of the International Bridge at Calais, in the County of Washington, Known as the Ferry Point Bridge."

Amend said Bill by striking out the words "not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of \$110,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and \$110,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949" in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th lines of section 1 and inserting in place thereof the words 'and whenever available.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out the words " , provided further, that the funds made available by this act shall only be available up to June 30, 1949" in the next to last and last lines of section 2 thereof.

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the bill was given its third reading and was passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

Non-Concurrent Matter

From the Senate: An Act Protecting the Right of Members and Non-members of Labor Organizations to the Opportunity to Work (H. P. 1652) (L. D. 1346) which was passed to be enacted in the House

on May 8th and passed to be engrossed on April 8th.

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

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Tabb.

Mr. TABB: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I guess if anybody needs to go home and go to bed, I do. The early bird always gets the worm, but I guess I was a little too early to try, so I am not going over my previous speech, but you heard what I had to say, therefore, Mr. Speaker, I make a motion to recede and concur.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Tabb, moves that the House recede from its former action and concur with the Senate in passing this bill to be engrossed as amended. Is this the pleasure of the House.

The motion prevailed.

Orders

Miss Longstaff of Crystal presented the following Order and moved its passage:

WHEREAS, the genial gentleman from Presque Isle, Albert C. Brewer, personifies everything big that comes out of Aroostook County;

AND WHEREAS, despite the wear and tear on him by this session of the Legislature, he has weathered the storm to reach another milestone in his happy-go-lucky life;

BE IT ORDERED, THEREFORE, that his fellow-members in this House extend to him warm-felt congratulations on his birthday anniversary, and express hope that he always may enjoy the big things in life, consistent with his own personal makeup. (Applause) A bouquet was then placed on the desk of Mr. Brewer.

The Order received passage.

On motion by Mr. Moreau of Westbrook, it was

ORDERED, that the Clerk of the House be directed to convey to Honorable Charles P. Nelson, Mayor of Augusta, the appreciation of the members of the House of Representatives of the 93rd Legislature, for all the courtesies ex-

tended to them during their stay here.

Mr. Brewer of Presque Isle was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I do want to thank everybody for their kind thought and the birthda cards that went along with it. I have enjoyed my association with the members of this House, and I hope I live to have a lot more birthdays. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: Without objection on the part of the House, the Consolidated New Draft "A" which appears on the Advance Journal will be laid upon the table and taken up following the enactors. Is there objection to that arrangement? The Chair hears none.

House Reports of Committees Placed on File

Mr. Sleeper from the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Petition of Marcia V. Kenniston and 17 other employees of the Farmington State Teachers' College in favor of H. P. 73, L. D. 53, "An Act Adjusting the Salaries of All Full-time State Employees" (H. P. 347) reported that same be placed on file.

Report was read and accepted.

Ought to Pass in New Draft

Mr. Sleeper 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) which was recommended, reported same in a second new draft (H. P. 1759) (L. D. 1506) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Report of the Committee was accepted, and the Bill, having already been printed, was given its three several readings under suspension of the rules, passed to be engrossed and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Hayward from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Authorizing Issuance of Highway and Bridge Bonds (H. P. 1615) (L. D. 1281) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1760) (L. D. 1507) under same title and that it "Ought to pass".

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

Mr. ROBBINS: Mr. Speaker and

Members of the House: This bill is a redraft of one which I introduced. I would like to explain briefly what the redraft does.

This is not, in itself, an authorization for a bond issue, although the title does indicate that. If approved by the people, this proposal would enable future Legislatures to issue bonds for highway purposes if necessary at that time. I call attention to the fact that it is the Legislature and the Legislature only which would be permitted to vote such an bond issue. I do not wish to take up your time at this late date to debate the theoretical merits of government finance by bond issue except to point out that it has always been done at all levels of government and is a recognized procedure. The point is that this measure is an attempt to fortify the State of Maine against conditions which we can not predict in the future.

Public works are a recognized method of combatting a depression and many members of this House have arisen in my hearing and stated that they felt a recession or a depression was on the way; I hope not. Nevertheless, if this measure is turned down, it means that no Legislature in the future, no matter what the economic conditions of that day may be, will be able to authorize an extensive public works program on the highways and they are, after all, the most useful form of public works. I would like to point out that there is no conflict between this bill and the gasoline tax. All of those representatives who have expressed an interest in this resolve also voted for the gasoline tax. We do not mean to embark on an extended program of building now or necessarily in the future. This is simply an attempt not to shackle future Legislatures.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the acceptance of the "Ought to pass in New Draft" report of the committee. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, and the Resolve, having already been printed, had its two several readings.

Mr. Robbins then offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

House Amendment "A" to H. P. 1760, L. D. 1507, Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution

Authorizing Issuance of Highway and Bridge Bonds."

Amend said Resolve by inserting after the word "section" in the 6th line of the 2nd paragraph of that part designated "Sec. 17" the following underlined words:
'or heretofore issued'

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Resolve was passed to be engrossed as amended and sent up for concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act to Create the Ashland Area Community School District (H. P. 1613) (L. D. 1279)

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. 127 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 relating to Taxation of Various Corporations (S. P. 244) (L. D. 664)

An Act relating to Veteran's Permit to Hunt and Fish Free (S. P. 547) (L. D. 1484)

An Act Creating a School District for the Oakfield-Merrill-Smyrna-Dyer Brook Community (H. P. 1627) (L. D. 1301)

An Act to Amend the Act Providing for the Board of Commissioners of Police for the city of Augusta (H. P. 1707) (L. D. 1432)

Finally Passed

Resolve in favor of Anson Academy (H. P. 1055) (L. D. 1503)

Resolve in favor of Joseph V. Tardiff of Augusta (H. P. 1150) (L. D. 765)

Resolve in favor of E. E. Webber, of Rockland (H. P. 1271) (L. D. 1504)

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: The Chair lays before the House Majority Report

of the Joint Select Committee to which was referred Bill "An Act Imposing a Sales and Use Tax to Raise Additional Revenue" (H. P. 1731) (L. D. 1470) and Bill "An Act Imposing a Personal Income Tax to Raise Additional Revenue" (H. P. 1742) (L. D. 1489) reporting the same in a Consolidated Bill under title of "An Act Imposing a Personal Income Tax and a Sales and Use Tax to Raise Additional Revenue" (H. P. 1761) (L. D. 1508) and that it "Ought to Pass".

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. Varney of York,
President of the Senate
Cross of Kennebec
Haskell of Penobscot
(of the Senate)

Messrs. Ward of Millinocket,
Speaker of the House
Mills of Farmington
Brown of Unity
Collins of Caribou
Chase of Cape Elizabeth
Woodworth of Fairfield
Williams of Auburn
(of the House)

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

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of this Joint Select Committee which signed the majority report "Ought to pass" on this bill, I believe it should be passed as an emergency measure. But, however, I shall make the following motion and I shall vote against my own motion. I move that the report of the Committee be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Sweetser.

Mr. SWEETSER: Mr. Speaker, I propose to go down fighting. The importance of our action today to provide funds for our legislative program is too important to let go by without further consideration. I would like to have you just look at our record to date. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have had proposed to this Legislature the greatest number of bills ever proposed to any Legislature, some twenty-two hundred bills and resolves. More than the usual number of these bills and resolves have been thrown into the waste basket by various processes.

Yesterday, I made up my mind that I would like to make a list of

those important public acts which have been signed by the Governor. I felt that when I go home I want to be able to say, pulling a list from my pocket, that we have legislated these matters, as people approach me. I read the list; three hundred and fifty-seven had been signed yesterday.

As I read down through the list, I found myself getting somewhat agitated to realize that, after all, there was not very much legislation even on that list of public acts that I wanted to boast very much about. I found such subjects as: "Trapping Foxes," "Taxation of Domestic Fowls," "Relation to the Restoration of Membership in the Indian Tribes," "Relating to the Taking of Furbearing Animals from the Traps of Another," "Governing the Regulation of Travelling Amusement Shows and Circuses," subjects of that nature, gentlemen. That is about all there was on that list. To be sure, there are some private legislation bills that have been very much worth while.

We have helped to organize quite a lot of school districts. Of that I am proud. But when it comes to public acts, after yesterday morning, the only act on that list that I have felt that I could talk about was the gasoline tax. There may be some still on the desk of the Governor. There is, on the list of unfinished business, tabled matters, a long list, as you know.

I would like to call your attention to the list of tabled items. I think some of you have read it; practically all of the important legislation that we have worked on faithfully is on the list on the calendar for the branch at the other end of the building.

I would like to tell you one other item left over from the last Legislature, was a bill which was placed in the hands of the Committee on Education; it was held there up to this week, hoping that some legislation might be forthcoming that would encourage that committee to think that additional tax funds might be available. That fund calls for two million dollars. I will wager that not many of you have heard of it. When they had the hearing on that bill, the room was crowded to the extreme limits. The stories that were told at that hearing were almost pathetic. It had to do with funds to be distributed by the State for the purpose of building school-

houses as an aid to towns. That has been reported out in the Senate within the past two days unfavorably because there was no evidence of any tax measures that would take care of it.

I mention that figure and make those statements because, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have heard a great deal of reference to the fact that certain tax bills which have been proposed would raise too much money, more than was needed; and I assure you that if these tax bills had been started and carried through earlier in the season, some of these other bills that have been tabled could have been passed and passed favorably. Practically all, as I have already mentioned, of the real constructive legislation is still without funds.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, the particular thing that I want to bring to your attention is the situation concerning our education program in this State. We are in a crisis, and I mean a crisis. The situation is something I do not believe any State has ever experienced. I hope the State of Maine will never experience such a situation again. Let us consider, if you will, just a little about our school buildings. Just recently the State Department has made an analysis and a survey in which they have asked all the superintendents of schools in the State to give them information concerning the need for classrooms in their unions. At the present moment, five hundred and seventy-two rooms are crowded beyond usefulness. Five hundred and seventy-two rooms should definitely be taken care of next year, before another fall. By that, I mean that a room should replace these crowded rooms in every instance. Eighteen gymnasiums, seventeen auditoriums, and twenty-three combination gymnasiums and auditoriums were also crowded beyond practical use. In the next decade, following out the survey that this department has made, there will be over a thousand rooms which will be practically useless because of their crowded conditions. So that a thousand rooms in addition to the five hundred and seventy-two are absolutely in crisis condition, today. So much for the physical condition.

Now let us see what the condition is in regard to teachers. You know that teachers are leaving the

State frequently for better positions. I have had occasion to contact some of the superintendents that are out right now. Those of you who are in touch with school matters know that teachers find contracts in April for the next fall. Contracts have been presented to teachers all over the State through the month of April, some delays, in occasional instances, possibly in the first two weeks in May, but practically every teacher who is coming back to teach in the State of Maine has had an opportunity to sign a contract at this present moment. Many, many contracts have not been signed because they are finding that it is possible to go to other States and get better returns. My own superintendent contacted last week eighteen teachers as possible teachers to fill two vacancies. Not one of them would sign up.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, these teachers that have signed, the teachers that are holding their contracts in anticipation of signing, are waiting for the decision of this Legislature. If we do not take care of the financial needs of our school bill program when we go home we will find a flock of teachers leaving the State at every opportunity. It means schoolroom after schoolroom next fall will not be open because of lack of teachers.

And just one more point, which I want to bring to you, the University of Maine. On yesterday, I contacted them by telephone, fifteen members of their faculty have not signed contracts because they could not assure them that pay would be forthcoming on a salary basis which has been set up for next year. Without the assistance of your legislation here, those teachers could not feel that they should allow a definite contract already in their hands from other institutions out of the State to expire and so they have not signed, in fifteen instances. One Dean told me that he had two of his best professors just waiting, hoping that this Legislature would act on it, yesterday, and he could not assure them definitely that their contracts would be fulfilled for another fall.

That situation, Ladies and Gentlemen, is not something that we can laugh down. That is the situation that is hanging by a very, very slender thread today. You can, I believe, understand what your own

situation would be if you were running a business, manufacturing plant, and you had to depend upon the slender thread that these institutions, these schools, these towns, are depending upon to get money to carry them through for the next year. I am telling you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that if this bill is indefinitely postponed, if it does not carry through, and by some chance the Senate, excuse me, the organization in the other end of the building, should fail to pass the cigarette tax, so-called, this afternoon as an emergency measure, there would be no funds for many, practically all of this list on the calendar which I have referred to. The University of Maine would have to be notified within forty-eight hours that the Brunswick campus would have to be abandoned and the situation at the University of Maine campus, — I cannot tell you just exactly what would happen there.

But there, Ladies and Gentlemen, is the crisis as far as our situation is concerned and I do not believe that we want to go home and leave any such situation. I hope that the motion to indefinitely postpone will not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie.

Mr. MUSKIE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I just want to say a word to express my appreciation for the opportunity to work with the committee which produced the measure which is before you now. We worked for a long time last evening, I think it was close to six hours, and in that time I could not help but reflect on how much of benefit I derived from exchanging views with the members of the opposite party, and I find it a source of personal regret that I have not had a similar opportunity during the earlier parts of this session.

So far as this particular measure is concerned, I did not sign any report last night with the understanding that I would give my report today. I am not going to say anything about the merits of this bill as a tax measure. I can only refer to the stand that I have taken previously on the floor of this House with respect to the form with which it is sought to pass this measure. If your mind feels like mine does at the moment, it is like a sponge that has been immersed in water;

it just won't absorb any more. For that reason, I am not going to say anything except this: that I think that the record of what I have said on the floor in this session with respect to tax measures should indicate clearly what my reaction to this particular bill is, that it "Ought not to pass."

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, I hope that everyone who wishes to speak will speak on this measure and I hope that no one will refrain from giving us their thoughts on the subject, but I do think that nearly everyone here knows just how he is going to vote. I hope, therefore, that the debate will not be an extended one because I think it will serve no useful purpose.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

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

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Rankin.

Mr. RANKIN: Mr. Speaker, a little while ago I experienced a disappointment. I noticed the absence of the signatures of two of the twelve members of this Special Committee, and I had dared to hope that the absence of those two signatures meant a sort of tacit approval, but I find that I was disappointed.

I am strongly in favor of this committee, of the report of this committee, and it was especially pleasing to note the names of some whose names I feared would not be upon the affirmative side of this report. I think it is quite significant that a committee of twelve members, some of whom are upon one side and some of whom are upon the other, that ten of them should sign an "Ought to pass" report and that the other two should, for some reason, not record their convictions.

I am strongly for this bill. I believe I voted for all of the tax bills as they came up, one after another. That did not mean a looseness of view; it did not mean that I did not have preferences. My preference is for the straight two per cent tax bill, but, nevertheless, that appears to be out of

the window, and I am for this bill as it comes to us.

I voted for all of these tax measures because I know that all of them are in successful operation in one state or another. I have no sacred cow. There is no one thing I believe in to the exclusion of other things. All of these measures that have been presented, all of these objects of special taxation are important.

It is a grievous disappointment to come to the closing hours of this session and feel we have not done the thing we came for. It is a case of the mountain laboring and bringing forth a mouse—that is if we pass merely a cigarette and tobacco bill.

We knew for months before this Legislature began, and since we have been here we have said the most important thing was an overall tax bill, and here we have come to the closing hours of this session and we have done nothing. It seems to me that it argues a great weakness upon our part, and I think it will have unfavorable repercussions. You know our reputation in some respects is not the best.

I had some letters upon both sides of the sales tax, because it was known at home which side I was on. They were very interesting letters, and one of them intimated, more than intimated, that we wanted to pass a sales tax here because we were getting so much gravy from the liquor interests. Well, if there is any gravy of that sort around it has not come to my attention, and I doubt whether it exists at all.

I believe the result of the failure to pass this measure will become apparent very soon.

We have heard intimation to the effect that there was some politics in this in both parties. I will say this: that both parties, in my judgment, will deserve a measure of punishment, a measure of repression, if we fail to pass this measure. At least I feel they deserve that sort of punishment. Not only that, but I believe it will hurt the Legislature, hurt the legislative process, and it will hurt these various matters which are, in my judgment, so much in need of of money.

The gentleman from Cumberland (Mr. Sweetser) has brought to us the situation as to education. Now it is not true that we have been ex-

travagant. These bills that have been introduced for the hospital over here and the University and other things, there is no extravagance in those things. I believe the reason it costs so much is simply because the cost of living of the State, like all other costs of living, is going up. There is absolutely no getting away from that.

I think that this will cost us individually some respect of the people back home. I will go back home with some reluctance and meet people on the street whom I know, from both parties. I imagine they are likely to point the finger of scorn at me; and I must say that finger of scorn will be very well deserved. So I think we shall lose some respect at home.

I believe as men and women we ought to vote our convictions here. I heard, this morning, some statements that shocked me. One man said he could not vote for this because he wanted to be reelected next year. That, of course, is an unworthy attitude. It will hurt the State's business. Not merely that, but I believe it will go so far as to hurt business in general. It will hurt the economic structure of this State and the reputation of this State.

We are living in a time when business is very sensitive to political movements, and if we do not pass this measure or some measure equivalent to this, some tax measure of extra proportions, I think we can look for something in the way of recession, because of the sensitiveness of business to this sort of situation. Economics and politics are very closely joined together. That has been true in the past, but it is especially true at the present time. I think we are going out upon a dangerous sea if we fail to pass a major tax measure in this Legislature.

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

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: During the debate the other night on the cigarette tax I, as you know, opposed it. I opposed the sales tax; I was for an income tax. I stated at that time that if my opponents would meet me half way I would be willing to compromise. I also believe, like many of you, that this is not the best bill. We have been here for many weeks; we have appropriation

measures for teachers, for veterans, for an increase in our State employees' salaries, and many other worthy legislative measures. I feel that my opponents on this legislation have met me half way, and although I do not believe that this is the best bill, I shall vote for it because I so stated that I would.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, that the House indefinitely postpone the majority report of the Joint Select Committee, which reported a Consolidated new draft under a new title of Bill "An Act Imposing a Personal Income Tax and a Sales and Use Tax to Raise Additional Revenue".

The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Bowker, has requested a division. All those in favor of the indefinite postponement of the bill will please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Forty-nine having voted in the affirmative and sixty-nine having voted in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone is lost.

Thereupon, the "Ought to pass" report of the committee was accepted, and the bill, having already been printed, was given its three several readings under suspension of the rules and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Mills of Farmington, the bill with accompanying papers was ordered sent forthwith to the Senate.

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

On motion by Mr. Rollins of Greenville, the House voted to take from the table the first tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Ways and Bridges on "Resolve, in favor of Route 15 from the Towns of Abbot to Greenville in Piscataquis County" (H. P. 1436) tabled on May 9th by that gentleman pending acceptance of report.

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

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am not going to take much of your time or do much debating on this subject. This represents a road that is

twenty-six years old in an area that is a vacation area; an area from which the State of Maine will collect \$60,000 a year in gas tax this year, with the present set-up of taxes, and the road over a twenty-six year period at that rate of money should have some return, and as the amount of tax which is paid clearly shows, it isn't the cars in the area; it is the cars that come in from out of State. It is the playground of the northern part of Maine, the largest lake, natural lake, contained within the borders of this United States, famous all over the east.

In addition to that, the old Kineo House, which you all know—it used to be operated by the Maine Central Railroad — the plans are all drawn, everything is in order and they have the materials and are ready to put that back and build it up again and put it into a resort that will be one of the best that we have in the State of Maine, and I think it is only fair that the men who are going to put their money into a project like that should have a fair road into the territory. On top of that, this House has passed the pulpwood law, permitting the piling of pulpwood on trucks. I believe that our out-of-state guests, our boys that we bring in to the boys camps, Camp Allagash,—you can visualize a bunch of boys in a truck with canoes on the sides and on the top of a narrow road passing these loads of pulp. I believe for the safety of our visitors, we are entitled to an improvement on that road. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move the substitution of the resolve for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fort Kent, Mr. Cousins.

Mr. COUSINS: Mr. Speaker, possibly I should not speak on this measure, being neither seventy years old nor having voted in the Republican Party since 1903. However, I have been over that road many, many times and I most certainly, heartily, go along with Mr. Rollins on his motion.

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

Mr. HAYWARD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I do not like to disagree with Mr. Rollins, of Greenville, but it seems to me that there are many of us who

had ideas that we were going to go home with a pet measure. I do not say that Mr. Rollins' road does not need rebuilding. I think you will find that Mr. Rollins' road is in a federal project for the next three years. It is approved in there for reconstruction. He also has in for reconstruction two or three other pieces of road in that same territory. There probably is not a member here that did not want some particular piece of road to be rebuilt, and I will say to you that in your special resolves, I don't think you will find a special resolve that runs over a thousand dollars; and when you come down and give one man fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars for one piece of road while everybody else goes without, we, on the committee believe that we have used everybody as fairly as possible, and I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Greenville (Mr. Rollins) does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins, that the House substitute "Resolve, in Favor of Route 15 from the Towns of Abbot to Greenville in Piscataquis County" (H. P. 1436) for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

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

A viva voce vote being doubted, A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Thirty-nine having voted in the affirmative and fifty-nine having voted in the negative, the motion is lost.

Thereupon, the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee was accepted.

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

ORDERED, that the chairs of the late Honorable George A. Harrison, Honorable Herman D. Corson and Honorable Alphonse E. Renouf be delivered to their respective widows by the Clerk of the House at the expense of th State.

House at Ease

4:00 P. M. E. S. T.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

On motion by Mr. Mills of Farmington.

Recessed until six o'clock Eastern Standard Time.

After Recess

7:00 P. M. E. S. T.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, for a minute or two I wish to have you pause while we talk to you. All winter long, and now into the spring, we have answered to the sound of that gavel of yours. It is your turn to rest the gavel and hear a few words which are the expression of the feelings of all of us, I am sure.

You have presided over this House in a manner which has not only pleased all of us but in a manner which characterizes you as a great presiding officer. During a session of the Legislature, which is probably unequalled in long and serious deliberations, you have always maintained a firm and judicious control over debate, and at the same time you have given every member full and ample opportunity to be heard. We believe in you, John Ward, and with you there will always be the fond and kind wishes of the entire membership of this 93rd Legislature. It is a pleasant duty for me, as Majority Floor Leader, to present to you a gift, which is a token of the esteem of all of us. With it you can be sure is the affection of every one of us.

(Applause, Members rising)

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

Miss LONGSTAFF: Mr. Speaker, I request the Sergeant-at-arms to escort Mrs. Ward to the rostrum.

(Mrs. Ward was then escorted to the rostrum amid the applause of the House, the members rising.)

Miss LONGSTAFF: Mrs. Ward, just one of the advantages of our having your esteemed husband, John Ward, as Speaker of this House, is the privilege of us knowing and associating with his charming wife. As just a small token of our respect and esteem, I wish to present you these flowers from the Members of the 93rd Legislature.

Mrs. WARD: Thank you very much, Miss Longstaff. (Applause)

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

Mr. MARSANS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: On January 1st, 1947, the good ship State of Maine set sail on its 93rd voyage. The usual high dignitaries and lesser notables were on board. Signed on, to do the real work, were one hundred and fifty stalwarts with a newly-elected Skipper at the helm. Back in the after-hatch were found that unmentionable motley group of thirty-three stowaways. They could be, on occasion and under duress, made to help a bit with some of the minor duties.

We headed out into the rough and turbulent legislative sea. It has been a long trip, and we were on a new and uncharted course. Now, as we near the end of that voyage, we look back at some of those things that stand out clearest. The tedious, long days; the short, gay nights; the warmth of new and true friends, the joy of working together, but, above all, clearest in our memory, first in our hearts and in our esteem, stands the picture of our Skipper, John F. Ward. It was his steady hand and his good judgment that kept the old Ship of State on an even keel and following a true course; it was his judgment that kept us off the many rocks and reefs that beset us on every side. If we needed help, he answered, no matter what time of the day or night, with patience and understanding. In his deliberations over us, he showed rare judgment, fairness, and a disposition to treat all things alike. Not only was he a great skipper, but he was a true friend.

It is my great privilege, at this time, to present to the noble crew of the 93rd Legislature, our Skipper, John F. Ward. (Applause, the Members rising)

SPEAKER WARD: Mr. Mills, better known as Pete; Romie, at my left; Louie, up in seat number 83; Bert, in the adjacent seat; and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House; and through all of these trying weeks, you truly have been ladies and gentlemen. Despite heated debate, you have, at all times, maintained that debate on a high plane.

It has been many times said that it is difficult to express gratitude,

and I find myself today in that difficult position.

When we convened on January 1st, I stated that I would endeavor to preside over your deliberations in an impartial manner; and as we bring the session to a close, you are the judges of whether or not I have succeeded.

On the same day, I suggested to you that this would be an extremely important session and you have obviously treated it as such. No attempt has been made to hurry or push, and no attempt has been made, at any time, to deny any member of the opportunity to present, by unanimous consent, a worthwhile bill, or resolve, even many weeks after the cloture rule went into effect, and even up to as late as yesterday.

I suppose that the gentleman from Machias, Mr. Hayward, will go down in history for some number of years as being the man who presented a resolve to a session of the Legislature at the termination of its nineteenth week.

The members, and the committees, in my belief, have been, at all times, cool and deliberate, in considering the record number of bills and resolves that have been presented; it is evidenced by the undisputed fact that the 93rd Legislature has established an all-time record for length of service. In establishing that record, I am unable to state, with any degree of certainty, how much of a contributing factor the late arrival of the new tilt-back chairs may have been. Neither am I able to state how much of a factor has been the cordial hospitality that we have received by the people of the City of Augusta, their officials and their citizens.

The members during these weeks have seen their pet bills killed, and have seen their pet bills enacted, yet, in accepting, or rejecting, the various matters presented, you have, at all times, exercised your own free will and no pressure has been brought to bear upon you in any of these matters.

We have sat here, these many weeks, as Democrats and Republicans, but always, I believe, as citizens of the State of Maine, with the welfare of the State of Maine foremost in our minds, and with most matters we believe disposed of, we come to the realization that we belong to the most exclusive club in

the world; a club composed of the members of the House of the 93rd State of Maine Legislature. Others may lay claim to membership in the 92 preceding legislatures, and still others, to those which will follow; but that fact that we, regardless of party, are the members of the 93rd Legislature, will cement the ties of friendship made here, so that they will remain firm and fast until our last days on this earth.

I wish to thank each and every member for the many acts of friendship and kindness you have extended to me during the session, and for your patience and cooperation; I wish to thank our clerk, Harvey Pease, and his assistant, Roy Humphrey, and the entire force in the office, including my secretary, for their kind assistance, and to congratulate them for the very efficient manner in which they have carried out their respective duties; I include, also, the Sergeant-at-Arms, who, unfortunately and through no fault of his own, was unable to complete his duties with us; I include his two assistants, the Doorkeeper and his assistant, the Pages, the ladies at the switch board, the Document Clerk and the Postmaster. The men on the elevator, I am sure, should not be overlooked, for retaining their patience and good nature during the many times we have hopped onto the elevator and said "third" and then decided to get off at the second or fourth; I am sure that the Legislative Reporters should be congratulated for the remarkable work they have performed in preparing the accurate transcripts of the proceedings in the House; and the members of the newspaper fraternity for the fine job they have done and reporting accurately the proceedings of this session.

Surely, it is a winter and spring I shall never forget; the thoughts of it, I shall cherish always, as I shall cherish this beautiful watch which you have presented to me, as a token of your friendship.

On the day that I was elected to this office, our wise and experienced Clerk informed Mrs. Ward that from henceforth, on until sometime in the spring, she should be prepared to become a political widow. Harvey was correct, as usual, and my wife's attitude during this session, as always through the years, has enabled me to carry on to the best of my ability. I am happy that

she is here this evening, even though I know that she is only waiting to lead me straight back to Millinocket, so we can renew acquaintance.

I thank, and Mrs. Ward and I both thank you very much. (Prolonged applause, the members rising)

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: We, in the minority party, would also like to tell you of our feeling towards you. We would like to tell you that we consider that you have been fair, just, and kind in your treatment towards us. Personally, and on behalf of us in the minority, I know that we are very proud of you. As for myself, I will say that when you first stood up and first raised the gavel, we knew that you could not help but be a success. Coming from Lewiston, and knowing that you invaded Lewiston to pick up your charming lady, it was bound to work out one hundred per cent. We are proud of you and proud of Christine, and I am very proud of you.

The Speaker's job, my friend, is a hard one. I do not think that I, myself, can lay claim to being especially bashful, but I can assure you that the day that I was called up to be temporary Speaker was really and honestly a bad day for me. It is a hard job, and, oftentimes, John, you will agree that it is a thankless job. But when it comes to the closing minutes of the session, we want you to know, John, the sincere attitude of everybody in each party towards you, and it should warm your heart. I can add nothing further outside of asking you to remember us in the minority on the face of your watch. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: I thank Louie for his remarks and I thank the minority party for the expression of that party which he has conveyed to me. (Applause)

The following Bills on their passage to be enacted were taken up out of order and under suspension of the rules:

**Passed to be Enacted
Emergency Measure**

An Act for the Assessment of a State Tax for the Year Nineteen

Hundred Forty-seven and the Year Nineteen Hundred Forty-eight (H. P. 412) (L. D. 294)

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. 127 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 Authorize the Construction of a Bridge across the Kennebec River (S. P. 186) (L. D. 517)

An Act relating to Width of Trucks Hauling Forest Products (S. P. 551) (L. D. 1499)

An Act to Define "Distributor" in the Gasoline Tax Law (H. P. 1639) (L. D. 1327)

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

Finally Passed

Resolve in favor of a Bridge Across the West Branch of the Penobscot River, in Indian Purchase 3, Penobscot County (H. P. 549) (L. D. 393)

Resolve in favor of the town of Leeds (H. P. 1756)

Resolve in favor of the town of Warren (H. P. 1757)

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.

Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Military Expenses (H. P. 1262) (L. D. 934)

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

Mr. WIGHT: Mr. Speaker, I move that House Paper 1262, Legislative Document 934, be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight, moves that this matter be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Jennings.

Mr. JENNINGS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Out of due

respect, and with all respect in the world for my colleague, Mr. Wight, from Bangor, I feel that I can defend this one enactment. If we do not have this necessary money to do the work that it is planned to do, we can not carry out the work which is laid out by the Adjutant General's department. As I stated here in the hall of the House a few weeks ago that we should all be grateful that we have a country here to make our laws in. I have been told that the Stevens Avenue Armory in Portland is badly in need of being repaired and plans have been made to carry this out in the near future providing we can have this money to do with. I sincerely hope that the motion of my friend, Mr. Wight, will not prevail.

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

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: We did not see fit to recognize the veterans of our last war, but the least we can do is to prepare the men who have got to fight in our next war, and I believe that this resolve should not be tabled. We certainly have got to stand up here. We all know, we read the papers, we know we may have war at any time in the future. Let us stick behind our Military Affairs Committee and do what we can, as I said before, to be prepared to take advantage of everything to protect the interests of the people of our country.

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, I think I feel as strongly in favor of this appropriation as many of you. I think it is absolute folly for us to close our eyes to the situation; but there just is not any money available for this and millions and millions of dollars worth of other items simply because we have refused to take a stand here in the House, today, which would provide those millions of dollars. We do not need to waste our time voting a half a million dollars here, when there just is not a half a million dollars to pay for it. When it gets into the other branch—I don't know whether they have reconsidered the cigarette matter or not, but if that matter is thrown out the window, this State is going to be in dire circumstances as far as finances are concerned. I do not think we need

to go into any long debate with regard to the military necessity and the merits of this bill, because there just is not the money for it; there is not the money for the Maritime Academy, there won't be the money for the University of Maine and many, many other items. So we might just as well do our duty here and cut them off; we have already cut them off by refusing to pass appropriation measures, or will, shortly, when the last measure comes in for which we do not have one hundred votes.

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

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker, in answer to that, I should say that this is really an important measure; it is not a pet measure of any one individual; it is for the benefit of all of us. If we have some measures to cut out, let us find some others. Why pick on the military of all times?

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

Mr. THOMPSON: Mr. Speaker, I am very sorry to go against my good friend, Freeman Wight. During World War II, I served in the National Guard for around six years. A good many of you men probably do not know what the State Guard did to protect the State of Maine. You have no idea unless you were with us boys. We served a good many nights and we had everything in readiness in case anything happened to our district in Penobscot County. If anything happened in Kennebec County, we would go there, we would go anywhere in the State. I do not think that we should cut on something that is going to protect our loved ones in case anything happens, and I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight, does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight, that the House indefinitely postpone "Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Military Expenses" (H. P. 1262) (L. D. 934).

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

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I signed this report "Ought to pass" for the simple reason that I felt it was as important as your educational pro-

gram and a good many others. If I had my choice of the importance of this and other things that I can think of, I certainly would give this preference over them, and I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Bangor (Mr. Wight) does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

Those in favor of the indefinite postponement of this resolve will say aye; those opposed no.

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

Thereupon, the resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

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

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Bill "An Act Relating to Automobile Travel by State Employees" (S. P. 299) (L. D. 794) which was recommitted, reporting same "Ought to pass" in a second new draft (S. P. 552) (L. D. 1502) under same title and that it "Ought to pass."

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the second new draft passed to be engrossed.

In the House, report of the committee read and accepted in concurrence, and the bill had its two several readings. Under suspension of the rules the bill was read the third time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

House Reports of Committees (Out of Order) Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Boulier from the Committee on Ways and Bridges, reporting "Ought not to pass" on Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoinham (H. P. 40)

Mr. Turner from same Committee reported same on Resolve in Favor of Route 15 in Piscataquis County (H. P. 1435)

Reports were read and accepted.

Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Mr. Boulier from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay (H. P. 1616) (L. D. 1282) 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 given its first reading.

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

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 1616, L. D. 1282, Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.

Amend said Resolve by striking out the figures "\$25,000" in the second line thereof and inserting the figure "\$5,000"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted, and under suspension of the rules the resolve was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed as amended and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would state at this time that from time to time during the course of the evening it is very necessary that every member be in his seat when those matters are taken up, and we have an emergency enactor coming up which will arrive at any minute. Meanwhile the House may be at ease pending the sound of the gong.

House at Ease

**After Recess
8:30 P. M. E. S. T.**

House Reports of Committees (Out of Order) Ought to Pass

Mr. Boulier from the Committee on Ways and Bridges reported "Ought to pass" on Resolve Appropriating Money for a Dam on the Marsh River (H. P. 201) (L. D. 1511)

Report was read and accepted, and the resolve, having already been printed, was read twice under suspension of the rules and was passed to be engrossed and sent up for concurrence.

Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Mr. Gallant from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Resolve in favor of the town of Hebron (H. P. 1235) L. D. 1510) 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. 1235, "Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hebron."

Amend said Resolve by striking out the figures, "5000" in the second line and inserting in place thereof the figures '\$2,500'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules the resolve was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed and sent up for concurrence.

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

Passed to be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act Adjusting the Salaries of All Full-Time State Employees (H. P. 1735) (L. D. 1477)

The SPEAKER: This bill, having had its three several readings in the House and having been passed to be engrossed, and having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, is it now the pleasure of the House that it be passed to be enacted?

This being an emergency measure, it requires for its passage the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the House. Those in favor of its passage to be enacted —

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, this is a very important measure. I think, due to the large number of absentees, that it will be necessary for nearly everyone here to vote on it, in order for it to go through. I hope you will all do so.

The SPEAKER: All those in favor of the passage of this matter to be enacted as an emergency measure will please rise and remain standing until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

The SPEAKER: One hundred and twenty-six having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 126 being more than two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the House, the bill has been passed to be enacted as an emergency measure. It will be signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Passed to be Enacted

An Act to Provide for the Reconstruction or Enlargement of the International Bridge at Calais, in the county of Washington, known as the Ferry Point Bridge (S. P. 229) (L. D. 565)

An Act relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Old Age Assistance. (S. P. 487) (L. D. 1355)

An Act Amending the Law relating to the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation (H. P. 1461) (L. D. 1065)

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

Bill on Its Passage to be Enacted

Bill "An Act Imposing a Personal Income Tax and a Sales and Use Tax to Raise Additional Revenue" (H. P. 1761) (L. D. 1508)

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

Mr. McGLAUFFIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I want to make one last appeal to your good judgment to try to pass this measure.

Before speaking on the bill, I want to say to you Members of the House that of the five terms that I have served in this Legislature, I have never enjoyed working with any body of men and women more than I have enjoyed working with you. And I wish, at this time, to express my thanks for the friendship that has been shown me, not only by my Republican colleagues but by many Democratic friends, as well.

Several years ago, in Tremont Temple in Boston, I heard what was to me the greatest sermon I ever heard in my life. I am not going to give the sermon. The speaker told of a certain rich man who had had everything, he had been everywhere, he had seen everything, who had felt everything, and, at the age of forty, life was a burden. And he stated: "There are in New England today ten thousand young men and women who can say each morning, as they face the new day: 'Thank God I am alive; this is the greatest day that ever was.'"

William H. Taft once said: "To do things worthwhile; to be in the thick of it, that is to live."

Members of this House, you have got the greatest opportunity that you will ever have in your lifetime to do things worthwhile, tonight, right here. Depending upon what we do are our schools, the life-blood of our State. If we neglect our schools, we are letting our State down. We have got the opportunity to take care of more of our feeble-minded. And just yesterday a man came to me and he said: "Is your name McGlauffin?" I said: "Yes". He said: "Mister, I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for having stood up for Pownal Institute." He said: "I have three children in that institution and it has driven my wife almost crazy to think that those children are feeble-minded. I am not able to take care of them but they are getting wonderful care in the State institution." He said: "I want to thank you for what you have done."

I say you have got an opportunity to do things worthwhile and one of the greatest ways in this world to do things worthwhile is to help somebody else. What else can we do? You have got an opportunity to help raise the teachers' pay in this State; the teachers who have been putting in their time and their efforts over these many years at a low rate of wages. When men and women were getting increased pay over the State and over the country during the war-time period, those teachers were plodding along at the same old rate of wage. You have had an opportunity to put those teachers and those employees of the State on a retirement pension system, all depending upon what we do here. They deserve that pension; they have well earned it.

You have got an opportunity on this occasion, right today, to help the University of Maine that is trying its utmost to help the G. I's. who crossed the waters to help win the war and who come back here and want to get an education. Those are the men that are going to sit in judgment in this hall a little later if we give them the opportunity to get the training to make them good citizens and to help lead the country in the near future. Can't you see, what a wonderful opportunity right tonight we have got to do something worthwhile.

And why I told you the first story was this: If we could pass this measure tonight, we could say from the bottoms of our hearts: "Thank

God! we are alive, that this is the grandest day that ever occurred in our lifetime or ever will," and we can go home proud of the fact that we have done our duty up here in Augusta. How can you, with this opportunity, how can you say "I won't vote for this measure because it raises a few dollars too much money"? How can you say: "I won't vote for this measure because I do not like a sales tax." How can you say: "I won't vote for this measure because I do not like an income tax." How can you say: "I have not got backbone enough to vote according to my own conscience I have got to find out what those people back home think before I can do anything." Oh, God pity such weak-minded men as some of you prove to be.

I want to say a word to my Democratic friends, and I feel that some of them and perhaps all of them are my friends. I have tried to see that those same men got a square deal in this House. I know it is your policy that you will not vote for any new taxes, but I am going to remind you of the fact that your State and your Country come before your party.

I want to give you credit right now for the passage of the gas tax. There were not enough Republicans in this House that had backbone enough to put that thing across without your help, and you have the right to claim much credit for that measure going through. And you have got the greatest opportunity that you ever had in your lives to take hold of this matter as individuals, not as Democrats, as citizens of Maine, first, to put this measure over the top in spite of the fact that there are many men absent.

Gentlemen, can't you see that this is a great opportunity? They say, "If we kill this, the Senate will have to pass the tax on cigarettes. Oh, Lord, pity the poor souls that can not see that that does not take care of the job. Why not do the whole job and not just half a job? Somebody told me that the cigarette tax suits the Governor. I do not care what it suits in some other part of this State House. It does not suit me and it does not suit you and you know it. You men, many of you, held your noses when you voted for that measure; you voted for it because you could not see anything else to do, and I voted

with you. But you have got a chance, now, to vote something worthwhile. God give you judgment and common sense enough to do your duty tonight.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is upon the passage of this measure to be enacted.

Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Sweetser.

Mr. SWEETSER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I just want to say that every veteran, every teacher, every high school senior in the State of Maine will either condemn the House for the action that they take tonight when they read the papers tomorrow morning or else they will praise the Members of the House.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Anson, Mr. Sharpe.

Mr. SHARPE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I had occasion this evening, about six o'clock, to call my older boy on the telephone and find out how things were going up at the mill, and he asked me how things were going down here. I told him about our efforts here to put over a substantial and constructive tax measure, and he wanted to know how it looked. I told him it did not look too good at the time. He said: "What are you fellows going to do?" I said: "I do not know." He said: "Well, I can tell you, dad, what the people are going to do in 1948 to the Republican Party if you do not do something!"

Now, here we are, approximately one hundred and twenty-four Republicans and approximately twenty-four Democrats. We were sent here to do a job, and we are being paid for doing that job, and I am not going to feel good at all if I go home and face the people all of whom expect us to do something constructive here for the benefit of the teachers, particularly, and for the benefit of the State at large, as a whole. I am not going to feel good going home and facing them if I can not be a party to the passage of something constructive in this matter of taxation. I shall vote for the bill regardless of the futility of it.

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

Mr. SLEEPER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: For the benefit of one speaker, I am a veteran and married to a teacher, and I have two sons in high school, but I will not vote for this bill as an emergency measure.

There are three reasons which determine the way anyone should cast their vote. The most selfish reason is for political expediency, and political expediency says, "Vote no on this bill because nobody wants it." The second reason, and a very good reason, is to vote as the people whom you represent want you to vote, and no one from the place I come from wants this bill so I vote "no" for that reason. The third reason is your own common sense, and common sense says to vote "no" on this bill. I will vote "no" on the bill.

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken, I ask for the yeas and nays.

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

Mr. WOODWORTH: Mr. Speaker, I realize that no one is likely to have his vote affected by anything I may say but I was a member of the committee which reported this bill "Ought to pass". You all know that for the past two months we have been trying to pass a major tax bill. We have been unable to do so but, at some time or other, we have had considerably more than one hundred Republicans to vote for one of these two major tax bills or the other.

Yesterday, you appointed a committee which was instructed to bring back a bill which would be acceptable to the two factions which have contested here. I will exclude those who have persistently refused to support any tax bill, but you gave the committee a job and I think we did it. We do not say that that bill is perfect; we do say that it will do the job. If you wanted a job done and we did it, why will you not support it? We are here to do our job and your committee did its job. You can tell until the cows come home that the Senate is doing this and the Senate is doing that, but you look at that list of bills on the Senate calendar and you know that the money must be raised to carry out the purposes of those

bills. This bill will do it; it may do more, but by the time most of that money arrives in the State treasury, the 1949 Legislature will be in session. They can handle that money; they know as well about handling money as we do, and I hope they know more about raising it.

If we are to go home with any sense of satisfaction whatever, we must pass a tax bill. For you people who have, from time to time, voted in support of a major tax bill, this bill gives you an opportunity to vote for something you have voted for before. It is both a sales tax, a gross receipts tax, and a net income tax. Your committee did the best it could with the particular bill that you wanted. If you are a sales tax advocate, you have what you asked for; if you are an income tax advocate, you have what you asked for. The rates are low, the burden imposed on any one person, is small. I have heard nothing to indicate that there is any sound reason why any Republican member of this House should not support the bill. One man gets up and says "I know all the figures, I know everything there is about it, there is too much money." What does he know about it any more than anyone else? There are men of equally good judgment who say that we do not need this money and if we do need some money, why not pass the bill? You asked for it; you have got it, support it!

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Palmer.

Mr. PALMER: Mr. Speaker, regardless of what taste the young Republican organization may have left in the mouths of some people in this House, we feel that we should make one final statement regarding this tax measure.

We feel that government has certain functions; among those functions is the protection of life and property of the people, the education of the youth of the State of Maine, and the obligations which we, as a State, have to our people at large.

We realize that there are sick and indigent people in Maine; we realize that there are mentally ill people in Maine, and we realize that appropriations should be made that they may adequately be taken care of. And we realize, to do this, a major tax proposal giving Maine a sound tax basis should be passed.

We still believe this regardless of what other people think of our organization. Because we believe in these functions, we shall vote for the bill regardless of what seems to be a great futility tonight and I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Farmington prevails that we have a yea and nay vote so that all of the people who are at home, who do not want this tax measure, will have the privilege of thanking those who helped defeat it.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Mills, has requested a yea and nay vote. A yea and nay vote is in order at the desire of one-fifth of the members present. Those desiring a yea and nay vote will please rise.

A sufficient number arose.

The SPEAKER: Obviously more than one-fifth having arisen, the yeas and nays are in order.

This bill, having had its three several readings in the House and having been passed to be engrossed, and having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, and the Committee on Engrossed Bills having reported that it is truly and strictly engrossed, is it now the pleasure of the House that it pass to be enacted?

This being an emergency measure, under the Constitution it requires for its passage the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the House. Is the House ready for the question?

The question before the House is upon passage to be enacted of An Act Imposing a Personal Income Tax and a Sales and Use Tax to Raise Additional Revenue, House Paper 1761, Legislative Document, 1508. All those in favor of its passage to be enacted as an emergency measure will say aye when their names are called; those opposed will say no as the Clerk calls the roll. The Clerk will call the roll.

YEA—Allen, Ames, Anderson, Bell, Benn, Berryman, Bickford, Boulter, Brewer, Brown, Milford; Brown, Unity; Burgess, Burton, Byron, Campbell, Chase, Cape Elizabeth; Christensen, Clements, Cole, Collins, Cousins, Day, Dicker, Dufour, Elliott, Ellis, Fuller, Buckfield; Gallant, Gray, Hall, Hammond, Harris, Haskell, Hatch, Hayward, House, Jennings, Johnston, Lee, Lombard, Longstaff, Lord, MacPherson, Marsans, Marshall, McClure, McKeen, Meloon, Mills, Nichols, Palmer, Palmeter, Patterson,

Payson, Peirce, Plummer, Prout, Rankin, Rich, Robbins, Ross, Russell, Seeger, Sharpe, Smith, Exeter; Stearns, Stetson, Sweetser, Tabb, Thomas, Thompson, Torrey, Webber, Williams, Auburn; Woodworth.

NAY—Adams, Atherton, Bove, Bowker, Brown, Baileyville; Brown, Wayne; Cadorette, Carville, Cormier, Curtis, Daniels, Dean, DeSanctis, Dostie, Lewiston; Dostie, Winslow; Doucette, Emerson, Finnegan, Fitch, Foley Fowler, Fuller, Hallowell; Holt, Jalbert, Jordan, Saco; Jordan, So. Portland; Judkins, Kelly, Kent, Labbe, Lacharite, Legard, Lessard, Malenfant, McGlauffin, McGown, Moreau, Morison, Moulton, Muskie, Nadeau, Perkins, Poulin, Rollins, Sargent, Savage, Silsby, Sleeper, Smart, Smith, Westbrook; Snow, Sterling, St. Pierre, Turner, Violette, Weeks, Wight, Williams, Topsham; Woodbury.

ABSENT—Berry, Bird, Broggi, Carey, Chase, Limington; Dorsey, Hanson, Heanssler, Hobbs, Laughton, Leavitt, Martin, Randall, Tremblay.

Yes 75, No 59, Absent 14.

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN of Portland: Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I rise to change my vote from "yes" to "no," so that I may move to reconsider.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk will so record it.

Seventy-five having voted in the affirmative and fifty-nine having voted in the negative, fourteen members being absent, the measure fails of passage as an emergency measure.

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

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I now move to reconsider the action just passed, to enable me to introduce an amendment, which I will explain in a word — it presents this to the people; it cuts out the emergency and presents it to the people, but ties up the appropriations that we have made with it. They depend upon the passage of the bill, and it leaves it for the people to decide for themselves.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, moves that the House reconsider its action whereby it failed to pass this measure to be enacted as an emergency measure. 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: Fifty-nine having voted in the affirmative and fifty-eight having voted in the negative, the motion to reconsider prevails.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin. Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I now present House Amendment "A" and move its adoption.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state to the gentleman from Portland that the bill is not in the amendable stage. Does the gentleman wish to move reconsideration whereby the House passed this bill to be engrossed.

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, moves that the House now reconsider its action whereby it earlier in today's session passed this measure to be engrossed. 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: Sixty-four having voted in the affirmative and fifty-six having voted in the negative, the motion prevails.

Thereupon, Mr. McGlauffin presented House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

House Amendment "A" to H. P. 1761, L. D. 1508, Bill "An Act Imposing a Personal Income Tax and a Sales and Use Tax to Raise Additional Revenue."

Amend said bill by striking out the emergency preamble.

Further amend said Bill by striking out the underlined words "to the general fund" at the end of that part designated "Sec. 329" of section 1 of said Bill and inserting in place thereof the underlined words 'as provided in section 19 of this act.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out the underlined words to the general fund" at the end of that part designated "Sec. 347" of section 2 of said Bill and inserting in place thereof the underlined words 'as provided in section 19 of this act.'

Further amend said Bill by adding at the end thereof before the emergency clause the following new section:

'Sec. 19, Allocation of funds. The entire proceeds of the tax collected under the provisions of sections 257

to 329, inclusive, of chapter 14 of the revised statutes and sections 330 to 347, inclusive, of chapter 14 of the revised statutes shall be credited to the payment of the amounts of moneys necessary to carry out the provisions of the following acts and resolves passed by the 93rd legislature; and any unexpended balances shall be credited to the general fund:

Resolve, in Favor of the University of Maine for Operations and Maintenance of the Brunswick Campus. (L. D. 66)

Resolve, in Favor of the University of Maine for General Operations. (L. D. 67)

Resolve, in Favor of the University of Maine for Buildings (L. D. 68)

Resolve, in Favor of the University of Maine. (L. D. 203)

Resolve, Providing for Certain Construction at the Pownal State School. (L. D. 526)

Act to Provide for Maintenance and Operation of State Technical and Vocational Schools. (L. D. 815)

Act to Provide a Retirement System for State Employees. (L. D. 837)

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

Act Relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Aid to the Blind. (L. D. 1354)

Act Relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Old Age Assistance. (L. D. 1355)

The above acts and resolves shall not become effective unless the provisions of sections 257 to 329, inclusive, and sections 330 to 347, inclusive, of chapter 14 of the revised statutes shall become law.

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of the emergency clause at the end thereof.

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

Mr. MCGLAUFLIN: Mr. Speaker, the reason I offer this amendment is that many of you have stated that you would vote for a major tax measure if it could be referred to the people. I have opposed referring matters to the people because I felt and still feel that we are much better qualified to pass on these measures than are the people at home. But this measure, if it passes, just provides the necessary funds to carry out what we have

tried to do this winter. It will go back to the people; there may or may not be a referendum on that measure. If the people want to turn this matter down, then they turn down everything we have done this winter; if the people want to decide against our best judgment in doing the best we can, then that is their privilege.

And, in conclusion, I want to say this: That the greatest satisfaction that any of us will ever get out of living and trying to do things worthwhile is the consciousness in our own souls that we did the best we could with the material we had to work with.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie.

Mr. MUSKIE: Mr. Speaker, at this stage of the game, I am reminded of a story that we used to enjoy telling and retelling on board ship because it represented our resentment toward the constant discipline to which we were subject while we were in the Navy.

A man who had been a chief boatswain's mate, after long years at sea under the discipline of the Navy, reached retirement age and he moved into the hinterland and settled down in Kansas as far away from both oceans as he could get. He bought himself a farm. The neighbors, curious about this new type of creature which moved among them, watched his goings on quite closely and they noticed, after a little while, a boy about eight years old who used to call every morning at eight o'clock, go in the house, be inside about five minutes, and then come out. And after about two weeks of that, they questioned the boy and asked him what happened when he went in the house at eight o'clock every morning. The boy said: "Well, I go in and I go upstairs and I knock on the chief's door and he tells me to come in. I walk in and he says: What do you want? And I tell him: "Sir, the captain would like to see you on the bridge." What happens then? "He says: 'Tell the captain to jump over the side,' and he goes back to sleep." (Laughter)

So, I feel with regard to this particular bill we all have the same reaction: Let us throw the darn thing over the side and go home and go to sleep.

The reason that I supported the

motion to reconsider, however, is just a gesture of good faith to the principle which I have supported on the floor of this House for some time.

This amendment attempts to incorporate that principle and, because it does, I will vote in favor of accepting the amendment. However, if it stands at that point and nothing further is done with the bill, I will vote against final enactment and I will try and explain why.

I have felt for some time that if we could devise a tax measure, I have no particular brief for the purpose of this discussion for any tax measure, but if we could devise a tax measure, subject it to adequate public hearing, subject it to cross-fire from all interests which might be hurt by it, subject it to rigid debate before this House and finally emerge with a tax law which we think in our own minds is good, if we attach such a tax measure to those appropriations which we think the State of Maine should have, and taking that as a completed whole, place it on the statute books without an emergency clause, without a referendum, and say to the people of Maine: "That is a piece of work in which we have put our hearts and souls and our minds and it is a piece of work which we are proud of and which we recommend to your consideration. It is a piece of work to which all interests in this House have contributed toward," it has been my belief that the people of Maine would accept our verdict, and if this bill were that kind of a law, I would vote for it. But it is not.

In the first place, instead of taking last night two measures that have been subject to cross-fire in committee hearing and on this floor, we took a sales tax bill and an income tax bill, which involved two new types of application. In the short space of four to five hours, we tried to put them into some kind of a tax bill which admittedly, in the committee hearing, was for the purpose of political expediency only. The majority felt that that bill under an emergency clause was the bill that had the best chance to survive as an emergency measure. That is a different thing than the type of bill which I have just described to you. These two new bills have not been subjected to adequate public hearing; they have not

been adequately considered by the people of the State in different classes of the State. As a matter of fact, they have not been adequately considered by any one. We have had no chance to analyze its flaws; we have had no chance to pick out its inequities. To my mind, in addition, there is a grave question of constitutionality involved which should certainly be settled by the best legal minds available to us before we pick it up as a piece of work which we can actually recommend to the people of Maine.

In addition to the criticism which I offer about the tax measure, I have some criticism of this amendment. It presumes, and I think it presumes in good faith on behalf of the sponsor, to set out the appropriations which are most worthwhile. That may or may not be the case, but certainly I would like to see these appropriation measures closely scrutinized and analyzed to the effect that we may determine that we have best allocated our funds to those measures which we most nearly unanimously desire. There are those who will say to me what you ask for is a pretty tall order at this stage of the game. I will admit that, but, on the other hand, I am in accord with those who advocate emergency taxation to this extent. That there is no point in submitting to the people a measure which we feel in our hearts can not survive.

In closing, I want to say once again that if this bill is so amended or so redrafted as to live up to the standards which I have outlined, I will vote for final enactment as well as for acceptance of this amendment. Until that time, I will vote against final enactment but still will vote for this amendment in the hope that that principle may live and bring us something with which we can go home.

You have been kind to me in this session of the Legislature. I have met consideration and courtesy on every hand and I think you are now extending to me the ultimate courtesy in your present weary state of mind in listening to principles with which, perhaps, few of you agree, and I know that it is impossible to expect the final courtesy, or ultimate courtesy, of going through the work that my suggestions would entail, and I know, too, that that would be impossible to-

night. So, if what I have said carries any weight, you will also have to consider the possibility of not concluding this session tonight. I am not saying that I am for or against it; on that point, I am so groggy I am ready, as the old chief said, to throw the darn thing over the side and go home and go to bed. But those are my ideas and, so far as I know, they will be the last that I will offer on the floor of this House.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I believe we have made up our minds as to whether we are going to throw this darn thing over the side or whether we are going to keep it on deck. I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the consent of one-third of the members present is necessary in order for the Chair to entertain the motion for the previous question.

All those in favor of the Chair entertaining the motion for the previous question will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Obviously less than one-third of the members present having arisen, the motion for the previous question is not in order.

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

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, I am entirely in sympathy with the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, who offered this amendment, but the information now in possession of the House hardly justifies its adequate consideration at this moment.

When the program was being outlined and before cigarette tax was passed, it was intimated that certain measures would be taken care of in whole, certain measures would be taken care of in part, and certain other measures might fail if the cigarette tax should be passed. The disposition of those measures depends upon the action in the other body.

I can speak only as to my understanding regarding the measures relating to the University of Maine which was that the Brunswick operation would probably be continued; that the resolve for general

operations would probably be cut in half; that the resolve for building would be taken care of out of the post-war reserve, and that probably the law school would be out. Now, for clarification, this amendment, or the changing of this amendment to conform to the actual situation which does develop, would not be difficult, but yet we can not act upon it at this time with sufficient knowledge. I move that the amendment be tabled.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase, moves that House Amendment "A" be laid on the table.

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: Sixty-six having voted in the affirmative and twenty-five having voted in the negative, the motion prevails and House Amendment "A" is tabled pending adoption.

The SPEAKER: The Chair calls to your attention Supplement No. 5. Is it the pleasure of the House to take up Bills and Resolves on their passage to be enacted, out of order and under suspension of the rules?

The Chair would state that we are about to take up a Constitutional Amendment, and it is very necessary that all the members remain in their seats.

Resolve on Its Final Passage

Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Authorizing Issuance of Highway and Bridge Bonds (H. P. 1760) (L. D. 1507)

The SPEAKER: This resolve, having had its two several readings in the House and having been passed to be engrossed, and having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, the Committee on Engrossed Bills having reported that it is truly and strictly engrossed, is it now the pleasure of the House that it receive final passage?

This being a proposal to amend the Constitution, it requires for its passage the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Exeter, Mr. Smith.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I move indefinite postponement of this resolve.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Exeter, Mr. Smith, moves in-

definite postponement of this resolve.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell.

Mr. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker, this is a measure calling for the issuance of \$36,000,000 in bonds. I think that we have saddled the people with a two cent gas tax and I do not believe that we want to go home and face them with a \$36,000,000 bond issue. Therefore, I am in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Exeter for indefinite postponement.

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Quite a few of us went along with the proposal for a two cent gasoline tax and the debate, at that time, I think, was based on the argument that we were voting for a pay-as-you-go program, and a pay-as-you-go road program precluded the issuance of bonds. That was my way of thinking at the time. I think it was the opinion of many who voted for the gasoline tax.

Now it is true that this proposition before us is not the direct issuance of bonds. It is a proposal to amend the Constitution of the State so that the next Legislature will be able to issue bonds in a considerable amount. I believe the amount would be the difference between the outstanding bonded indebtedness for highways at the time and \$36,000,000. Anyway it would amount to some \$20,000,000. It would be authorizing the next Legislature to bring out a bond issue in the last three or four hours of the sessions amounting to about \$20,000,000, and these bond issues have a way of cropping up in the last three or four hours of the session. So, the next Legislature, if this is adopted by the people, would have the authority to wheel out, in the last hours of the session, a proposition amounting to some \$20,000,000. It might not get any more debate than this seems to be getting and it might go through, and I think it is a dangerous power to give, even to the learned gentlemen who will occupy our chairs in the next session of the Legislature, so I hope that this will not receive passage.

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

Mr. ROBBINS: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make three points in connection with this measure. One is that there is already in the Constitution, Article No. 58, an authorization in the amount of \$36,000,000 for the issuance of bonds. All that this resolve proposes to accomplish is to place the Legislature in the position that we all thought it was in before, namely, that it was authorized to issue and reissue bonds for highway purposes in a total amount not to exceed \$36,000,000.

Now, this spring the Supreme Court held in a decision that these bonds could not be reissued, and if Article 58 had read the way this resolve reads, the Supreme Court could not have rendered such a decision. I would like to remind you that the gas tax is for three years only. I voted for it and I will vote for it again if I am here to renew it. The fact of the matter is, though, that we almost failed to enact it this time and the Legislature might well fail to enact it the next time, and then the Legislature will have nowhere to go to match federal money. They will have defeated the gas tax and they will not have any slack in the bond authorization which they can issue even in a small amount to match federal funds.

And, finally, I simply wish to reiterate what I said this morning, this is a hedge against depression. We, here, can not legislate intelligently for future legislatures, and if we do not put out either this, or some measure resembling it, we will forever prohibit all future legislatures from adopting any part of an intelligent public works program in time of depression.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It is with great reluctance that I rise to oppose a fellow member of my delegation whom I have learned to like and respect a great deal.

It has been my understanding through the entire session of this Legislature that we were, at this time, deciding the question of pay-as-you-go. I thank you for the vote you gave the gas tax, and I believe at that time you made that decision.

I call your attention to the Highway program, the act which allocates to the Highway Department

funds for the next biennium. If you will scan it through quickly or carefully, you will find that you have the best highway program that the State of Maine has ever had, and you will own it.

I therefore hope that the motion to indefinitely postpone will prevail.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker, I have before me some information that was passed to us earlier in the session, showing that between 1915 and 1946, we paid \$17,631,000 in interest. Two years ago, we were told by the Governor that our per capita interest charges were the third highest of any State in the Union. That bonded indebtedness is slowly being reduced. At the present it is about \$15,400,000. Before this is retired, which should be about 1959, we will have paid another \$2,304,000. We have been presented in this Legislature from early in the session with the idea of a pay-as-you-go program and, as you have been told, passed the gas tax with that in mind. By refusing to pass this resolution now, we are not prohibiting any future Legislatures from passing a Constitutional resolve authorizing a bond issue. I believe this prohibition in the Constitution is a safeguard, and if an emergency arises requiring a bond issue, a future Legislature can pass such a Constitutional resolve. I hope the motion prevails.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

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

Mr. HAYWARD: Mr. Speaker, I hope the motion prevails.

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

Mr. DOUCETTE: Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time to go on record about being for the indefinite postponement of this bill for the simple reason that two or three days ago we enacted into the laws of the State a two-cent additional gas tax program in order that our highway department will, from now on, be able to proceed on a pay-as-you-go basis. \$30,000,000 is a lot of money and it is going to take us a long time to get it back after we spend it. Therefore, I move that the previous question will be taken up after I get down from my seat.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman

from Lewiston, Mr. Doucette, moves the previous question. In order for the Chair to entertain the motion for the previous question, the consent of one-third of the members present is necessary. All those in favor of the Chair entertaining the motion for the previous question will please rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: An insufficient number having arisen, the motion for the previous question is not in order.

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

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker, I worked hard to support the gas tax measure. I believe in a pay-as-you-go policy. Our children, in the future, most likely will have burden enough to carry without us putting a further one upon them by a bond issue. I trust the motion of the gentleman from Exeter, Mr. Smith, prevails.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is upon the motion of the gentleman from Exeter, Mr. Smith, that Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Authorizing Issuance of Highway and Bridge Bonds be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question? All those in favor will say aye; those opposed no.

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

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act relating to Automobile Travel by State Employees (S. P. 552) (L. D. 1502)

An Act Protecting the Right of Members and Non-members of Labor Organizations to the Opportunity to Work (H. P. 1652) (L. D. 1346)

An Act relating to the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislature (H. P. 1759) (L. D. 1506)

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

Senate Committee Report Ought to Pass in New Draft (Out of Order)

Senate Report of the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Bill "An Act to Make Allocations from the

General Highway Fund for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1948, and June 30, 1949" (S. P. 228) (L. D. 593) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 553) (L. D. 1509) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Came from the Senate with the Report accepted and the new draft passed to be engrossed.

In the House, Report was read and accepted in concurrence and the Bill given its three several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

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

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker, I now move that the House reconsider its action taken earlier in the day whereby it accepted the "Ought not to pass" report on House Paper 1436, Resolve, in Favor of Route 15 from the Towns of Abbot to Greenville, in Piscataquis County.

The reason that I am making this motion is in order to enable me to offer an amendment. It has come to my attention that there is \$70,000 available in the General Highway Fund, and I am offering an amendment for \$35,000, half of it.

In support of what I have already said about this road, I might bring out that there is only one road into the town which has been discussed here, on the Millinocket road, and over that road, which was built twenty-six years ago, and, as many of us know, a road of that age will probably average seventeen or eighteen feet in width. Travelling constantly over that road are loads of pulpwood and birch bolts, hauled from the entire country north of there, where the road reaches up over seventy-five miles, through a private road, to the Katahdin area and where the road reaches to Seboomook and Caucogomoc Lake, another thirty miles. This road covers that entire region in the northern part of Piscataquis County. Over it they haul to Milo, to the American Thread Company, to Guilford, to the Toothpick Mills, and Stowell and MacGregor in Lowell.

I trust that you will allow me reconsideration of this resolve.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins, moves that the House reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session, whereby it accepted the "Ought not to pass" report of the Committee

on Ways and Bridges on Resolve, in Favor of Route 15 from the Towns of Abbot to Greenville, in Piscataquis County, being House Paper 1436.

Is the House ready for the question? All those in favor of the motion to reconsider will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Forty-seven having voted in the affirmative and forty-four having voted in the negative, the motion prevails.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the same gentleman.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker, I now move the substitution of the resolve for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins, now moves the substitution of the resolve for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee. 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: Forty-four having voted in the affirmative and fifty in the negative, the motion is lost.

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

Mr. Rollins of Greenville was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As this probably will be the last time that I will have the pleasure of addressing the members of the 93rd Legislature, I will quickly review the achievements of this House.

First we have labored, and unsuccessfully, attempted to spank Labor, stood pat by the powers of the Monopoly, the Landed Barons and the Power Trusts, and they are still supreme in the State of Maine. We have tied up the Postwar Reserve Fund to the tune of \$78,000 overdrawn. We have seen the effects of lobbyists paid by our taxpayers and department heads, in many instances to pass or defeat certain measures. We have had a fine assembly, a good vacation, but not all in vain. We have trigged the wheels in many instances.

Let me tell you, members, that I have seen many men come and go. I can honestly say that I am proud

to call each and all of you friends. It has been a great pleasure to serve as a member of the 93rd House of Representatives, under the able leadership of John F. Ward of Millinocket, and to be associated with my colleagues, the most independent group of rugged individualists that I have ever sat with. I am proud of you, each and every one of you, and I am proud to call you friend. May you have a pleasant trip home, and may God ride with you in the days ahead when passing over roads cluttered with loads of pulpwood, the narrow bumpy roads of Maine.

The SPEAKER: The House may be at ease until the sound of the gong.

House at Ease

10:40 P. M., E. S. T.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

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

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now adjourn until nine o'clock Monday morning.

Cries of "No, no".

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that if the House does not adjourn, there is not an item that we can act upon. If you want to stay here for the evening, that is agreeable to the Chair. The Senate is now adjourning until nine o'clock Monday morning, and the House has acted upon all the papers that the House can act upon.

Mr. ROLLINS of Greenville: Mr. Speaker, I hope the motion prevails.

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House to adjourn until Monday morning at nine o'clock E. S. T.?

Cries of "No, no".

The SPEAKER: The House may be at ease.

At Ease

11:05 P. M., E. S. T.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

On motion by Mr. Jennings of Strong,

Adjourned until Monday morning, May 12th, at nine o'clock, E. S. T.