

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninety-Third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1947

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

SENATE

Saturday, May 10, 1947.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Reverend Alfred J. N. Henriksen of Augusta.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

House Committee Reports

The Committee from Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act for the Assessment of a State Tax for the Year Nineteen Hundred Forty-seven and for the Year Nineteen Hundred Forty-eight," (H. P. 412) (L. D. 294) reported that the same ought to pass.

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

Passed to be Engrossed

"Resolve, in Favor of the City of Calais to Aid in Rebuilding School." (S. P. 342) (L. D. 975)

On motion by Mr. Savage of Somerset, tabled pending final passage.

"Resolve, in Favor of Knox Memorial Association, Inc., for Support and Maintenance of 'Montpelier'." (H. P. 1045) (L. D. 684)

(On motion by Mr. Williams of Penobscot, tabled pending final passage).

Emergency Measure

"Resolve, in Favor of Freedom Academy." (S. P. 375) (L. D. 1059)

(On motion by Mr. Greeley of Waldo, tabled pending final passage.)

On motion by Mr. Williams of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table House Report from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Military Expenses (H. P. 1262) (L. D. 934) Majority Report Ought Not to Pass; Minority Report Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment A; tabled by that Senator on April 28 pending consideration of the reports.

On further motion by Mr. Williams of Penobscot the Minority Report "Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment A" was adopted in

concurrence and the resolve was given its first reading; Committee Amendment A was read and adopted in concurrence; under suspension of the rules the resolve was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

On further motion by the same Senator, sent forthwith to the House.

Mr. MURCHIE of Washington: With a view to helping out in the progress of the speed of the session, I know of a bill that is coming in. I thought it would be on the calendar today but it isn't here. I have a story I want to tell that will only take five or ten minutes and if it will help any, I will tell the story now.

Thereupon, Mr. Murchie of Washington was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MURCHIE: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I only approach this matter from the view point of a fellow who would like to hurry things along. This has to do with a matter of an international bridge across the St. Croix River between Canada and Calais, Maine. I believe the bill is to be reported out "Ought to Pass" but there is a provision in the report suggesting that it be amended to be effective if and when the money is available. What that amounts to is that the committee is saying, "Well, old Ned Murchie is a pretty good fellow, we are going to give him his bill." But they have put an amendment on it that makes it practically useless to me and I wanted to take the time today while there is time, to go into the matter so that when the bill comes in, the Senate will understand without further argument the idea that this is an international affair.

In 1939 there was a similar bill passed in this legislature and it was made subject to a certain bond issue of nine million dollars and during the period after the adjournment of the legislature and before the referendum question was submitted to the people in September, two capable executives, bridge engineers from Canada, came down here to confer with our bridge engineers and they went back into the section where the bridge was necessary and plans were then made for the construction of this bridge, in keeping with new facilities on both sides of the border if it had been

completed in recent years and all these facilities could have been completed with a view to enlargement and expansion of this bridge. I want to read a letter from the Office of the Minister of Public Works of the Dominion of Canada. It reads as follows:

"Dear Sir: This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th instant relative to the international bridge between St. Stephen, N. B., and Calais, Maine.

In 1939 the State of Maine approved the setting aside of \$135,000 provided the electors approved of the issuing of \$9,000,000 worth of bonds for this and other projects, but the electors did not approve. Consequently no money was actually set aside by the State of Maine for the building of a new bridge.

The Canadian Government made available, in the special supplementary estimates, the sum of \$100,000 towards this project, but when in September, 1939, the Maine State Highway Commission discontinued work on the plans, the project was dropped.

Should the State of Maine at the present session of its legislature set aside a sum of money for the rebuilding of this bridge, this Department will be in a position to consider the question of sharing the cost as a part of its post war reconstruction programme.

(Signed)

Alphonse Fournier."

In addition to that I have a letter dated February 12 from Mr. A. Wesley Stuart who is a member of the Dominion Parliament in that section. He says:

"Dear Sir:

I am enclosing copy of a letter I received from the Honorable Alphonse Fournier, Minister of Public Works. This letter is in reply to correspondence I have had with Mr. Fournier, also personal interviews.

My own personal opinion is that if the Maine legislature should vote a sum for the construction of an international bridge, the Department of Public Works here in Ottawa would not hesitate to do likewise."

I had that assurance from Mr. Stuart in Canada and I know the Committee is satisfied that if possible it ought to go along.

Now, I want to tell you about the situation down there. Augusta got

its bridge yesterday and I am tickled to death that they have got their bridge. We have down there, though probably many of you do not realize it, a bottleneck that during the summer months travel is just as much of a bottleneck as Augusta is at any time. And I have here a sworn statement from the Department of National Revenue in Canada indicating the amount of traffic. This will perhaps surprise some of you.

In 1946 Canadian cars to the number of 393,628 crossed that bridge. During the same year 508,004 American automobiles went across the bridge. In the same year 23,712 Canadian trucks, busses and horse drawn vehicles used the bridge and American vehicles other than automobiles, 27,040. So you see there is a total of local traffic of 952,384 cars that crossed that bridge and of all vehicles of every kind in and out there was 1,008,702 and the total number of persons crossing the bridge including pedestrians and those in cars was 3,500,028.

What I am driving at, I intended when the bill came in to perhaps make some remarks and comments. I appreciate the action of the committee but as I told you the boys have probably said, "Ned Murchie is a pretty good fellow and we want to give him his bill," but they have amended it and I thought I would explain that now.

Mr. WELCH of Arostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I will make a few remarks at this time and probably a few more if necessary when the bill comes before you. I can see where the Senator from Washington, Senator Murchie may have gotten his idea but such is not the case. I do want to say that the Committee on Ways and Bridges was very appreciative of the report which it received on revenue measures making it possible for us to come out with what is considered a good highway program, but we do have to match federal funds. Not only do we have to match federal funds for this biennium but we have to go back and make up \$1,468,667 of a deficit in the matching of the 1946-47 program. So in order to do that, where we were not allowed to issue any new bonds and are retiring over the biennium nearly \$3,400,000 in bonds plus the interest on those which amounts to approxi-

mately eight hundred thousand dollars—we just didn't have money enough to go around.

Now, if the money is available this bridge can be built but the money, I assure you, is not set up in the budget because it just is not there. Mention has been made of the Kennebec Bridge. It is true that the Kennebec Bridge bill was up here on the floor of the Senate yesterday but that is a toll bridge urban-state-federal project on which tolls are going to be charged. This project being an international bridge as I understand it cannot be a toll bridge, neither can it be federal. So therefore the funds must come entirely from the state and we just didn't have enough to go around.

Mr. MURCHIE: Mr. President, I have another point I was trying to make. The situation regarding the bill as it will be presented is one that is very peculiar to me. I have been negotiating with the Canadian authorities in connection with this matter. They have been more or less enthusiastic in regard to this bill and I feel they will meet us when the time comes. But this bill would be of no use to me as it comes in for the reason it set up "if and when the funds are available." If I went to the Canadian authorities and said, "Yes, the bill is passed," they would say, "All right, when do we go to work?" And I will have to say I don't know. So you can see the bill is of no use to me in that particular form.

Committee Report (Out of Order)

Mr. Welch from 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) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

Mr. MURCHIE of Washington: Mr. President, I would like to say that my thought in making the explanation on this particular bill a few minutes ago was that I had intended myself to ask for indefinite postponement but on the advice of some people whom I believe to be good friends of mine, I have decided to move the acceptance of the committee report.

Thereupon the report of the com-

mittee was adopted and the bill was given its first reading.

The Secretary read Committee Amendment A:

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."

Which amendment was adopted and under suspension of the rules, the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Murchie of Washington, the bill was sent forthwith to the House.

On motion by Mr. Davis of York, the Senate voted to take from the table bill, An Act Protecting the Right of Members and Non-Members of Labor Organizations to the Opportunity to Work (H. P. 1652) (L. D. 1346) tabled by that Senator on May 9 pending passage to be enacted; and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate I am going to make a motion that we reconsider our action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed, for the purpose of offering an amendment, and because of the fact that if we don't vote to reconsider, of course the amendment can not possibly be brought before the Senate, I want to say a few words at this time on my reason for doing this.

Now we already have, as a result of action taken by this legislature, a bill that is going before the public, the Barlow Bill so-called which is against closed shop. This Tabb bill is also a bill which prohibits closed shop and I don't think there is anyone in this legislature, or at

least outside perhaps of a few labor members themselves, who have any fault to find with these two bills against the closed shop. I want to assure the members of the senate that I have no objection to outlawing closed shop. I think it is a good thing to do but my county and the counties of Penobscot, Washington, Piscataquis and Somerset, and a good many of the other counties in less degree, depend in large measure on the cutting and selling of pulpwood.

I believe I would be perfectly safe in saying that after potatoes, pulpwood is the next important product that comes out of our county and our pulpwood goes by truck, rail and river down the rivers, to a great many pulp mills such as the Great Northern Pulp Mill at Millinocket, and another one at East Millinocket, the pulp mill at Howland, the Eastern Pulp Mill, Hollingsworth and Whitney at Rumford, and I have been given to understand that all of these pulpwood manufacturing plants have union shop contracts.

Now the difference between union shop contract and closed shop contract is that a man cannot obtain employment to work under a closed shop contract without first joining the union. Under a union shop contract a man may be employed and according to the terms of the contract after a waiting period of thirty to sixty days he can make up his mind whether he wants to continue and work in that employment and join the union or whether he would prefer to go somewhere else and work.

The union shop contracts in existence in this state—and I am taking the pulpwood industry in particular because that is the one that affects our county—the union shop contracts in the pulpwood industry are agreed to and wanted and desired by both employees and employer. They like it. Therefore I for one want it—and I think the members of the Senate who are from those counties where pulpwood is important also want it. Now I am going to agree right at the start, having studied the bill carefully, that the Tabb bill as it is now written would not affect union shop contracts. I mean that is my interpretation. But labor itself feels there is still some doubt as to whether or not this Tabb bill would outlaw union shop contracts and I

say that my argument amounts to this, that even though we assume as a basis for argument that the bill doesn't do it, still if labor feels that it does we ought to make it perfectly plain and apparent to them that it doesn't.

This amendment is very brief. You had an amendment here within the last week or two which was designed to accomplish the same purpose as this amendment but it was long and involved and couched in legal language and I think there was some doubt in the minds of the Senate when they voted upon it at that time but what something was trying to be done to the bill that would hurt the bill itself as far as closed shop was concerned and you rejected that amendment. The amendment reads as follows: "Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the making or maintaining of union shop contracts so-called." That is all there is to the amendment and I believe that even if we should agree as a matter of law that the Tabb bill as it exists does not outlaw union shop contracts, nevertheless while there is some feeling among the labor members of our legislature that it does, we should adopt this amendment.

You know there are a great many thousands of men employed in the pulp mills of this state and I would rather imagine that the proportion of the men who work in employment of that nature, so far as being Republicans and Democrats is concerned would be about the same as in the rest of the state so we can assume that we have a great many honest and sincere Republicans working in pulp mills in this state under union shop contracts. And I am going to say that we need their support and don't want to do anything in this legislature, anything unnecessary, to alienate them in any way, and I think it would be a good thing if this senate would adopt this amendment and send it along because even if it appeared in the very smallest type in the papers of this state that the Maine legislature had expressly accepted union shop contracts in the provisions of this bill it would be helpful to the Republican party.

So I am going to offer this amendment, if you allow me to reconsider, and I hope the members of the Senate when they come to

vote on this measure will remember these two things: In the first place, we were told it was not the purpose and intent of the Tabb bill to affect union shop contracts; and secondly, that perhaps it is a good thing for us as a practical matter to provide for it expressly in the bill by way of this amendment so there can be no doubt of our intentions so far as these thousands of good Republican workers are concerned. And, Mr. President, when the vote is taken on my motion to reconsider, I ask that it be taken by a division.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I have two very good reasons for remaining in my seat and not talking on this measure. The first is that I am tired and the second is that I have talked too much on labor bills already. But I would like to read into the record not a plea from labor but a courteous request from my side of the table, and managing side, a letter from George Bearce, Manager of the Maine Seaboard Division of the St. Regis Paper Company:

"Dear Bob: Referring to the discussions in connection with the so-called Tabb bill, the wording appears to be such that it would be difficult to determine the status of many companies who now have the so-called Union Shop.

This company, which was the Maine Seaboard Paper Company until it was taken over by St. Regis Paper Company and is now the Maine Seaboard Division of the St. Regis Company, has had a Union Shop for some years. We are entirely satisfied with our Union Shop Agreement and hope that any law that is put through the legislature will not be such that it will disturb our present satisfactory labor relations.

Your consideration of this particular point will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) George D. Bearce,
General Manager.

I simply submit to you that those of us who have union shops hope that this amendment will be put on this bill.

Mr. HOPKINS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, the letter just read indicates that the heat is on outside as well as inside. Apparently hot weather has arrived. I have been criticized

several times here in the Senate with respect to labor matters because I didn't bring the discussion down to the State of Maine and mention conditions here in the state. I have purposely not done that. It has not been my intention to make criticism of any people connected with labor matters in Maine either employers or employees or the labor leaders.

I have differences of opinion with some of the labor leaders but I want their respect and I am not going to criticize them personally because advocating what I think is sound labor legislation here is the business of the State of Maine and not a personal matter with me.

The question is not whether we will hang on an amendment which says that we believe something is in no way connected with the thing which the law says we don't intend. That is not the issue at all. If legislating has been reduced to a point where when we write a law after we get it to the enacting stage we have to hang on an amendment stating the things which we didn't intend to write into the law, we are writing some pretty poor laws.

The Senator from Aroostook has said that the bill which we have before us means what I have told you all along, that it means just one thing. It means we cannot require a free citizen of the State of Maine if he seeks work with a company which is engaged in intra-state business must join a labor organization in order to take a job or that he be denied the job because he is not a member of a labor organization. It is a very clear issue. You couldn't clarify it by hanging on fifty amendments stating what it doesn't mean. And you would not be improving the law if you attempted to do any such thing as that.

I think perhaps I have said enough on the measure. If the Senators believe that after you write a law and express yourself on it four times you ought to start hanging amendments on the tail end of it stating what you don't believe I have no objection. I would have no objection to amending the bill to say that this law doesn't mean that bald-headed men should no longer be elected to the Senate. It is very obvious that it doesn't mean that. I think that would be acceptable philosophy to some people. Maybe

bald-headed men shouldn't be elected to the Senate, I don't know. But anyway we have the issue. We have had quite a bit of repetition and everybody knows we never miss the water until the well runs dry and everybody knows we never miss the milk until the cow goes dry, and I think I will repeat by reminding you of the Vermonter who said the only time he was ever licked in school was when he told the truth, and his friend said, "Well, it cured you, didn't it?"

Well, gentlemen, you have told the truth four times on this bill I think. You have said you know what it means and that you favor it and I assume that the Senators in voting will say they haven't been cured.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I think within the first two weeks of the time I entered law school I began to bump into a proposition called "legislative intent" and I learned through the rest of my experience in law school that legislative intent was a very important thing. In eighteen years of practice at the Bar in the State of Maine, I have had it repeatedly drilled into me that legislative intent is a very important thing. Sometimes we have to follow legislation back to public laws that have been passed by legislators way back through 1820 to find out how the various changes came along and what the real intent of the legislature was.

There are 140 volumes of Maine Reports and I suppose one-third of the cases in those reports go up to the law court on a matter of legislative intent.

This amendment which I want to present, if you will allow me to reconsider, certainly clears up the intent of the legislature in this matter. Maybe it would be better for the lawyers if the amendment were not adopted because the question might come up sometime and we would have to go to the law court and there might be a good fee in it for Barnes. But this amendment which I am offering simply clarifies our intent in this matter and I hope it will be adopted and I hope no amendment will be offered to the bill to say that no bald-headed man may be elected to the Senate.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland:

Mr. President if legislative intent is something we have to look up, I think any person who wants to can go to the record of the 93rd legislature and find plenty of places where it says this Tabb bill does not mean the abolition of the union shop. I think they can find that very clearly.

I agree with Senator Hopkins thoroughly that the law as it is now written is plain and clear and the intent is clear to anybody who want to look at it and I don't believe we should reconsider this bill and go back and put on this amendment. We argued it the other day and the other involved amendment which said just what this one does and we decided we didn't want it. So I say that we should leave the bill as it is.

Mr. HOPKINS: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would like to promise the Senate that if they do not sustain the Senator from Aroostook, after the vote is taken, I will introduce an order providing for enclosing in a heavy block border the statements of the Senator from Aroostook which clearly state the intent of the bill.

Mr. BARNES: Mr. President I was hoping that we would not get confused on this issue and there is just one thing I want to say. If this motion to reconsider is defeated it will show in the records of the legislature that this amendment was attempted to be introduced and if in future years some lawyer were to go back and try to find the intent of this legislature he would see that on two separate occasions the Senate rejected amendments which were designed to exclude union shops and it seems to me that would be pretty good evidence to exclude them.

Mr. SPEAR of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate, as a member of the Committee on Labor, I signed the favorable report. The bill is quite short. It seems quite clear and for the benefit of the record I would like to say when they look back that there are good and bad in this world; the only complication is the good decide which is which. I hope the motion to reconsider will not prevail.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes, that the Senate reconsider its form-

er action whereby it passed this bill to be engrossed.

A division of the Senate was passed.

Eighteen having voted in the affirmative and eleven opposed, the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President I want to thank the members of the Senate who voted with me on the motion to reconsider and I now present Senate Amendment B and move its adoption.

The Secretary read Senate Amendment B to L. D. 1346:

"Amend said bill by adding at the end of the 1st paragraph of that part designated 'Sec. 41A' the following underlined paragraph: 'Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the making or maintaining of union shop contracts, so called.'"

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is now on the adoption of Senate Amendment B.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would like to reiterate the statement I made the other day regarding Senate Amendment A. At this stage of legislative proceedings, I would only point out that very few bills which are controversial and which are amended at this time have very much hope of surviving. They usually are tied up between the two branches and a Committee of Conference very rarely agrees. If you want to kill the Tabb bill that is what you are doing if you accept this amendment. If you want to kill the Tabb bill I think it would be better to do it in an outright, forthright manner.

Mr. BARNES: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I don't like to take issue with our Republican floor leader on this point, but have felt that the way Rule Eight has been construed this year has led to agreement on Committee of Conference reports in almost every case.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Senator Barnes has thanked the ones who voted for reconsideration and although he explained in his debate, I thought that what we were voting on was not reconsideration but on the amendment itself because if we voted to reconsider we were voting for the amendment. The reason I was against reconsideration was not to be discourteous to the Senator from Aroostook, but simply that I was opposed to the amendment because I felt definitely

as our floor leader said, that this is an attempt to kill the Tabb bill and more legislation is killed by trying to put on amendments than by anything else. The bill is clear as it is and I think it is the intent of the legislature to have it so and I believe if this amendment is put on that before we finally adjourn we will find that the bill has been killed. I think the Tabb bill is a good bill and should be passed.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I cannot share the opinion that this amendment would place the two Branches in any disagreement. I think I heard most of the debate on this issue in the House and I think all the proponents of the bill have said they don't want to bar the union shop. I sincerely promise that it is not the thought of those who want the amendment to attempt in any way to kill the Tabb bill. Obviously I have no way of knowing whether we would be in disagreement or who would be on the Committee of Conference but if I had any influence with whomever is put on that conference it would be my pledge to you that before the bill was killed I would vote to kill the amendment. I think both branches have spoken sincerely and that they want the Tabb bill. I hope you will trust the sincerity of those who tried to put the clarifying amendment on for both labor and management.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes that the Senate adopt Senate Amendment B.

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

A division of the Senate was had. Sixteen having voted in the affirmative and thirteen opposed, Senate Amendment B was adopted and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Aroostook, sent forthwith to the House.

On motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec

Recessed until 2 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Mr. BISHOP of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I would like to inquire if

L. D. 1478, H. P. 1736 which is a new draft of H. P. 1578, L. D. 1227, is in the possession of the Senate?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that L. D. 1478, An Act Providing for the Payment of a Bonus to Maine Veterans of World War II and to Provide for Payment Thereof by Running Horse Racing is in the possession, the Senate having adopted the "Ought Not to pass" report of the committee.

Mr. BISHOP: Mr. President, I am going to move that we reconsider action taken the other day and in defense of that motion, I wish to make a few statements. I hope the members here will be patient with me for a few minutes. I need to review a little history and then ask for a discussion on the question and then a vote on the bill.

We have on the table two more bonus measures that are coming off the table this afternoon. I don't know what the sentiment of the Senate is in regard to them. I assume it will be the same as it has been in the past. I shall be consistent in my stand because of the way they are set up. I shall be consistent in the stand I have taken for the past six years on bonus and veterans problems. If the Senate will permit me to have the bill reconsidered I have an amendment to offer and I shall discuss that as I go along.

You may think it is odd for me to try to bring this bill to life but I believe I am justified in doing so because always I have argued that we do owe the veterans some token or consideration, or some gesture, and I have always opposed the type of bonus plans that have been presented because with them there was some tax bill by which they would have to pay back their own bonus and the tax would go on indefinitely and their children and grandchildren would have to pay. There has always been a bond issue attached and I have never liked bond issues and if you will bear with me I would like to repeat a statement I made the other day and a statement I made last summer. It was this. I said last summer and I say again today, that we can never pay the veteran the debt we owe him. Every benefit that is of permanent value which helps the veteran help himself is most worthy and I am wholeheartedly for it.

In the debate on the bill we had

before us the other day I made this statement, and I quote: "If this is a pony bill, then it is another matter. Two years ago I voted for the pony racing bill. I don't believe in pari mutuel betting because I think it has done more to hurt the State of Maine and the Maine fairs than any other one thing. Nevertheless, we have it and the majority seem to want it. People like to bet and it is legal to do so. So if it is all right for harness horses then as far as I am concerned it is all right for pony horses."

I will quote further from what I said the other day: "If we can do anything of permanent value to help the veteran to help himself I am for it. If we can build up any sort of reserve in the years to come, and I think the time is coming when the veteran the same as every other citizen is going to be more in need—then let us be prepared to do something for the veteran when that time comes. If this pony bill is the answer, all right with me. Let us enact a pony bill and make some sort of proviso in it that the money realized from it will pile up in a veterans' reserve fund."

If you will permit me to reconsider the bill I don't know as you would be friendly toward this amendment or not, but my amendment seeks to strike out the bond issue provision and to make it possible to vote upon the running horses measure and if it does have the revenue that we argued or that was presented to us it would provide when that fund is built up, sufficient to pay these veterans a hundred dollar bonus which would come to them automatically. The amendment provides that and I ask Mr. President, that this be discussed, if they want to, but I ask that the Senate reconsider its action whereby this bill was indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that the Senate having adopted the "Ought Not to Pass" report on the 8th, a motion to reconsider is not admissible at the present time without a suspension of the rules. Is it the pleasure of the Senate that the rules be suspended in order to permit a motion to reconsider at this time?

A viva voce vote being had, the Chair was in doubt.

A division of the Senate was had.

Nine having voted in the affirmative and seventeen opposed, the motion to suspend the rules did not prevail.

On motion by Mr. Dube of Androscoggin, the Senate voted to take from the table Senate Report "Ought Not to Pass" from the Committee on Military Affairs on bill "An Act Providing for the Payment of a Bonus not to Exceed \$300 to Maine Veterans of World War II.55 (S. P. 439) (L. D. 1232) tabled by that Senator on April 30 pending consideration of the report.

Mr. DUBE of Androscoggin: Mr. President the committee report "Ought Not to Pass" on this particular bill was put out because the committee felt that if we tried to make the legislators understand the need of a veterans bonus the chances might be better to pass a hundred dollar bonus on horse racing instead of the \$300 bonus I have here. I would like to explain this \$300 bonus to you. It is a sort of sliding scale bonus and reads as follows (The Senator read the bill.)

In other words, gentlemen, by putting the clause in this which would exclude any veteran that did not have 90 days service, I excluded twelve thousand veterans. I did this because I figured if twelve thousand veterans at \$300 were excluded it was a gain to the taxpayers in the state of Maine. This \$300 bonus would cost the state \$15,840,000. I don't see why this bonus looks so expensive. It is just giving the veteran what he has earned during the period he was in the armed forces. That would mean eighty thousand veterans would receive some sort of a bonus, according to what they had earned. Some of you might ask what form of taxation will be brought up to pay for this bonus. Well, while the veterans were away fighting the war the state should have acquired a fund and raised a substantial sum of money so that when the veterans came back they would have had some amount of money ready to pay them in the form of a bonus as a token gift of friendship.

The Constitutional amendment on this bill asks the state to put aside \$1,600,000 a year which would be included in the budget so that this would be paid up within nine years and would do any hardship on anybody throughout the state.

At the last special session the legislators tried to pass a general sales tax under cover of a bonus bill for the veterans which placed a tax on cosmetics and luggage and almost everything else that was a luxury and also a tax on cigarettes and after that they had the phrase "miscellaneous tax" which took in everything under the sun.

That is the reason that that bill was defeated by the people in referendum, because it was unfair to the veterans and the people of the State of Maine.

This bonus also will pay according to section eight which reads as follows: "In the case of the decease of any person who would if alive be entitled to the benefits of this act, the sum herein named shall be paid in cash to his or her dependents." In other words if a veteran gave his life for our state or the nation he would get the full amount of \$300. I am taking this bill off the table realizing that some of you voted two days ago against horse racing and I know how some of you feel about gambling although most of us do once in a while and I am hoping that you will vote favorably on this bill which would cost only six million dollars more. The veterans and non-veterans of the legislature presented four bonus bills, and this is the last one we have to offer.

So I now move the substitution of the bill for the "Ought Not to Pass" report of the committee and I would like to have a roll call.

Mr. BATCHELDER of York: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I might say although this bill was not in accord with what we felt when the matter was up for hearing before our committee, we should keep the matter alive, feeling without doubt we were going to have various bonus bills presented to this legislature from time to time, until such time as something would be enacted. I realized that the boys in World War I were paid three million dollars and felt that the veterans of World War II were entitled to the same consideration. I believe we appreciate the fact that the services that have been rendered to us by the boys cannot be repaid and all that we have we owe to the veterans.

This bill, of course could be amended in various ways if we felt it was advisable. Section 6 provides that payment shall be made in ac-

cordance with such other taxes as may be levied and collected in the same manner as other state taxes are levied and collected. It has been mentioned that it might be possible for some certificates to be issued that might eliminate the necessity of a bond issue and in order that this measure should be given some consideration I feel that we should pass upon this question of whether or not we feel we should pass some bonus.

For that reason I hope the motion of the Senator will prevail.

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I introduced several bonus bills. I was told by the members of the legislature that the only reason these bills were defeated was because the revenue measures to pay them were not acceptable to the conscience of the members of the legislature. I respect their opinion. I think everyone is entitled to have his own idea of morals and what is right. I feel we have attempted several times, at least in three sessions, if my recollection is right, to enact bonus measures. In 1943 during the war a bonus measure was introduced and defeated. In 1945 several bonus measures were introduced and defeated. In the special session of last year a bonus bill was presented and passed by the legislature but defeated by referendum. This measure contained a luxury tax which was to pay for the bonus.

I believe that this document puts it up to the legislature to decide whether they want to pay a bonus or not because certainly on this one the source of revenue cannot be question. It is left wide open for the legislators to decide whether it should be paid out of the general fund or any other way. The question in this case is only whether we want to pay the veterans of Maine a bonus or not. I would like to have that question settled. Because if I do come back to this legislature, as I hope I will, I will certainly keep on introducing measures for a bonus. I am one of those who feel that our veterans are entitled to some token of gratitude from the legislature of Maine for what they have done for Maine and for this great country of ours. I hope the motion of Senator Dube and I also endorse the roll call. I want to be on record on this ques-

tion and I hope that this Senate will go on record.

Mr. DUBE: Mr. President, I have been receiving within the last year, each week, a letter which comes out of Washington, D. C., which is sometimes called News Behind the News and I have found out that the information we get is always true because they predict things months ahead and have always been right. I would like to read some paragraphs which I think will furnish some information to the members of the Senate.

"Plans to get industry ready for another war are taking shape. Army-Navy munitions board headed by civilians, is naming 58 committees, leaders of industries to draw plans for production and contracts. Controls to be imposed in another emergency will be considered by the business men. What to do about prices, wages, workers, priorities, allocations shipping, power, and about getting scarce war materials? The object is to keep U. S. from being caught short again at war time."

"Military training: They are for it. And for industry mobilization to keep industry alert on what may be needed in a possible war."

"The time has come to talk openly of the danger of war with Russia. This is said after much consultation, with full sense of responsibility. The Moscow Conference got nowhere except that Britain and France were brought a little closer to U. S. sphere of influence against Russia. The deadlock at Moscow is the justification for grave conclusions now. Within five years, no war. It could happen accidentally by a spark, but no one really expects it to happen within this short range period."

I have noticed from reading the statistics that the population of Maine has been decreasing instead of increasing during the last few years. Perhaps you know why. I think it is because the form of taxation we have been imposing on our citizens is possibly a little too heavy. Several thousand veterans have already left the state and I am sure many thousands more will be on their way out if something isn't done to keep them here. I was hoping very much that if nothing is accomplished today on a bonus many more veterans will come back in two years to fight for it and I

feel if we do not accomplish anything today we should stay in session for a few more days and do the job we were supposed to do for the people of Maine.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Dube that the Senate substitute the bill for the "Ought Not to Pass" report of the committee and that Senator has requested that the vote be taken by the Yeas and Nays.

A division of the Senate was had.

More than one-fifth of the members present having voted in the affirmative the Yeas and Nays were ordered.

The Secretary called the roll.

Yea: Senators: Baker, Barnes, Batchelder, Boucher, Boutin, Dube, Greeley, MacKinnon, Willey—9.

NAY: Senators: Bishop, Blanchard, Cleaves, Clough, Crosby Cross, Davis, Denny, Edwards, Ela, Haskell, Hopkins, Leavitt, McKusick, Morrill, Murchie, Noyes, Savage, Spear, Welch — 20.

ABSENT: Dunbar, Smith, Williams — 3.

Nine having voted in the affirmative and twenty opposed, the motion to substitute the bill for the report did not prevail.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec, the Ought Not to Pass Report of the Committee was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Dube of Androscoggin, the Senate voted to take from the table Senate Report "Ought Not to Pass" from the Committee on Military Affairs on Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for a Bond Issue to Pay a Bonus Not to Exceed Three Hundred Dollars to Maine Veterans of World War II (S. P. 438) (L. D. 1231) tabled by that Senator on April 30th pending consideration of the report; and on further motion by the same Senator the "Ought Not to Pass" report of the committee was adopted.

Sent down for concurrence.

From the House (Out or Order)

The Committee on Salaries and Fees to which was recommended Bill "An Act Relating to the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislature," (H. P. 1208) (L. D. 854) reported the

same in a 2nd new draft (H. P. 1759) (L. D. 1506) under the same title, and that it ought to pass.

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

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 the same in a new draft (H. P. 1760) (L. D. 1507) under the same title, and that it ought to pass.

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

In the Senate, the report was read and adopted in concurrence and the bill was given its first reading; House Amendment A was read and adopted in concurrence and the rules were suspended.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I would like to have this bill explained to us. I understand when the two percent tax went through, it was not necessary to put a bond issue through. I would like to have somebody tell us what it is all about. Would Senator Cross explain the resolve?

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, with the indulgence of the Senator, I would prefer to do that a little later. Before this resolve is finally passed I shall be glad to go into it.

Thereupon the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A in concurrence.

The Majority 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)

Bill "An Act Imposing a Personal Income Tax to Raise Additional Revenue," (H. P. 1742) (L. D. 1489) reported a Consolidated Bill (H. P. 1761) (L. D. 1508) under title of Bill "An Act Imposing a Personal Income Tax and a Sales and Use Tax to Raise Additional Revenue," and that it ought to pass.

(Signed)

Senators: VARNEY of York
CROSS of Kennebec

HASKELL of Penobscot
 Representatives:
 WARD of Millinocket
 MILLS of Farmington
 BROWN of Unity
 COLLINS of Caribou
 CHASE of Cape Elizabeth
 WOODWORTH of Fair-
 field
 WILLIAMS of Auburn

Comes from the House, report ac-
 cepted, read three times under sus-
 pension of the rules, and passed to
 be engrossed.

In the Senate:

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr.
 President, I move that the Senate
 adopt the committee report.

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

A division of the Senate was had.

Sixteen having voted in the affir-
 mative and nine opposed, the motion
 prevailed and the bill was given its
 first reading; under suspension of
 the rules, the bill was given its sec-
 ond reading and passed to be en-
 grossed in concurrence.

Senate Committee Report

Mr. Cross from the Committee
 on Ways and Bridges on Bill "An
 Act to Provide for Issuance of State
 Highway Bonds," (S. P. 227) (L. D.
 566) reported that leave be granted
 to withdraw the same.

Which report was read and
 adopted.

Passed to be Enacted

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

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

Bill "An Act to Amend the Act
 Providing for the Board of Com-
 missioners of Police for the City
 of Augusta." (H. P. 1707) (L. D.
 1432)

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

Bill "An Act to Create the Ash-
 land Area Community School Dis-
 trict." (H. P. 1613) (L. D. 1279)

Which bill being an emergency
 measure and having received the
 affirmative vote of 27 members of
 the Senate and none opposed, was
 passed to be enacted.

Enactors

Bill "An Act Relating to Taxa-
 tion of Various Corporations." (S.
 P. 244) (L. D. 664)

(On motion by Mr. Williams of
 Penobscot, tabled pending passage
 to be enacted.)

"Resolve, in Favor of Anson
 Academy." (H. P. 1055) (L. D. 1503)

(On motion by Mr. Ela of Som-
 erset, tabled pending final passage.)

"Resolve, in Favor of E. E. Web-
 ber, of Rockland." (H. P. 1271) (L.
 D. 1504)

(On motion by Mr. Savage of
 Somerset, tabled pending final
 passage.)

On motion by Mr. Bishop of
 Sagadahoc, the Senate voted to
 take from the table Second New
 Draft of (S. P. 299) (L. D. 794)

Bill An Act Relating to Automobile
 Travel by State Employees (S. P.
 552) (L. D. 1502) tabled by that
 Senator on May 8th pending as-
 signment for second reading; and
 on motion by the Senator the rules
 were suspended and the bill was
 given its second reading and passed
 to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of
 Aroostook, the Senate voted to take
 from the table Bill, An Act Relat-
 ing to Service in Divorce Cases (H.
 P. 1749) tabled by that Senator on
 May 8th pending passage to be
 enacted; and on further motion by
 the same Senator, the bill was pass-
 ed to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Hopkins of
 Kennebec

Recessed until six o'clock this eve-
 ning, E. S. T.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order
 by the President.

Final Reports

Mr. Batchelder from the Commit-
 tee on Public Utilities submitted its
 Final Report.

Mr. Denney from the Committee
 on Maine Publicity submitted its
 Final Report.

Mr. Spear from the Committee on
 Aeronautics submitted its Final Re-
 port.

Mr. MacKinnon from the Com-
 mittee on State Sanatoriums sub-
 mitted its Final Report.

Miss Clough from the Committee on Public Health submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Savage from the Committee on Manufactures submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Denny from the Committee on Commerce submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Cleaves from the Committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Welch from the Committee on State Prison submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Batchelder from the Committee on Military Affairs submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Noyes from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds submitted its Final Report.

Mr. MacKinnon from the Committee on Counties submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Edwards from the Committee on Banks and Banking submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Bishop from the Committee on State Hospitals submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Spear from the Committee on Interior Waters submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Bishop from the Committee on Indian Affairs submitted its Final Report.

Mr. McKusick from the Committee on Towns submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Willey from the Committee on Federal Relations submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Baker from the Committee on Temperance submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Leavitt from the Committee on State Schools for Boys, State Schools for Girls and State Reformatories, submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Cross from the Committee on Motor Vehicles submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Bishop from the Committee on Education submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Spear from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Williams from the Committee on Welfare submitted its final report.

"Your Committee on Welfare wishes to thank the members of the legislature for their splendid cooperation in our study of the Welfare Department and we wish to inform all the members of the legislature

that the study which we believe was successfully begun by this committee is being carried forward by the Governor and Council Committee on Welfare and will result, the committee believes, in the reorganization of the Department which will result in substantial savings to the taxpayers of the state and an efficient performance of the law to bring about the adequate care of all our citizens who need assistance."

(Signed)

R. Leon Williams, Chairman
Legislative Committee on Welfare

Mr. Batchelder from the Committee on Legal Affairs submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Morrill from the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Welch from the Committee on University of Maine submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Dunbar from the Committee on Judiciary submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Haskell from the Committee on Salaries and Fees submitted its Final Report.

Mr. McKusick from the Committee on Pensions submitted its Final Report.

Mr. Bishop from the Committee on Agriculture submitted its Final Report.

Which reports were severally read and adopted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Welch from 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) reported the same in a new draft (S. P. 553) (L. D. 1509) under the same title, and that it ought to pass.

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

Sent down for concurrence.

The Committee on Ways and Bridges on "Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay," (H. P. 1616) (L. D. 1282) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

Which report was read and adopted in concurrence and the bill

read once; Committee Amendment "A" was read and adopted, in concurrence, and under suspension of the rules read a second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

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

Bill "An Act to Authorize the Construction of a Bridge across the Kennebec River." (S. P. 186) (L. D. 517)

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

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

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

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

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

(On motion by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland, tabled pending final passage.)

"Resolve, in Favor of the Town of Leeds." (H. P. 1756)

"Resolve, in Favor of the Town of Warren." (H. P. 1757)

Emergency Measure

Bill "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)

Which bill being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate and none opposed was passed to be enacted.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President I would inquire if there is in the possession of the Senate, H. P. 635, L. D. 415?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that L. D. 415, An Act Relating to Tax on Cigarettes is in the possession of the Senate, having been indefinitely postponed yesterday.

On motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec, the Senate voted to reconsider its former action whereby the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President, I move this bill be passed to be enacted.

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

A division of the Senate was had. Twenty-one voted in the affirmative and nine opposed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will vote in the affirmative.

Twenty-two having voted in the affirmative and nine opposed, the bill was passed to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Boutin of Androscoggin, the Senate voted to take from the table, Senate Report "Ask Leave to Withdraw" from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve in Favor of Sacred Heart Convent of Jackman (S. P. 446) (L. D. 1247) tabled by that Senator on April 11th pending consideration of the report; and on motion by the same Senator, the report of the committee was adopted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate:

Mr. CLEAVES: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I note the presence in the hall of the Senate of the charming Mrs. Varney. I would like to have the floor leader authorized to escort her to a seat beside her husband at the rostrum.

This was done amidst the applause of the Senate, the members rising.

Miss CLOUGH of Penobscot: Mr. President we of the Senate recognize the abilities, talent and qualities of leadership in our Senate President and we deeply appreciate them but we appreciate too that he doesn't do it alone and that standing side by side, shoulder to shoulder with him in spirit is Mrs. Varney, and Ruth, we are very honored to have you here with us tonight and wish to present to you a little token to the First Lady of the Senate.

Thereupon, the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Clough presented Mrs. Varney with a bouquet of flowers.

Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. CLEAVES: Mr. President and members of the Senate, we have a nice little custom here in the Sen-

ate that every year at the conclusion of a most hectic session we pause for a moment in relaxation and a little serious fun perhaps, and pay honor to our leader.

George thinks he is quite a hunter and in reality he can't hit the broadside of a barn door with a shotgun. A short time ago in the middle of the winter he felt that he should do a little rabbit hunting and so Judge Sewall went along with him and picked up his two dogs, Stinky and Queenie. So Stinky and George went in one direction and the judge and Queenie went in another and they rounded up a couple of rabbits but pretty soon the rabbits got underneath a culvert where the dogs couldn't get at them. So George and Stinky stayed on one side of the culvert and the judge and Queenie on the other and they pondered. Then the two rabbits went into a committee of conference and decided that if they stayed there long enough they would outnumber their pursuers.

George, we have here a very beautiful gun. This gun embodies all the love, respect and confidence that this Senate has in you and with it goes its best wishes.

Thereupon, the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Cleaves presented the President with a shotgun.

Mr. Welch of Aroostook was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate:

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: I think that this is a noteworthy occasion because it is the first time in history that an amendment to a Senate activity has come from outside the Senate.

On behalf of friends of President Varney's who are not members of this body I would like to amend the gift that has been given to him by adding to it one dog.

This dog comes from a noble family! His pedigree is so high that at the present time he won't speak to anyone, even Senators. I am sure, however, that as time goes on he will take a more democratic attitude.

When he gets on speaking terms with his new owner, President Varney, I hope he will tell him how much all of us think of him as a true sportsman and a general good fellow.

And so, Mr. President, on behalf of many of your friends, I present

you with this pup which we have tentatively named "Senate Amendment A."

I offer Senate Amendment A and moved its adoption:

Thereupon, Miss Marcia McCarthy, Senate Page, on behalf of the Senate presented a puppy to the President.

The PRESIDENT: Members of the Senate, as I stand here realizing that in the last 127 years but 83 other men have been privileged to enjoy the honor of presiding over a Maine State Senate, I cannot help but repeat what I said once before to this Senate, that mere words cannot express my appreciation. I know, however, that these exceedingly appropriate momentos which will accompany me on many a future pleasant occasion will serve to remind me for the rest of my life of the honors and privileges which you have bestowed upon me, and I beg to remain your humble servant.

Mr. Boucher of Androscoggin was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, we of the minority party certainly do not want to let this occasion go by without expressing to you our appreciation of the kindness and fairness you have shown as presiding officer of this body.

We have only one regret and that is that the majority party did not notify us they were going to furnish you a gun and a dog. We would have been more than pleased to furnish you with a rabbit.

The Committee on Ways and Bridges on "Resolve Appropriating Money for a Dam on the Marsh River," (H. P. 201) (L. D. 1511) reported that the same ought to pass.

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

Passed to be Enacted

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

(On motion by Mr. Savage of Somerset tabled pending passage to be enacted.)

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

Bill "An Act Amending the Law Relating to the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation." (S. P. 1461) (L. D. 1065)

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

(On motion by Mr. Williams of Penobscot, tabled pending passage to be enacted.)

The Committee on Ways and Bridges on "Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hebron," (H. P. 1235) (L. D. 1510) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

Which report was read and passed in concurrence and the bill read once; Committee Amendment "A" was read and adopted in concur-

rence, and under suspension of the rules, the bill as amended was read a second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

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

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

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

(On motion by Mr. Williams of Penobscot, tabled pending passage to be enacted.)

On motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec,

Adjourned until Monday, May 12, 1947 at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, E. S. T.