

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

SENATE

Monday, May 12, 1947.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Councillor Lee C. Good of Monticello.

Journal of Saturday, May 10, 1947 read and approved.

Communication

STATE OF MAINE
House of Representatives
Clerk of the House
Augusta

Honorable Chester T. Winslow
Secretary of the Senate
of the 93rd Legislature
Sir:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 8, the Senate is hereby notified that the House today indefinitely postponed:

"Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Authorizing Issuance of Highway and Bridge Bonds." (H. P. 1760) (L. D. 1507) which had been passed to be engrossed in the Senate.

Respectfully,

HARVEY R. PEASE, Clerk

Which was read and ordered placed on file.

Orders

On motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec it was

ORDERED that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to send flowers to Senator Oscar Dunbar who is ill with pneumonia.

On motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec, it was

ORDERED that all matters on the table will be taken off the table in the order in which they appear on the calendar, at 12 o'clock Eastern Standard Time today.

On motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec,

Recessed until 12 o'clock Eastern Standard Time.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

From the House, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

The Majority of the Committee on Ways and Bridges on "Resolve in Favor of a Bridge Across the St. John River," (H. P. 1231) (L. D. 835) reported same in a New Draft under the same title and that it Ought to Pass (H. P. 1762).

(Signed)

Senators:

Welch of Aroostook
Crosby of Franklin

Representatives:

Hayward of Machias
Boulier of Stacyville
Sterling of Caratunk
Turner of Leeds

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported the same Ought Not to Pass.

(Signed)

Senator:

Cross of Kennebec

Representatives:

Gallant of Shapleigh
Dean of Portland
Holt of Bar Harbor

Comes from the House, Majority Report accepted, and under suspension of the rules read twice and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur with the House in the acceptance of the "Ought to Pass Report".

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, as a signer of the "ought not to pass" report on this bill, I think the Senate might be entitled to a few facts regarding this resolve which was brought up before the committee. I think, as you probably all know, my personal views this session or any session would be very sympathetic toward any bridge in the State of Maine.

We have had a great number of problems in regard to bridges this year and tried to analyze them fairly on the merit of each bill as it came along and attempted to report them out on the basis of what would do the most good for the greatest number of people.

Now, in the analysis of this situation, this bridge across the Allsash river seemed to be the least important of any of the list of bridges which we had before the committee. I have forgotten exactly the number of families that would be served by this bridge but I think it was less than 25. I don't know how familiar you are with the situation up there but this bridge is

on a dead end road. After you cross the proposed bridge—I cannot quote the exact number of families but Senator Welch probably will—after you cross the proposed bridge there is nothing between you and Canada except woods. There is some of the best grown of hard wood in the State of Maine, I understand, in that area.

Now, it is of supreme importance, I don't doubt, to the few families who would benefit by it. I assume it would be beneficial to those who wished to operate the lumbering interests in this area but I cannot see that the State of Maine should obligate itself to pay approximately \$150,000 toward the cost of providing a bridge for so limited a number of people and particularly where it is on a dead end road. Feeling as I did, I had no alternative than to sign the "ought not to pass" report on this resolve.

Two years ago we built in that area a so-called Allagash bridge which was a minor engineering feat and cost approximately \$40,000. This, however, did benefit a substantial number of people but this one across the St. John, if my memory serves me correctly, would benefit but a very small group of people. They are already operating a ferry there which is perfectly adequate, as I understand, for the residents of that area. I don't think it is adequate for the logging companies but I don't think we should build a bridge for the logging businesses.

That, purely and simply, is my reason for signing the "ought not to pass" report on this bill and I must hope the motion of Senator Welch does not prevail.

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: Mr. President, I have a few remarks in defense of my motion. I would start out by saying that I think the statements of the previous Senator in regard to the cost are slightly high. I am informed that the cost would be around \$80,000. This, as he has said, is one of the several bridge problems we had before our committee and I will go down through the list briefly with the disposal of them. First, we had the Kennebec bridge which I believe is already signed. We had the bridge in Millinocket which was favorably acted upon. The bridge in the Chester-Lincoln area—a bridge district was set up to take care of that situation there. Then it brings the

Calais—the international bridge at Calais—down to a point where as I stated the other day, there was just not enough money to go around, and that was set up if and when funds were available, with the hope that we might receive enough additional revenue so that it could be taken care of.

This resolve here has the same wording—if and when funds are available. Now, I hate very much to go to bat for this particular bridge in that it is in Aroostook County, but I assure you it is not where I am going to benefit from it because if I crossed it once a year it would be the limit. It is in the neighborhood of 100 miles from where I live and up in the northerly section of the county. But there are, as was brought out in the hearing, families living over there and the children from that side in order to go to school are being brought down by car to the ferry and then ferried across and taken by bus to school. This made a very awkward situation. In the days before the river freezes in the fall these children are taken over on the ferry after dark and it is necessary for them also to cross very early in the morning. There is a period in the year when ice is flowing and children are compelled to stay at home, and that along with the vast lumber industry which we have in operation through there, we felt deserved this bridge having some consideration. Therefore, I do hope the motion prevails.

This is not taking money that is set up in the highway budget. In order to match federal aid and in order to supply the maintenance for our present highways and bridges, we have budgeted fairly close, but as I said the other day, there is a possibility and we hope it can be realized, whereby the international bridge can be taken care of and this one here undoubtedly would be on the last end of the list when the money is available, and probably the other bridge, being where it is and serving more people, would receive first consideration.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I would have to differ with Senator Welch on one point. He has written into this bill as they did with the Calais bridge the phrase, "if and when the money shall be available." Now, what this phrase means, your guess is as good

as mine. However, I would assume it to mean if at any time there were available and not otherwise allocated in the highway surplus sufficient money, whether it be \$80,000 or \$150,000—and I think perhaps I should stand corrected—I thought the total cost was \$150,000—if at any time there was \$80,000 available in the highway funds, any person interested in this bridge could go to the Highway Commission and say to them, "Whether you want to build this bridge or not; whether you consider it necessary or not, you have \$80,000 and the legislature has said you shall build this bridge." It is my interpretation of that phrase.

Now, this bridge would be built under the so-called "Bridge Act" which is a three way proposition—a percentage borne by the town or unorganized township, and a percentage by the county and a percentage by the State. Now, we set up each year for these appropriations to cover the so-called construction of bridges under the bridge act, and these are only for bridges on state and state aid roads. Now, if at any time there should be a surplus—and it is merely a guess, when we set the figure up as to how many would call for bridge money—if at any time there should be a surplus in that account, of \$80,000, I can see absolutely no reason why the Commission would not feel obliged to spend that money on that bridge. I wish you would consider seriously this fact that I do not oppose this bridge on anything but my honest and sincere thought that the State should not put that money into it. I don't want you to get the impression that just because the Augusta bridge passed that I don't believe there should be a bridge built across the St. John, because it is not my thought, but definitely I do feel that this is not a proposition to put highway funds into because it serves a very limited number of people. I certainly don't intend to debate the issue but I leave it entirely in the hands of the members of the Senate.

Mr. WELCH: Mr. President, I have very little more to say except that it is a fact that the money must be not only available from the State's standpoint but it must also be available in the town and county standpoints before this construction could start. I don't want to

start this afternoon session off by any long debate or taking up a lot of time. I am merely giving the facts and reasons why it was considered desirable, and I, for one, will say that I do hope that the legislature can see its way clear to go along with it as a measure whereby these families over there can have the means of getting out and also getting their children to school. When the vote is taken, I ask for a division.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I would like to ask this question through the Chair: Is the highway fund appropriation ahead of us so that any errors we may think we may have committed in our current action, may be subject to correction by our consideration of the highway fund appropriation bill? My point is, if in later consideration of the general highway fund bill, such errors as we may think as individuals we may have committed in voting on any individual bridge bill or what have you,—do we have opportunity to correct it in the consideration of the general highway fund appropriation bill?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair assumes the Senators hear the question.

Mr. WELCH: The question is not quite clear to me, but the only way I could answer is by saying that the general allocation bill is now in the process, I believe, of being enacted, and the passage of this would in no way affect the general highway bill. The passage or rejection of this would in no way upset it because it would have to come from additional revenue not anticipated in the budget.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Welch, to adopt the majority "ought to pass in new draft" report of the committee.

A division of the Senate was had.

Three having voted in the affirmative and twelve opposed, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec, the minority "ought not to pass" report of the committee was adopted in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: In accordance with the order passed earlier

in today's session the Chair will lay before the Senate the items on the calendar in the order in which they appear.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act Relating to Returns to Commissioner of Education of Towns Having Seventy-five or More Teachers (H. P. 600) (L. D. 369) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on March 14th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. Cross of Kennebec was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I preferred to ask unanimous consent because what I say here will be in relation to the entire picture and not this particular bill. You have before you at this time a so-called preliminary list of what might be done about these matters on the table today. I'd like to give you a short history of this list. I think most of you have had it before. It might be well to go over it again as it may relate to these matters on the table.

This list was prepared on May 8th at which time there appeared to be no revenue measures which had any chance of passage except this cigarette tax and at that time a discussion was had with the presiding officers of the two branches, the two floor leaders and the Governor as to what, if anything, could be accomplished with that amount of revenue, and going over the matters on the table from one end of the list to the other and by each one speaking his mind on each one, it was the unanimous agreement of the group at that time that both page 1 of the general fund and page 2 of the post war fund reflected a possible way of adjusting revenues with appropriations.

Now, most of the major items in this list are items which the Governor advocated in his budget message. That is the only part in this list which could be construed as being a program of the Governor and then only in so much as the rest of the group thought these were very worthwhile bills. This list was then presented to the steering committee of the House and in their estimation it appeared to be a good allocation of what was there, although I would remind the Senate that no vote at the time was binding upon anyone here, but

for your consideration and that alone, this list is presented to you. It is one solution of what we may do here today or tomorrow, I hope, or sometime this week. It is for your consideration.

I might run through it briefly, giving the reason why some of the minor bills are not there. The major bills you know everything about, anyway. The two or three salary bills which are in here were put in for the reason that many of the county attorneys' salary bills have already gone through and we felt perhaps where some had been granted, the balance should be granted. There again, it is entirely up to the group here. The balance, such as pensions and pauper claims and miscellaneous resolves are all things that have been carefully considered in committees and with the usual procedure of every legislature. Insofar as the others go, they are all bills which I am sure you understand as well or better than I.

That is the only remark I have to make in regard to this list but I think it is as good a solution as you will find here.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the passage to be enacted of Legislative Document 369.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President, I know very little about this particular bill, but I would say to the Senators that any bill on this table is on the second list which you have before you, but in that list is only the amount involved in the appropriation. If anyone here can explain these bills as to their merits, I think they should do so, and I assume we should have a division on each bill.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Aroostook, the bill was indefinitely postponed, in non-concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve Appropriating Money to Improve the Approach to the Fish Way at Aroostook Falls (H. P. 1573) (L. D. 1216) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on March 14th pending final passage.

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: Mr. President, I believe this appropriation would come from the Fish and Game funds and I move this bill receive passage.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I am not sure that I am limiting my remarks entirely to the

motion under consideration but I call to the attention of the Senators these general facts. We are sitting here this afternoon in consideration of some ten million dollars on this table. We have as a guide a so-called Governor's program that the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross, has outlined to us is, at least, a guide to go by, and I plead with the committee members who have heard these bills, to tell the Senate the merits or demerits of each of those bills. We have a difficult problem here. We are attempting to solve a major problem with sadly inadequate amount of money, but let's not confound the problem by hastily concluding where this pitifully small amount of money is going. Let's take the time and let's have consideration, and let's have the patience and the fairness to hear the merits of these bills. We have been over here too long but let's not, in the final few sessions of this legislature kill those things that may be deserving of our support and let's not pass those things on motion without debate.

Now, I am a little bit discouraged as other members of the legislature are, at having to do it this way, but if we must do it this way, please let's have the committees who heard the bills stand up and tell the merits of the bills so that those of us who have not heard the debate on them may, at least, try to vote intelligently with the pitifully small amount of money we have here to work with. But I plead on this particular motion, that the committee who heard it, recite it, and as these bills come off the table let's have the advantage of a frank discussion on them. I recognize probably none should take over five minutes, but let's have a little hint as to what we should do so that if this cigarette tax money, if it is all we have to do with, may be distributed in a fair and equitable manner, please.

Mr. McKINNON of Oxford: Mr. President, when the committee passed this bill out "ought not to pass" we also passed out the bill increasing fish and game licenses, and this bill is taken care of from the funds of the Inland Fish and Game department, and every member of the committee felt it was a just resolve and should pass, and the funds are not coming from the general appropriation but from the

Inland Fish and Game department through the licenses.

Mr. SAVAGE: Mr. President, it says in the bill it comes out of the general fund.

Mr. McKINNON: I may be mistaken because there are two of the Aroostook bills and this may be one that comes from the general fund, and I am not sure. I had the impression it came out of the Inland Fish and Game department.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state the original bill states that "there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of \$3,000 to be taken from the general funds of the State".

Mr. HASKELL: Mr. President, in fairness, let's get the accounting straight. By virtue of a constitutional amendment, highway taxes go to highway funds, but revenue derived from licenses goes to the general fund, so the only source from which these dollars can come is from the general fund. The income from licenses goes to the general fund and the general fund which has been augmented by these licenses goes to pay wardens and build your fishways and all and there is no point in killing the bill simply because it comes from the general fund, because all of the income derived from the Fish and Game department goes into the general fund, and I cannot agree with the statement of Senator Savage that simply because it does come from the general fund, it ought to be killed. I would listen to the merits of the bill, but on an accounting basis, the income from licenses goes into the general fund and all expenses go out. I think we should listen to the merits of the bill, but if it is one of those things that is like a bag of innocent kittens—thrown in a bag and drowned—let's do it, but not on an accounting basis, please.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, I notice that Legislative Document 1216 is a redraft of No. 298 and the only words changed are "if and when the money is available." As Senator Haskell has said, the revenue derived from fishing licenses goes into the general fund, and it seems to me it must have been the intent of the committee that if the increase in licenses was passed, to pass this. I think it would be improper to grab funds that come from an increase in the fish-

ing and hunting licenses and cram them over on the Governor's program which is set before us. The increase in the hunting and fishing licenses has passed and apparently the money is available and I support the motion of my colleague, Senator Welch, that this bill receive passage.

Mr. ELA of Somerset: Mr. President, as I understand it, the increase in hunting and fishing licenses simply made money available from those sources rather than an appropriation of \$200,000 per year from the general fund, so the effect would not be much different. The Fish and Game Department would have had about the same number of dollars in it. It may be there was a cut contemplated this year, but because fish and game licenses have increased, we are taking revenue from the general fund to that department as that law becomes of age. I am not clear in the matter but I think I heard it said that the Fish and Game committee reported "ought not to pass" on the bill. May I inquire if that is so?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state for the information of the Senate that the report was "ought to pass in new draft."

Mr. SPEAR of Cumberland: Mr. President, this new draft was approved unanimously by the committee. In addition to what has been said about the bill, it also states in the bill that the money shall be spent under the direction of the commissioner of inland fisheries and game, which means in his discretion he can do the job, and if he doesn't want to do it when the license money is available, or if he doesn't want to then, he doesn't have to, but he can do it when it is available.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Welch, that this resolve receive final passage.

A viva voce vote being had, the resolve received final passage.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of the University of Maine for Operations and Maintenance of the Brunswick Campus (H. P. 78) (L. D. 66) tabled on March 27th by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland pending final passage.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state for the information of the Senate that the committee report was "ought to pass".

On motion by Mr. Spear of Cumberland, the resolve received final passage.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Liquor Research Commission (S. P. 363) (L. D. 1032) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 9th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President, this particular bill calls for an appropriation of \$5,000. It is thought by many who are interested in this that there are people in the State who would undertake this without expenses or salary, and I offer Senate Amendment "A" which would strike out the cost from the bill.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Williams, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed. The same Senator presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

Senate Amendment "A" to L. D. 1032: "Amend said bill by striking out all of sections 4 and 5 thereof."

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act to Provide for Maintenance and Operation of State Technical and Vocational Schools (S. P. 275) (L. D. 815) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 22nd pending passage to be enacted; and on motion by Mr. McKinnon of Oxford, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve Directing Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries to Make Study of Life and Habits of Seals (S. P. 118) (L. D. 355) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 22nd pending final passage.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, this is a very simple bill, perhaps not worth arguing about but the seamen, fishermen down around Portland came to me earlier this year and said something

must be done about seals. They are killing thousands and thousands of dollars worth of fish, perhaps running into millions. They are destroying fish weirs, letting fish out so they cannot catch them and they are absolutely baffled what to do about it. We had a bounty bill put in here a year or so ago which would call for extermination of seals but it was judged by several people that this bounty was a poor way to do it. They say a good fisherman can make 25 seals' noses—which you pay bounty on—out of one seal. It didn't seem to be any way to solve it. The people who wanted to conserve wild life didn't want any bounty. They like to see the seals play around the islands. What the answer is, I don't know.

I came up here with this problem and talked it over with the Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries and he said he didn't know the answer either, but he felt if this legislature would give him about \$3,000 during this summer he could make an inspection and find out exactly what damage they are doing. Of course, it may be they are eating a type of fish we are glad to get rid of. Maybe they are a help rather than a hindrance. Two years from now we might be able to come in here with a program, telling what is the thing to do.

Our fishing industry in the State of Maine has a serious problem. It runs into millions and millions of dollars. At the present time I understand it amounts to about nine million dollars for the city of Portland alone. I do not know the figures but I assume Rockland has about half as much fishing industry as we have. We also have a large fishing investment at Lubec and some other ports along the coast like Jonesport. This bill asks \$3,000 to find out the answer to this problem and if it will give the answer it is a pretty small amount and some believe it may solve the problem and help the fishing industry in the years to come. If this can be done I think it would be money well expended. I know there is not much money in the fund but on the other hand, I do ask you people to give this careful consideration and let your wisdom decide what you want to do.

Mr. NOYES of Hancock: Mr. President, I move this bill be in-

definitely postponed. It has been my experience that the money that we have spent in the past years, setting up these studies of various industries of wild life or seal study in the great majority of cases has come to good. I was as much interested in seals as anybody here but in view of the record that we have made with these commissions and studies, I can see no good that will result. If I felt this study would result in a program that would be beneficial, I would be for it.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Hancock, Senator Noyes, that the resolve be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion to indefinitely postpone in non-concurrence prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve in Favor of a Special Recess Committee to Study the Creation of Domestic and Family Courts and Report to the Legislature (S. P. 283) (L. D. 806) tabled by Mr. Williams of Penobscot on April 22nd pending final passage.

Miss CLOUGH of Penobscot: Mr. President, I move this bill have final passage. This was one of the measures that resulted from the preliminary study made by the Governor's committee for the study of juvenile delinquency. On that committee Justice Manser served as chairman. Other members were Judge Joly of Waterville, Judge Heselton of Gardiner, Judge Peterson of Caribou and one other municipal court judge. They made up the report from which this measure resulted. The measure asks for a special legislative recess committee to be appointed to study into the present court methods of dealing with divorce and judicial separation as well as with all matters pertaining to children such as guardianship and juvenile delinquency, and investigating the desirability of creating a new court to be known as domestic or family relations court, with jurisdiction over all matters in the protection of children and families. The committee would be made up of seven members, one to be appointed by the President of the Senate, one by the Speaker of the House, one from the Supreme Judicial Court, one from the Superior Court, one from the municipal court, one from the probate court and one a member of the Depart-

ment of Health and Welfare. An appropriation of \$3,000 is requested because it was felt only fair that these busy people should not be brought together in meeting without being compensated for their normal traveling expenses. If you believe in the worthwhileness of the creation of this committee, and I hope you will, I hope you will go along with me in voting for the final passage of the measure.

Mr. BAKER of Kennebec: Mr. President, may I inquire what the committee report was on this bill?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state the report was "ought to pass".

Miss CLOUGH: Mr. President, may I say to Senator Baker that this was heard before the Committee on Judiciary and had the full approval of the entire committee.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, there is one thing I did neglect to state. I do not know that it is necessary but I will bring it to your attention, and that is that there was estimated revenue from the cigarette tax \$4,311,881 for the biennium, so it is self-evident that any bills that are passed outside of this list will have to be compensated for either with new revenue or by elimination of some other measures. I will say, in making up this list there were loud cries of anguish from several of the five present, including the Governor, himself. Many things he would like to see had to go by the board. I don't think you should refer to this as the Governor's program—I think there is much more in it.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, I was a member of the Judiciary Committee before which this bill was heard and had we gone along with a vigorous tax program to provide the dollars, I would be in full support of the motion made by Senator Clough. This would be a good thing. There is no question about that. A great many other things not on the Governor's list would have been good things, but this is something I think we can get along without during the next two years in view of the financial situation. Possibly members of the commission might be willing to go along a couple of years without compensation, but such an amendment was not presented in this case. I think the matters to be studied by the other commission were fully

as important as this one. In view of the deplorable — if I should say so — lack of dollars, I move this resolve be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes, that this resolve be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being doubted.

A division of the Senate was had.

Nineteen having voted in the affirmative and five opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone in non-concurrence prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act Relating to Salary of State Auditor (H. P. 22) (L. D. 12) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 22nd pending passage to be enacted.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the passage to be enacted of this bill.

A viva voce vote being had, the bill failed final passage.

Mr. Cross of Kennebec was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President, in connection with the action just taken I wonder if we are hasty or did we consider carefully what we were doing? The reason I question it is this, that in the last legislative session we brought into line approximately all of the department heads in a sort of ceiling of \$6,000. At that time there was no bill in to take care of the State Auditor or the Adjutant General or Insurance Commissioner. Nothing was done about these three officials. If there was any merit at all in increasing the salaries of the other department heads, the three I have mentioned are very obviously out of line. I do not wish to push upon the Senate or this legislature any other thought than that. Whether we wish to kill these increases after we have seriously considered that, I don't know. But to bring the matter to a head, Mrs. President, I move that we reconsider our action taken a few moments ago.

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: Mr. President, I might add just a little to the remarks made by the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross, in that at the time the salary adjustments were being made two years ago the State Auditor, being a very

good friend of mine, suggested that he ask us to have his salary put in line but several members of the legislature advised him against it because he had just been elected, and they didn't think it would be advisable at the time. However, I do agree with Senator Cross that now this would be a worthwhile adjustment.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I apologize that I am guilty of doing the thing that I pleaded with other Senators not to do—sit here while committee bills are being passed by. Accept my apologies, please. I agree with Senator Cross that this position and two or three others were the only ones left out in our general adjustments of last year. I don't agree that the dollars necessary to do this thing are or should be taken from things we are going to kill this afternoon, but I am thoroughly convinced of the justice and equity of killing some of the more desirable things we have got to do today to do this. My only reason for believing we should support the motion of Senator Cross to reconsider, is that between the two evils, that of killing some deserving bills and that of being guilty of gross inconsistency, I will take the first one. For that reason, I support his motion, and if it does prevail I will support the second one. I am convinced thoroughly that in going through this table we are going to kill a lot more bills with more justice than wage increases but I will be guilty of that rather than picking out one or two department heads and saying, "You cannot have it."

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President, I would also like to point out that the State Auditor is elected by the legislature and is the closest contact we have with the financial affairs of the State, and I feel we should pay the man a salary at least in comparison with the other state department heads.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, I was one of those "die-hards" here in the Senate who voted against the cigarette tax because I felt it was entirely inadequate and a moment ago in haste and possibly rancor I voted against this salary increase, but as a member of the Committee on Salaries and Fees, and having had a few moments to think it over, I entirely agree with Senator Haskell and in the spirit

of consistency and fair play—I was probably hasty—I now support the motion of Senator Cross for reconsideration. I note this is in the Governor's program.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross, to reconsider the action whereby Legislative Document 12 failed of passage to be enacted.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion prevailed.

Upon further motion by Mr. Cross, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act Relative to Bounty on Bobcat, Loupcervier and Canada Lynx (H. P. 1624) (L. D. 1284) tabled by Mr. Williams of Penobscot on April 22nd pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President, I move indefinite postponement of this bill. I have been trying to find where this money would come from. On our list of costs here, there is a star in its place. It was thought it came from the Fish and Game department. I cannot seem to find it in the bill and if I recall correctly, I believe it comes from dog licenses. Perhaps someone can enlighten me. But due to the fact it would cost \$7500 and because of information I have received from members of the Fish and Game department and many sportsmen interested, I don't believe there would be one more bobcat killed if this was increased by \$5.00. It is true in years past when there was a \$20 bounty, bobcats were imported along the border from Canada. For these reasons, I move the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. MCKINNON of Oxford: Mr. President, this act increases the bounty from \$15 to \$20. In going over those figures, after we had a hearing on the bill, the department informed us it would cost about \$7500 more. We felt that considering the number of people who appeared in favor of the bill, we were justified in passing it out "ought to pass" for a period of two years on trial.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

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

Fifteen having voted in the affirmative and eight opposed, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act Increasing the Salaries of the County Attorney and Assistant County Attorney of Cumberland County (S. P. 134) (L. D. 280) tabled by Mr. Williams of Penobscot on April 22nd pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move the bill be passed to be enacted and I would point out to the Senate that the money involved, which is \$3200, is paid by the county and should not be regarded as an appropriation bill.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I would arise to correct the impression that the money is paid by the county. I think it is true that part of the expenses of the attorney general's appropriation, but being consistent, we have passed increases for county attorney after county attorney in the various counties, and still being consistent, the fees of the courts do come back to the State, and I think it would be rank injustice to pick out these county attorney bills who happened to be caught on the table, and kill them. You have in the Governor's office, having been signed, many county attorney increases and I think certainly consistency requires we don't make it a misfortune for those caught on the table. It would be unfair to pick out two or three and say, "No, you were late—you cannot have this."

Mr. MORRILL: I arise to apologize for the information passed on. It was obviously wrong.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I wish to thank the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, for the kind words he said in this case. I really feel that the county attorney in Cumberland County is entitled to the same treatment that has been given to other county attorneys by this legislature.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Morrill, that the bill be passed to be enacted.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion prevailed, and the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act Relating to Allocation of Moneys by Governor and Council (S. P. 247) (L. D. 710) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 23rd pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I have not the least hope that this bill will have enactment, but it being a bill I introduced, I would like to justify enactment of it. I can do it very briefly, I am sure. Our present statutes provide that a fixed sum of money, and it happens to be \$450,000 a year, be available to the Governor and Council for a contingency fund. I agree that such a contingency fund should be set up and is an essential part of state finances. The only purpose of this bill is to provide it by appropriation measure. As the law reads now, no money is appropriated for the contingency fund. Under the present law after the contingency fund is expended and added up at the end of the year the Governor and Council walk into the finance officer's headquarters and say, "We spent \$451,000 last year." By statute the finance officer charges it against unappropriated general surplus of the general fund. It may be sound finance but I don't think so. We know when we leave the legislature we leave certain expenses not taken care of. We know the Governor and council are here twice a month and we know they have got to be spending money. I don't think we have a chance to pass this out of the income we have, but when you indefinitely postpone it, as you probably will, you are leaving the legislature with \$900,000—because it is what the statute says—not taken care of out of current revenue and in the present condition of the unappropriated general surplus of the fund I don't think it is good, solid financing. I had hoped we could appropriate money out of current revenue to carry on the essential functions of government, and one essential function is the providing of a contingency fund to take care of the needs that we are not able to foresee and it is what this bill does. I hesitate to make the motion, but I appreciate the soundness of this bill, and I move it be passed to be enacted.

Mr. NOYES of Hancock: Mr. President, I move the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Hancock, Senator Noyes, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

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

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act to Increase the Working Capital of the State Liquor Commission (S. P. 243) (L. D. 711) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 23rd pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. SPEAR of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move this bill lie on the table until later in the session.

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

Mr. SAVAGE of Somerset: Mr. President, I will say this on this bill, that the Liquor Commission already has \$3,000,000 to spend, and where we are already short of funds, I think this should be indefinitely postponed, and I so move.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President and Senators, at the time the legislative committee on Appropriations passed favorably on this bill some months ago, it appeared at the time of the hearing that we might have plenty of surplus and it might be desirable to allow the Liquor Commission that much more as surplus, but since that time we have had quite a change in economic conditions of the country and I believe it is not desirable, but it is even undesirable to put money into an increase of inventory when some people anticipate shrinking prices.

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I want you to know the same department asked an increase last year and they are asking another this year and next year I assume they will ask the same amount again.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Somerset, Senator Savage, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of the Maine Historical Society (H. P. 152) (L. D. 145) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 23rd pending final passage.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Aroostook, the resolve was indefinitely postponed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of the Belfast Home for Aged Women (H. P. 153) (L. D. 118) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 23rd pending final passage.

Mr. GREELEY of Waldo: Mr. President, I wish to refer the Senate to the statement of facts which appears on this bill. I consider it only fair that they be reimbursed, and I move passage of the resolve.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President and Senators, in behalf of the Appropriations Committee, I want to substantiate the statement. In the hearing they showed the money had already been spent and the State of Maine would not be keeping faith with the institution if we did not pass this particular item.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Waldo, Senator Greeley, that the resolve be finally passed.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve, Relating to Teachers' Pensions for Certain Persons (H. P. 237) (L. D. 166) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 23rd pending final passage.

Mr. BISHOP of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I might say this bill was heard before the Committee on Education. It is making an allowance for a small pension for a group of retired teachers who spent a great many years in service. It repeals quite a few others who were not recognized as worthy or not necessary. It is a small amount — \$2100. It is in the recognized list we have before us and a very worthy bill. I hope it will get final passage.

Miss CLOUGH of Penobscot: Mr. President, may I inquire if it is one of the measures included in the list of resolves on the preliminary list on our desks?

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, this bill is about half way down on the preliminary list, No. 166 — Teachers' Pensions — and was considered one of the very worthy bills that should be included.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Bishop, that the resolve receive final passage.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve, Appropriating a Fund to Repair and Recondition the Lot and Monument of a Former Maine Governor (H. P. 1016) (L. D. 649) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 23rd pending final passage.

Mr. SAVAGE of Somerset: Mr. President, I will state that this bill provides \$500 for a Governor's monument in Readfield. It would take about \$200 to fix the base of the monument which is all decayed, and the cement is falling down,—and would provide for permanent care. I will not make a motion, just that statement of fact.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President, I will say the citizens of Readfield assured the Appropriations Committee that if the money was allotted at this time they would look out for the Governor's grave from now on. That is why we passed it.

Miss CLOUGH of Penobscot: Mr. President, I say this with all respect: Why should we do for the dead what we cannot do for the living? I move indefinite postponement of the measure.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Clough, that the resolve be indefinitely postponed.

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

Fifteen having voted in the affirmative and five opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve Providing Water Facilities for the Passamaquoddy Indians at Pleasant Point (H. P. 1535) (L. D. 1166) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 23rd pending final passage.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I note the absence of our representative on the Indian Affairs Committee and I wonder if the Appropriations Committee can tell us anything about it.

Mr. SAVAGE of Somerset: Mr. President, it was my understanding that an amendment was to be prepared but I don't know if there is one here or not.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, I notice on the list it is included on page 2, the first item under Post War Reserve.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President, I will say in defense of this bill that at the committee hearing they explained to us that the health of the Indians, due to lack of water at a dry time, is in serious condition, and they brought before us that it was the most desirable thing we could do for that tribe of Indians.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, to be consistent in this thing, if we believe this bill should be passed, I am in accord with the Governor's program and having it come out of the Post War Reserve, and I suspect in order to accomplish it, you must offer an amendment to change from the general fund, and for that reason I move the matter be tabled.

Thereupon, the resolve was laid upon the table pending final passage.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve Providing for Construction of Homes for Physicians at the Augusta State Hospital (S. P. 271) (L. D. 814) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 24th pending final passage.

Mr. HOPKINS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I move this resolve receive final passage.

Mr. BARNES: Mr. President, is there some explanation of this bill? I personally will vote against it and I hope the rest of the Senators will unless we have an explanation of it at this time.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, may we have the committee report on this?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state the report was "Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment 'A'." Committee Amendment "A" has been adopted.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President, this thing was considered among the other worthwhile bills and it was considered that the fire protection at the Augusta State Hospital was perhaps more essential, if there was any choice, than a home for physicians. May we have Committee Amendment "A" read?

The Secretary read Committee Amendment "A".

Mr. HOPKINS of Kennebec: Mr. President, in explanation of the funds provided for in this bill, as I stated earlier in the session, the Augusta State Hospital has on its staff at the present time only four physicians, one being the superintendent. There is need for a minimum of seven physicians at the institution to do the work on the basis the superintendent thinks it should be done. The physicians over there live in small apartments in various parts of the institution. The institution is badly crowded and there is no place to expand and take care of the additional medical staff they feel they must have, and that is the reason why they requested that this resolve be introduced, providing funds for a physicians' home. I told the Senate earlier in the session that I had spent some time over there and had come to believe it was almost a must of the institution, and I hope the bill will have passage.

Miss CLOUGH of Penobscot: Mr. President, this measure is identical in every respect to one I introduced providing funds for a home for physicians at Bangor State Hospital but the Appropriations Committee in its wisdom saw fit not to pass this out. I urge the Senate to pass this one because I think it is entirely worthy and entirely necessary.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, I may be wrong on my figures, and if I am I will be glad to stand corrected, but I understand there is some \$890,000 at the present time in the Post War Reserve and \$888,000 on the temporary list. It would leave only \$2000 in that reserve. I do not see this resolve in the list totaling \$888,000. It would seem to me rather foolish to appropriate \$23,000 from the Post War fund when it is practically down to nothing. I move the resolve lie on the table.

The motion prevailed and the resolve was laid upon the table pending final passage.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act Providing for the Perambulation of the Maine and New Hampshire Boundary Line (H. P. 850) (L. D. 506) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 24th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. SAVAGE of Somerset: Mr. President, I move indefinite postponement of this bill. In support of that motion I will say that this work is overdue now a few years and it probably will not do any harm to let it go another couple of years.

The motion prevailed and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act to Provide a Retirement System for State Employees (H. P. 1180) (L. D. 837) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 24th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move the bill be passed to be enacted. I had the pleasure of being on the committee this summer which drew this bill. It is a bill long needed in the State of Maine. It unifies the pension system of the State of Maine and I think it is one of the musts of this legislature.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, this bill came before the Judiciary Committee and was given careful hearing. It is one of the bills resulting from study made by the Research Committee. I have always regarded it as most worthy and I agree with everything Senator Leavitt has said regarding the desirability of its passage. However, I call to the minds of the members of the Senate again that this legislature has failed to enact a vigorous tax program, and this measure, desirable as it may be, is not included in the list appropriations—I find that it is, and I will withdraw my objections and hope it will pass.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President, this particular bill is calling for a lot of money and just because it is on this piece of paper, I do not think it is a reason it should pass. I don't know as I want to move indefinite postponement. There are a lot of things we would like to do. We are not looking out for the dead, as has been stated, and we are not looking out for the living, as has been stated. We are giving employees of the State \$7.20 and it is rumored and is on the paper that we are doing a lot for teachers, and I wonder if this is the thing to do at this time. I am not equipped to speak of the disadvantages, but there is a question

in my mind on the spur of the moment, if this is not one of the bills that could be allowed to go over to the next legislature when we hope there will be an adequate tax program.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I support some of the conclusions of my colleague, Senator Williams but without discussion of the merits of the items ahead of us—and if you will glance ahead a bit on the schedule you will find we are going to take \$350,000 away from the University of Maine and do a lot of other pitiful things here this afternoon. No one can deny the intention of the pension program is sound and probably fair, but I just wonder if before we pass this thing to final enactment we ought to consider rather carefully the surgery that is ahead of us this afternoon. I don't stand up here for any pet bills but wonder if the employee group and those who are pensioned would not send their hearts down here this afternoon with the problem we have got, and wonder if they would not say to us, "We want it and need it and it is just, but with conditions under which we are working, we wonder if it ought to be one of the favored bills."

I don't know, but I am hesitant in voting enactment of the bill until we see whether there are not some of the others more deserving. This afternoon we have had debate on two, three and four thousand dollar items but our conclusions are to be determined by three items and this is one of them. There are three items which will take up about all the dollars which will be received from the cigarette tax, and once you pass one of those three, regardless of the merits of the minor ones, the door is closed. While I would vote for reconsideration any time this afternoon, at the moment I am hesitant in voting this \$400,000.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I think perhaps there is more in the bill than the Senator has spoken of. This bill is a major piece of legislation which has been in the process of formation for at least two sessions of the legislature and does include not only state employees as we think of them, but also, as I understand it, the teachers. This brings into line and under one heading the entire retire-

ment program of the State of Maine, which has been rather a hodge-podge through the years. By that I mean we have previously had council order retirement pensions and finally we have had an employees' retirement pension which is contributory. Previously we had a teachers' non-contributory pension and later we had a teachers' contributory pension. I am not thoroughly familiar with this bill but as I understand it, this bill brings together in one piece all the loose ends of our pension system and is a substantial piece of legislation. I think we should consider it very carefully. I would hope the committee which heard the bill would give all the facts about it, which I can not, but I really feel this is a good bill as any which faces us in the long list ahead of us.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, this is the last bill I thought I would have to debate today. It has been on the table quite a long while. There are a great many things in here I would like to bring out but I am not prepared today. There is one item, however, you must take into consideration and that is that in the unification of this pension system it was done to save the State of Maine money, not to spend money. There is one section of that pension act—teachers' retirement—if we let it go without doing this, bringing it into the unified system, in 1950 we will be approaching one million dollars just to cover that one item. That item is going ahead at the rate of \$130,000 to \$150,000 a year. True, for this year in the unification it will cost more. It will cost about \$200,000 a year but there will be a biennium coming not too long from now, if it is not passed, when we will have to face a two million dollar bill to take care of one section of it for the biennium. This bill was written to curb the runaway horse, and it is good sound legislation to do it.

This committee to which I was appointed this last summer, was not appointed to come down here and see how we could spend your money. We were invited or ordered to come in to see what we could do to save the state from going bankrupt in the pension system and this was the solution. I do not believe you can afford to turn this bill down when you consider the years to come. This isn't to help the

teachers or the state employees. It is a bill to help the State of Maine. The approach we made in the committee was, how can we do something to help bring this system which is growing by leaps and bounds, into line—how can we control it? This is the answer.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I agree with the merits of the argument but I ask you to consider this. In the preliminary list items four, five and six total two and three quarters million dollars. This is \$400,000. The other two total \$2,350,000. \$2,750,000 is 85% of all the money we are trying to allocate this afternoon. We have many tabled matters. 19 of some 80 items have been considered. Would not it be sensible to go through the calendar and leave the three major items on the table? Let's consider the smaller items and pass them. Probably we will have \$2,750,000 left, but by enactment of those items we preclude passage of the other 60 odd items on the table and it seems to me we are not doing what is right. I regret this item was not down the list so we could consider the smaller items first. To me there would be a great deal of sense in laying the three major items on the table and letting it be the final conclusion on splitting up the two and three quarter million we have. For that reason I move this bill lie on the table.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, that this bill lie on the table.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of Procuring Testimonials for the Purpose of Marking the Unmarked Graves of the Soldiers of the Revolutionary War (H. P. 1497) (L. D. 1122) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 24th pending final passage.

Mr. SAVAGE of Somerset: Mr. President, I move this resolve be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SPEAR of Cumberland: Mr. President, I certainly have not any personal interest in this bill but as long ago as I was on the Appropriations Committee and even before that, there was appropriated \$150 a year to keep the work up of marking these graves of Revolutionary soldiers. It is such a small amount and as they don't find these

graves every year, I hope it won't be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SAVAGE: Mr. President, I will say in defense of my motion, it was abandoned during the war as they didn't have the material to do it with and I thought it might be neglected for a couple of more years and that is my reason for my motion.

Miss CLOUGH of Penobscot: Mr. President, I think if these soldiers could rise from their graves they would say to us, "Go to your duties today and take care of the veterans of this war." I hope the motion will prevail.

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

Fifteen having voted in the affirmative and six opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act Continuing the Division of Veterans' Affairs (S. P. 472) (L. D. 1319) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 25th pending enactment.

Mr. BATCHELDER of York: Mr. President, recognizing the fact that we had some over 90,000 boys in the service and that when they return back to our State many of them would require help in the way of making applications and some help in relief and getting assistance either from the federal government or otherwise, the Governor and council under the Civilian Defense Act set up this separate department which has now been operating a couple of years. In their activities they have recovered several thousand dollars from the federal government in the way of aid to veterans and their families, thus saving the State of Maine considerable money.

A few weeks ago a letter was sent out from the Executive Department to the boys who were home, saying that we did have a separate department to whom they could look for and receive assistance. In view of that, unless we keep going, we would be repudiating what we have done for the veterans. I move enactment of the measure.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, the other day when the matter of a soldier's bonus was discussed here in the Senate I said if this legislature enacted a vigorous tax measure I would go along with it, and I voted Yes on the bonus.

Whether or not those who finally scuttled the vigorous tax program realized it, I don't know, but this is one of the meritorious bills that should have been included in that. We failed to do it and the money is not there, and therefore I will not support the motion of Senator Batchelder, but will move for indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. DUBE of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I will support Senator Batchelder's motion because very many veterans do not like the idea of being called welfare cases when it is time for them to go and ask for assistance at some department. We have 48 states in the union. The other 47 states have their own veterans' department and I should think the State of Maine could do likewise.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, we have killed two or three bills here today on the basis that we cannot do for the dead what we cannot do for the living. These people are living because they were lucky enough to come through the war and have come back to the State of Maine. I cannot possibly understand why this is not one of the "musts" on the list. If we cannot create a Division of Veterans' Affairs to take care of 90,000 veterans in the State of Maine so they will have a division of their own, I think the State of Maine is dropping pretty low.

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President, this preliminary list we have before us seems to be the result of action last Saturday night and in spite of my agreeing with Senator Leavitt that this should be here, it is not. We have so many dollars that seem to be available to us, and this is not included, and so I will go along with Senator Barnes on his motion.

Mr. LEAVITT: Mr. President, I move this bill lie on the table to be considered later on.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Leavitt, that the bill lie on the table.

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

Fifteen having voted in the affirmative and none opposed, the motion to table prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act to Increase State Aid to Towns for the Support

of Schools to Establish Minimum Salaries for Teachers (S. P. 478) (L. D. 1336) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 25th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, for the same reason I suggested in the other two major bills, I move this bill lie on the table.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion to table prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act Relating to Reimbursing Towns for Tuition for Pupils Attending Secondary Schools (S. P. 501) (L. D. 1369) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 25th pending enactment.

Mr. ELA of Somerset: Mr. President, I move the rules be suspended so we may reconsider our action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed. I would say by adopting a couple of amendments which I have prepared you can take the money out of the bill and those parts of it which are meritorious can be saved. The two amendments will take the cost out of the bill.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Ela presented Senate Amendment "B" and moved its adoption: "Senate Amendment 'B' to L. D. 1369. Amend said bill by striking out the figures 1200 at the end of the third sentence of that part designated section 99 and inserting in place thereof the figures 875."

Senate Amendment "B" was adopted.

Mr. Ela presented Senate Amendment "C" and moved its adoption: "Senate Amendment 'C' to L. D. 1369. Amend said bill by striking out the second paragraph underlined of that part designated Section 99."

Senate Amendment "C" was adopted.

On motion by Mr. McKusick of Piscataquis, the bill as so amended was laid upon the table pending passage to be engrossed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve to Provide Funds for Clam Cleansing Research (H. P. 1620) (L. D. 1292) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 25th pending final passage.

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President, I note this is included in the Post War Reserve list on the second page, and inasmuch as this calls for an appropriation from the general fund, I move it be tabled until I can have an amendment prepared to change it to the Post War Reserve fund.

The motion to table prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act Relieving Towns from Care of Neglected and Dependent Children (S. P. 246) (L. D. 663) tabled by Mr. Williams of Penobscot on April 25th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President and Senators, I don't know but what this is one of the bills we should put on the table, but I think it might be better in any event to go along on it for a while. I ask to reconsider our action whereby we passed it to be engrossed for the purpose of offering an amendment. As you see on your list, this bill does not cost money but decreases the revenue to the amount of \$1,258,000. You probably are all aware there has been a companion bill going along with this one although sometimes they have strayed apart. It would take from municipalities of the State under the bank stock tax, railroads, telephone and telegraph tax the amount of \$534,792. This bill, as I think everyone knows, relieves the portion the town pays for board and care of neglected children which is two thirds of the total cost of those we often call state wards, and in the neighborhood of one third under A. D. C., which is aid for dependent children. If this bill is passed the State would take over the entire payment of this amount.

Realizing not all bills are going to pass which are on the table this afternoon and realizing in all respects we have to be in somewhat of a spirit of give and take, in this matter I have prepared an amendment which would remove the part of the bill dealing with aid for dependent children and would retain in the bill the part concerning board and care of neglected children, with the idea that there is a marked distinction in the two, as has often been pointed out to me. Board and care of neglected children is the care of state wards, children committed to the State for their care, and in no consideration are they

town or city wards. They are not considered such in any respect except the municipality pays two thirds of the cost, but I believe there is no argument by anybody and never has been that it is purely a state function as much as pensions are state functions or anything else you might call state functions and the municipalities have nothing whatever to say about the care of the children. A. D. C. is a little different matter in that the municipalities do have a very minute degree of control at least in theory if not in practice, and A. D. C. happens to be the larger bill at this time. Board and care of neglected children for the biennium is \$494,000.

I think this bill can well be considered this afternoon, not only from its merits as it is a good bill, a service which is being performed which the State should wholly pay for, but for another reason. For a year before this legislature met, members of this legislature and committees from this legislature and others traveled over the State of Maine and said this was the time that we must do something about the tax problem of the State—some matter of relief. I will agree with you that this bill is a far cry from the real estate relief that has been mentioned by members of this Senate and this legislature, but in too many municipalities of the State it is almost a matter of life and death to the municipality. I can give you the names of two in my own county—Springfield in the northern part and Kenduskeag which is near Bangor. Those two towns, no doubt, in the next session of the legislature, will come in and ask to be deorganized. It is not a healthy situation. You may say this is not a "must" bill, but when towns are deorganized it costs money. It may be a measure which will be a softening up bill to many municipalities and will at least say to them that the State legislature is going to recognize the needs of the communities. We started in with a kick-back from the gasoline tax and as soon as the kick-back knocked down opposition, we passed it without the kick-back. We started with a kick-back on the sales tax and apparently it didn't produce results and we didn't pass the bill. Now we have come this afternoon to this particular bill which I am now cutting in about one

third with the hope that the Senate will see fit to send back to the municipalities of the State the statement "We have hoped to do something for you and hoped to recognize your needs and through the passage of this one bill we have shown at least if we could not make our minds work correctly, our hearts are in the right place." For that reason I ask that we consider our action whereby we passed this bill to be engrossed.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Williams presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

Senate Amendment "A" to S. P. 246, L. D. 663, Bill "An Act Relieving Towns from Care of Neglected and Dependent Children."

Amend said Bill by striking out the Title thereof and inserting in place thereof the following: "An Act Relieving Towns from Care of Neglected Children."

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of Section 1 thereof.

Further amend said Bill by striking out the underlined abbreviation and figure "Sec. "2." at the beginning of Section 2 thereof.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, as the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, knows, I have always supported him in his attempt to change this fundamental principle for caring for dependent and neglected children. I think the Senate is entitled to know under this amendment how much it changes the picture in regard to this bill, in dollars. If the Senator so desires, I would like a little enlightenment on the dollar volume of the bill as amended.

Mr. WILLIAMS: This bill as amended would cost a net amount for the biennium of \$494,000. I might, while on my feet, make the statement as to where I expect to get this amount of money. I imagine there may be some other Senator from my own county who will tell you where I am wrong. But I think in the estimates of revenue by the Appropriations Committee they might be enough wrong so we could squeeze in this bill. I was in hopes—although I think we are doing it in proper manner—before we debated this bill we would know how much of the preliminary list had been en-

acted and how much thrown out, but as I do not know what will happen to that, I see no reason to put off discussion of the bill at this time.

You heard Senator Ela the other day explain to you about where he thought our estimates on different income accounts of the state—where we had been mistaken. Since that time I think probably we have all somewhat checked into the matters and I think you will find there is no question about it. Probably from inheritance taxes, considering this year it is running far ahead of estimates, probably the \$250,000 roughly required for this bill will be available from that account. Also there is in the preliminary budget nearly a million dollars extra. There is the matter from the Fish and Game department due to the passage of the bill on licenses \$100,000 which is not taken into consideration in the budget. I think it is about all I need to mention at the present time, but it is sufficient to take care of this particular bill.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, only because I had the feeling I was invited by my colleague to arise and talk about this \$490,000—Senator Williams indicates his belief that because income may overrun estimates a little bit, there is justification for the bill. It is my sincere contention that income cannot possibly overrun estimates even though inheritance taxes may be up a little and tax on public utilities up a little and tax on cigarettes up a little bit, I am still thoroughly convinced that we will need a substantial overrun on other income categories to offset the probable loss on liquor. I think we would be extremely fortunate if we broke even on the income estimates and I would be extremely hesitant in passing half of the A B C bill on the hope that the net income estimates were going to be in the black. I have complete respect for the spirit and efforts of Senator Williams. I think all of us regret and feel sympathetic to the fact that many legislatures have passed this worthy bill. It has been subjected to veto messages, and it is unfortunate that here in this session we don't find the dollars to do it and I cannot go along with the justice of substantiating \$494,000 on account of our estimated income. Fortunate

we will be if we are not back in special session because estimated income has fallen far short of that set up in the budget. If we were going to debate whether or not the income is adequate I would have to be on the negative side, and I would not be on the side supporting the motion of Senator Williams to adopt Senate Amendment "A".

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, Senator Williams' bill is Number 26 and the bill I am interested in is No. 40, and so Senator Williams comes up ahead of myself. I knew that his figures would not be contested by Senator Haskell, and I want to go into it just a little bit. There is no contest as far as I know as to the figures given us by Senator Ela the other day as to overages on certain accounts. There has been dispute as to what will happen to liquor revenue. This is my fourth session here in the legislature. I came in 1941. Three times or at least twice in that time Senator Williams has lost this bill he is trying to put through because of the fact there would not be sufficient liquor revenue to balance the budget and allow the bill to go through. Four years ago or five years ago I was on the committee of Welfare with Senator Williams. We brought in the then controller and we told him from our estimates there would be \$500,000 more in the liquor account than they are admitting on the budget. He finally admitted the money was there and on the closing day of the debate and when we got to about where we are now, he brought this fact before the House of Representatives but we were defeated. Afterward we were in the corridor and met a gentlemen who is here now—not in this room but still in the legislature—and he said "We think it was more or less unfair of you to bring out the fact the \$500,000 was there. I know it was there but you were not smart enough to get it." We weren't either.

Ever since I have been here liquor revenue has been estimated on the down side. They say liquor is a depressant, and apparently it depresses the feelings of the liquor commission. They always come in and say "We are not going to sell as much liquor next year as we sold last year." I was given a good phrase and I will thank Senator Ela. I am going to say now that "habits

increase much faster than population." In 1941 we had \$639,000—I am giving round figures—more liquor revenue than was estimated by the budget committee. Of course, I got that figure from the liquor department. In 1942 we had \$1,168,000 more revenue. They came in that year and said, "No, we will have a tough year—not any liquor to be sold. We can't find it and people are not going to buy much. The soldiers are away. They estimated for the next years \$3,600,000 and \$4,200,000. We came back here with the biggest surplus we have ever had in the State because liquor overran the estimate \$2,234,000 the first year and \$2,428,000 the next year. They came back and said, "It was a mistake and we are sorry. It is not going to happen again. We will estimate this time exactly what it will be." The next year they came back and they ran over \$2,400,000. Then we got to the place where we were earning \$6,700,000 from liquor. They said, "We can never get above that. We will be fair this time and say if we earned \$6,700,000 last year, we will earn that amount this year", and so they put that in the budget for the biennium. In 1946 the war was over. Everybody knew there would be a slackening off of payrolls in the shipyards, and everybody looked for a depression. Harry Truman went to work and said, "We have got to tighten our belts". It was expected there would be many unemployed. Some said, "No, we are going ahead. This country will not be stopped. We are going ahead." So predicting what everybody said would absolutely bring us a deficit for this biennium, in 1946 we still exceeded that budget estimate by \$477,000 and in 1947, the year when we were going to have a great drop-off and everything was going to pieces, we have at the present time sold within \$200,000 of the \$6,700,000 liquor revenue was brought in during the first ten months—in the months we have had a drop-off, you understand—we would earn \$1,300,000 more. But in making the estimate they say, "For the next two months we are not going to sell \$658,000 of liquor in May and June as we did in January, February, March and April. No, we are not going to do that. We have got to be careful so we have estimated \$450,000—\$200,000 a month less." Even with a great drop-off we are going to show a surplus for

the year of \$783,000 more than was set up in the original budget. Some of that money has been spent, I believe, in the projection of the budget. So we are not told that when they are cutting the budget down to show that we are going to have less than we had this year and next year will be just the same. It is in the record. Go back and read the record. I spent half of yesterday afternoon reading the old speeches. Some are going to say that we are going dry from now on. Some say, as the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, says, that we are going to have a deficit next year. I wish to God he was right in some ways, but it is not going to happen. We are going to sell more liquor in the next biennium than we did in the last biennium.

Look at your reports of business. We have a strike and things are down and then — whang, up again — as fast as we can get. This country is due for one of the biggest booms we have ever seen or expected to see, at least in the next few years. If we have that boom and bring in thousands and thousands of summer visitors who are coming to this State, where all records have been broken up to the present time, we are going to sell more liquor than we ever sold before.

I want to support Senator Williams in his contention that there is money here in the overage as was explained by Senator Ela. I hope his motion will prevail.

Mr. NOYES of Hancock: Mr. President, I find myself in disagreement with both Senators from Penobscot. I am not going to discuss the liquor problem but it is my contention that aid to dependent children can be passed and financed without too much difficulty, the whole bill. If you will take the figures as submitted in item 26 of the second page of your document, it is \$1,258,000 for the biennium, and then if you will turn to page 4 you will find we have legislative document 664 which provides the State with an increase in revenue of \$534,000. That is the tax on bank stock, railroads and telephone and telegraph stock which now goes to the town. Under the bill, L. D. 664, it would be repaid to the State. In addition to the \$534,000 I find we have passed to be enacted as an emergency measure a bill relative to pari-mutuel betting and I can

find no figures here anywhere where the increased revenue is taken into consideration. As I understand the measure it has increased the State's percentage from 3½% to 6%. With the increased length of time it would be allowed, it is reasonable to estimate that \$10,000,000 will be bet instead of \$7,000,000 usually bet on races, and 6% of \$10,000,000 is \$600,000. Last year the State received revenue on racing of \$227,000. This would be an increase of \$373,000 per year or an increase of \$746,000 for the biennium. If \$746,000 is added to \$534,000 it would give \$1,280,000 — and the whole bill could be passed.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, since the basic question has been raised as to whether or not the Appropriations Committee is correct in estimating income, I would support the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, that Senate Amendment "A" be adopted and a later motion that the bill be passed to be engrossed, and we can then send it back to the House, and when it comes back we can debate on the enactment of the thing. I think it is fair and reasonable. If the revenue is there, I think it is one of the deserving bills. Let's have the debate on enactment. If there is a reasonable chance that the revenue is there I certainly will be glad to vote for enactment.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I disagree with the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, in his assumption of increased revenue. There is one method of approaching a financial picture as to revenue and it is to base the income, estimated income purely on the average over a year. Now, no sane finance officer is going to go beyond that method. They certainly are not going to take an optimistic attitude. Now, I believe this Appropriations Committee and our finance officer, in arriving at our estimated revenue, have done so through a careful analysis of previous years and have indicated the revenue expected. I don't believe we can safely assume they have made a bad case. I would be more inclined to agree with the other Senator that if there is any bad guessing, it is on the other side of the picture. If we could see into the next two years clearly we would know which one is right but I don't think that this legislature can presume to

be too optimistic as to revenue. Every economist in the United States, that I have read at least, has indicated there is a gradual leveling off of this so-called boom, and I think it certainly will be reflected in our revenue the next two years.

I would point out to you that this bill, once it is enacted, is a recurring expense. In other words, we will face this problem year after year once it is enacted. It is a very worthy bill. It is one I have always voted for, if the revenue was there. I even stretched a point and voted for it at the last legislative session when the Senator made the same assumption, that we had underestimated revenue. Last year he was right. The next two years I don't think we can afford to gamble with a major bill which takes on such a substantial increase. I doubt if any of you realize just how complicated the picture is in regard to this bill. The revenue is assumed to be balanced at least by revenue we are now refunding to the towns. I would point out to you the rather interesting fact that in a great many of these instances it is going to cost the cities more money. I, as a resident of Augusta, am not concerned in this and I would still vote for the bill because I think fundamentally it is a good bill, but actually it does do this, takes the revenue from the bank and telegraph stock taxes and deprives the larger centers of population of the revenue which they have been enjoying and puts that revenue to the benefit of the smaller towns. I am not alarmed at that. I think it is a good thing—those which have the most may share it with those who have the least, but I still maintain if there is a decrease in revenue in two or three years we can ill afford to put this measure on the books today. I think we should consider very carefully that this is a recurring expense and will be with us in no less but probably greater degree as the years go by.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. President, it has been a pleasure to listen to the debate because three sessions before I have listened to the same arguments except those of Senator Cross. I hate to set our floor leader right upon certain matters but I think probably I am to blame for not explaining it to him.

In offering Senate Amendment "A" I have cut the bill down to board and care of neglected children, and in that case I do not intend to ask for adoption of the companion bill, L. D. 664, which would take over the taxes mentioned. I do it for the very reason Senator Cross has mentioned here, it would be unfair to ask the cities, especially his own city more than any other, to hand over this revenue to relieve maybe some of the smaller towns. It is my idea and I think I didn't make it clear, that if this amendment is accepted by the Senate and by the legislature, when it comes to the point on the calendar that my other bill comes up, I shall move indefinite postponement of the bill. True, I would rather have the bill go through as Senator Noyes has brought out here this afternoon, but to go on with the bill as it is would require a net cost over the biennium of \$723,000, and as I have usually tried to cooperate with everyone who opposed this bill except when on final enactment, I thought it would be a good idea to try to save the extra amount.

It was amusing to me that in 1943 the budget officer and the state administration leaders, especially the floor leaders, and then finally his Excellency, the Governor himself said as a matter of record, "There is no money for this bill. Desirable? Yes. We are in favor of the poor towns who are suffering. We would like to have the bill go through, probably more than you would like to have it go through, but still there is no money." Of course the Chief Executive six months later told me he was wrong and it was too bad, but next time it might go through.

I don't claim I have a master mind over these figures. Only one observation—simply this—heads of departments came before the budget committee and later the Appropriations committee and estimated they needed \$7,000,000 more than, or at least \$6,000,000 more than is in the appropriation bill at the present time. We they right or was the Appropriation committee right? If they were right then the Budget committee and Appropriations committee were sadly wrong. I maintain the heads of departments say how much revenue we will have. I have been on the

Appropriations committee two sessions and studied it before that. At no time during this session did the Appropriations committee look to see what revenue was coming in. We have taken what was submitted and it has been on the conservative side in every case. I will submit this afternoon it is on the conservative side but maybe not so much as it has been sometimes in the past. You will recall the figures which the Senator from Somerset, Senator Ela, gave where the inheritance tax is already \$250,000 over the estimate. Liquor revenue may run over. I heard in years past that liquor revenue was going to drop. I have studied the figures for the weeks since January 1st, which aren't so startling. True, weather has some effect on sales and holidays have some effect on sales. I believe the money for this bill is there unless other bills are passed. That was one reason I am submitting Senate Amendment "A" and I move it be adopted at this time and the bill passed to be engrossed and submitted to the other branch. Maybe they won't want this at this particular session. Maybe they feel we should tell the municipalities, "You better quit thinking you are going to get relief from the legislature. We are not interested in the taxpayers of the State of Maine. There is only one thing we need and that is more and more dollars to spend in Augusta." It may be the theory of some members of the legislature. This legislature certainly is writing in the record. You have written it in the increase of the gasoline tax and written it when you say we want more millions to issue bonds for highways. You have written that record when you ask for an increase of two cents on cigars and cigarettes, when we already have two cents, and will make it the most overtaxed item on earth. Are we saying we are not interested in doing anything for municipalities which are suffering from the tax burden? Let's send it out to them. I think it will be well conveyed to the electorate, especially if this is killed this afternoon. It was conveyed to them in 1943 and 1945 after all the promises of what the individual members of the legislature said they would do. If we want to convey the message again to the people of Maine, I don't know as I should fight any longer

for this bill this afternoon. I think we should put this bill in a position where it can be enacted. For that reason, I ask that we adopt Senate Amendment "A".

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President, I think it is very fitting that someone defend the department heads of this State. I would call to your attention their very unenviable position when they make estimates of revenue. They find themselves in the position of making a guess and certainly they cannot make a second one. They make estimates on the past information at their disposal but they are certainly not going to make an over-optimistic one and as soon as we do run short of revenue, have us come back and say, "What is the matter with the finance officer, the liquor commission, the tax assessor—he gave us this improper revenue figure that made us spend this money and we are now in the red." I think they stick their necks out when they make anywhere near an optimistic estimate.

I certainly don't debate this bill because I don't like this bill, for I do like it if we have the money. I want to say this, insofar as Augusta goes, I think it makes a matter of some \$3000 to us, which doesn't interest us in the least. It doesn't interest me as a taxpayer if it costs \$3000, if the bill is good, and I think it is fundamentally sound; but we are faced with the situation and it is definitely here before us, of whether we want to incur something which is recurring and on which we cannot estimate the cost. If we take on this bill and we enter into a period of recession, this cost of aid to dependent children will rise and rise fast. More families will be on relief and it will cost more and no one knows where the end will be. Also it has been ignored in the discussion that we will be putting this entirely under health and welfare. The dangerous thing is that the towns, not having further interest, will not be interested in how many they push upon the State.

I don't believe I care to say anything more about this and I don't think you need to hear any more on it.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. President, apparently our floor leader doesn't know what the bill is. I'd like to explain it. This amendment does away with A. D. C. which as he

says, municipalities have something to say about at the present time. It does take board and care, where children are committed to the State, and they have entire supervision. I will challenge anyone to find in the law a case where the municipality has one thing to say about it after the children are once committed.

I don't mind having statements brought up but when we keep harping on false statements—I will say the arguments in A.D.C. probably have a grain of truth in them and municipalities do have some supervision in theory, at least, but not under board and care, and that is all we are asking for at this time.

I think probably in his position as floor leader, he should defend the heads of departments, but I don't think they need too much defending. I point to the record that two times before they have been wrong regarding this bill and in regard to revenue. It seems to be the old game around here and they are still playing it. Probably he wants to defend this list and I should go out and say I want to knock off something on the list. I don't think it is necessary and I think it is there without going into the list.

I will submit if we are so badly off that \$250,000 more is going to put the State into the red, then we will be called here to enact tax legislation, not wholly due to this bill but due to a lot more bills enacted at this time. I agree it is a recurring amount. The argument has been used dozens of times before as I recall it, that it should not be passed because it is recurring. I submit also everything in the budget is recurring at least for each session of the legislature to pass on, whether they want to put money in, I hope my amendment will be adopted at this time.

Mr. LEAVITT: Mr. President, I think perhaps it is needless to prolong this debate. We are asked to be pessimistic. We are asked to consider the terrible depression that is coming around the corner. In 1945 or 1946 of this biennium our friends, the heads of departments, under-estimated revenue \$1,336,000. It is estimated they will under-estimate their revenue \$340,000 in 1946 and 1947. We have reliable figures to know it is three, four or five hundred thousand dollars larger than that. In other words, they will under-estimate again by a million

and two or three hundred thousand dollars.

The first time this bill of Senator Williams' was defeated, it was defeated because we were \$87,000 short of balancing the budget and putting this bill in. Exactly the same arguments were used by the floor leaders. "You cannot do this because you cannot balance the budget." We came back with nearly five million dollars surplus.

It is a good bill. We have worked on the bill for years and if you think it is a good bill, for the love of Pete, let's not kill it because we think there is not enough revenue. We know they have under-estimated the revenue. Senator Cross says they are pessimistic. Let's admit it is their nature to be conservative. Let's admit they have under-estimated revenue this time. Let's pass this bill.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President, I will take one moment to apologize to Senator Williams in misstating facts on the bill. I think probably nine tenths of the Senators do not understand the mechanics of the bill and have not attempted to understand them, but I have always gone on the assumption that the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, had a good bill and I still think so, and I have never entered into the difference between A. D. C. and board and care, and I am very sorry if I made a misstatement of facts. I think most of the Senate feels the same way, that they don't understand it either.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, to adopt Senate Amendment "A".

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "A" was adopted, and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Morrill of Cumberland, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to take from the table, Resolve to Provide Funds for Clam Cleansing Research (H. P. 1620) (L. D. 1292) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending final passage.

On motion by the same Senator under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the resolve was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Morrill presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

Senate Amendment "A" to H. P. 1620, L. D. 1292, "Resolve, to Provide Funds for Clam Cleansing Research."

Amend said Resolve by striking out the words "unappropriated surplus of the general fund" in the 1st sentence of the 3rd paragraph thereof and inserting in place thereof the words 'Maine Post War Public Works Reserve'

Further amend said Resolve by striking out the words "general fund" in the 2nd sentence of the last paragraph thereof and inserting in place thereof the words 'Maine Post War Public Works Reserve'

Further amend said Resolve by striking out the words "general fund of the state" in the last sentence of the last paragraph thereof and inserting in place thereof the words 'Maine Post War Public Works Reserve'

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and the resolve as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act to Provide Revenue for the Construction and Extension of Airports and to Regulate and Control the Expenditure Thereof (H. P. 1690) (L. D. 1408) tabled by Mr. Williams of Penobscot on April 25th pending passage to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Spear of Cumberland, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. SPEAR of Cumberland: Mr. President, I offer Senate Amendment "A" and move its adoption and in explanation I would like to say that if you adopt this amendment it would change the sum of \$125,000 to \$50,000 a year. This money comes from the airport construction fund and aviation gas tax money which accumulates all the time. There is about \$90,000 there now, I am advised, and it is estimated it amounts to about \$125,000 a year. The other thing this amendment does is to take it out of the general fund and reimburse the general fund with aviation gas tax money.

The Secretary read Senate Amendment "A":

Senate Amendment "A" to H. P. 1690, L. D. 1408, Bill "An Act to Provide for the Construction and Extension of Airports, and to Regulate and Control the Expenditures Thereof."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of that part designated "Sec. 24" therein and inserting in place thereof the following underlined section:

'Sec. 24. Airport construction fund: appropriation for. There is hereby transferred out of the aeronautical fund the sum of \$50,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and the sum of \$50,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, to aid in the construction, extension and improvement of state or municipal airports within the state, and to be known, designated and segregated as "Airport Construction Fund." Any unexpended balance at the end of any fiscal year shall not lapse but shall be carried forward for use in any succeeding fiscal year. All payments made out of said appropriation shall be made in order of the aeronautics commission with the approval of the governor and council.'

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act to Increase the Salary of the County Attorney of Kennebec County (S. P. 183) (L. D. 520) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 30th pending passage to be enacted; and on motion by Mr. Baker of Kennebec, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act Relating to the Salary of Local Health Officers (S. P. 296) (L. D. 797) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 30th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. HASSELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, this was a Salaries and Fees bill and provides that the State shall share in the cost of the six full time health officers up to \$1200 a year instead of sharing up to \$800 a year. It is an increase of \$400 a year for eight full time health officers in the State and it provides for \$400 for each of them, which is \$3200 per year or \$3400 for the biennium. I state that to correct the \$8000 in the tabulated list. The evidence before the committee was that those communities

that have full time health officers were finding it increasingly difficult to get any physicians to take over those duties. They are having to increase their salaries very substantially and the communities thought it reasonable for the State to increase its share a modest amount. So in consideration of my motion that it be passed to be enacted, you are voting for \$6400 for eight full time health officers in the State.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I'd like to make inquiry of Senator Haskell. I note the amount is \$8000 in the list.

Mr. HASKELL: Mr. President, I cannot explain the source of the \$8000. I can assure the Senator that the evidence clearly demonstrated to the committee that there were eight full time officers. The request was \$1500 and the committee cut it down to \$1200, making \$400 for eight, which is \$3200 or \$6400 for the biennium.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, that the bill be passed to be enacted.

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

Two having voted in the affirmative and eleven opposed, the motion did not prevail and the bill failed of passage.

The PRESIDENT: We will take a recess for ten minutes.

(After Recess)

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Finally Passed

Resolve, Appropriating Money for a Dam on the Marsh River (H. P. 201) (L. D. 1511)

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve Providing for Fire Protection at the Augusta State Hospital (S. P. 269) (L. D. 813) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 30th pending final passage.

Mr. HOPKINS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, you will find on this list two resolves providing money for the Augusta State Hospital. One was \$25,000 which would provide a physicians' home, it having been originally a resolve for \$30,000 coming

from the general fund and having been reduced to \$25,000 to come from the Post War Reserve. This resolve was not included in the list of items to come from Post War Reserve.

This resolve before us now provides \$27,000 for fire protection at the Augusta State Hospital. It is not included on the list but should come from Post War Reserve. I have tried to check the resolves, but in 1945 the sum of \$385,000 was set up for the Augusta State Hospital. That resolve as it was set up was for maintenance and construction and placed it entirely in the hands of the Governor and Council. Our appropriation for the Augusta State Hospital would not be complete in that we have not appropriated money in this session to set up a medical unit which is very necessary. We appropriated money necessary to build a wing over there and we still do have this money set up by special resolve two years ago. There is no reason at all why these projects, fire protection and a physicians' home should not come from money which the legislature of 1945 passed by resolve which wording was broad enough so the Governor and Council could use the fund. I shall suggest that the Governor and Council make use of the fund for a medical unit at the time they think it is advisable and there is no reason they should not take these projects when they deem it advisable.

I shall make a motion to indefinitely postpone this resolve, and unless someone else does when the other is taken from the table I shall make the same motion on that one.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Hopkins, to indefinitely postpone.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act Relating to the Salary of the Adjutant General (H. P. 688) (L. D. 444) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on April 30th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, this is another one of those measures that come to the Senate from the Salaries and Fees Committee. It was intended to more or less equalize the salaries of the heads of departments and they were

generally raised two years ago. This was not pushed two years ago and it seemed to the committee it was a justified raise and so it was reported "ought to pass." I notice it is included on the Governor's list. I move it be passed to be enacted. Thereupon, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act Relating to the Salary of the Insurance Commissioner (H. P. 1317) (L. D. 914) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 30th pending passage to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Haskell of Penobscot, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act Relating to Duties of Governor-Elect with Advisory Committee on Budget (H. P. 1318) (L. D. 915) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 30th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I think this is another Salaries and Fees bill and as I remember it, it was a matter of two or three hundred dollars to pay the incoming Governor's expense while here worrying about the new budget. Certainly it is not one of the important things and I move indefinite postponement.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve in Favor of the University of Maine for General Operations (H. P. 79) (L. D. 67) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on April 30th pending final passage.

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: Mr. President, I move this resolve be passed to be enacted.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, there are several bills here in regard to the University of Maine and this one here, as I recall it is one concerning the original request for \$700,000. Inasmuch as this was amended by the Appropriations Committee to read \$150,000 and later was set back to the original amount, I really think that the Senator from Aroostook might wish to amend this bill at a later date. If he does wish to continue his motion I should have to oppose him as it would then be impossible to get it into the list. As you know,

the list calls for \$350,000 which was the amount recommended by the Appropriations Committee. Unless I am mistaken, the bill before us calls for \$700,000. I suggest the Secretary read enough of the bill so we will know what the amount is.

The Secretary read the bill.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, since the Senate was willing to accept the suggestion on the three major items which make up 85% of the sum we are working on and as this is one of the major items, I move this resolve lie on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act Relating to the Advisory Council for the Hospital Survey Act (S. P. 449) (L. D. 1253) tabled by Mr. Williams of Penobscot on April 30th pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. ELA of Somerset: Mr. President, I move this bill pass to be enacted. This seems to be a vital service which must be provided if we are to obtain federal funds and assist in the building of various hospitals. It is in the preliminary list.

A viva voce vote being had, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of the University of Maine (H. P. 325) (L. D. 203) tabled by Mr. Williams of Penobscot on April 30th pending final passage.

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: Mr. President I want to offer Senate Amendment "A" to this bill and in brief explanation I might say that this is set up on the list here as Post War Reserve. It is also included in the list of Post War Reserve funds but the bill now calls for only part of the money to come from the Post War Reserve. I move we reconsider our action whereby it was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I think the Senator from Aroostook is confusing the bill with another in the list. This is the one calling for the law school at the University of Maine. I move it be indefinitely postponed.

The President: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross, that the resolve be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being had, the resolve was indefinitely postponed.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act Relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Aid to the Blind (S. P. 488) (L. D. 1354) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on May 1st pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, there are several features of this bill which I think the Senate feels are good. I understood there would be an amendment prepared and until the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams returns, I move the bill lie on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve, Providing for Certain Construction at the Pownal State School (S. P. 174) (L. D. 526) tabled by Mr. Cleaves of Cumberland on May 1st pending final passage.

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I am going to move indefinite postponement of this bill. It seems inconsistent to me that we have already indefinitely postponed two bills of similar character relating to new construction at the Augusta State Hospital and Bangor State Hospital. I realize from the debate in the Senate and before the Appropriations Committee that there is a difference of degree of need among institutions for expanded facilities but I believe there is a very strong argument that inasmuch as we felt it was not proper by intent intimate to the governor and council that we wished to have construction at Bangor and Augusta start immediately by appropriating additional funds necessary for construction at this time, by the same token it would be a mistake to do it at Pownal. It is my impression that two years ago we allocated close to half a million dollars for two buildings down there. As yet very little has been expended. I think there is still \$400,000 available for construction.

When I was there with the Committee on Pownal State School, if I am correct Dr. Kapalian stated there is enough remaining to construct one of the buildings at this time. There was some question whether the boiler capacity was sufficient to take care of the building. I do not remember the details of what money was involved to take care of it at this time.

I think we will be very unfair if we pass this bill in that this is exactly the same condition as we argued against on the other two bills. I hope my motion will prevail.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, as a member of the committee on institutions, I'd like to very briefly describe to you the evidence we heard on the committee. There was need at Bangor. There was need at Augusta and there was need at Pownal. The department indicated very clearly to us on the committee that if the post war reserve fund were to be available for only one of the projects the need at the Pownal institution certainly should come first.

I happen to be acquainted with the need at Bangor. I have had the misfortune to go through the institution several times and have seen the pitifully crowded conditions and I have been told the conditions at Pownal are worse than they are there and I believe there is a crying need for this construction at Pownal. I think those who made up the post war reserve list were very wise in including Pownal on their list. It is not taking sacred dollars but simply allocating post war reserve to one place where there is a crying need.

I hope the motion of Senator Morrill does not prevail.

Mr. BISHOP of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, it is very true that conditions at Pownal are very overcrowded and so much so that it is unbearable. Last Saturday I mentioned the fact that there was no more room for perhaps some of the more desirable patients there. There are 1120 patients in buildings designed for about 900. Sixty percent of them are helpless and unable to care for themselves. They are crowded into dormitories just as close as beds can stand. There are about 500 on the waiting list to be committed there—to be admitted—they have been committed but not admitted. I wish the members of the Senate and members of the legislature could all visit that institution. I spent six years on the committee and I hoped that this year I could be relieved of my service on that committee. The ground work has been done but the need does exist there and it is very very necessary that those buildings be put up. Perhaps the capital cost is too much but it is claimed that less

than ten percent of the feeble minded people in the state and country are in institutions of that sort. That leaves them running at large in our communities. Many of the petty crimes that occur are caused by these poor unfortunate feeble minded people. They should be provided for and housed. It would be money saved for the communities. If we wish to reduce the real estate tax for municipalities in the State here is one chance to do it. The families that have these unfortunate feeble minded people are usually dependent on the community, on relief, on welfare, and it is the most expensive way to take care of them. The cost at Pownal per unit is one of the lowest of any institution in the State. It is far less expensive to take care of them at an institution as well managed as Pownal than to leave them on the mercy of the community.

This would come from the post-war planning fund. When we started talking about the post-war planning fund several years ago one of the main reasons for it was to take care of our institutions. Institution people everywhere were especially responsible for the creation of that post-war planning fund. I believe this bill should pass as one of the "musts" on our list.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, this list which you have before you is quite short and I assure you it was not prepared on the spur of the moment. These items are the ones considered the most urgent needs of the State of Maine. Therefore, I would point out to you that on page 2 is included \$400,000 for this bill. I think the Senate will agree it should pass.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Morrill, that the resolve be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion failed of passage.

Thereupon, on motion by the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve Relating to a State-wide Highway Planning Survey by the State Highway Commission (S. P. 353) (L. D. 985) tabled by Mr. Cross of KeKennebec on May 1st pending final passage; and on motion by Mr. Welch of Aroostook, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1948 and June 30, 1949 (H. P. 1734) (L. D. 1475) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on May 2nd pending adoption of House Amendment "A."

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move adoption of House Amendment "A." If anybody wants to oppose this, I am perfectly willing to talk for an hour but I hope you will adopt the amendment without having to listen to me for that length of time.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, I'd like to know the general nature of House Amendment "A."

The Secretary read House Amendment "A."

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, regarding this particular amendment, I don't think that this is considered in the list for the simple reason it was an amendment that was pending and not a bill which had been passed for enactment. I will only say this — personally, I have always voted for the appropriation for the Maritime Academy and I think it is very unfortunate that it is unable to receive funds this year. I rather suspect that this might have been in the list if it had been considered but as I say, the bill was not before us on the table. I personally have no desire to oppose the amendment.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, this situation is a little bit unique; at least it is unique in this particular legislature. This is an institution of the State of Maine which was formed six years ago. I will admit I did a great deal of campaigning to get the school started. Nevertheless, the school was started, not because of a new legislature coming here but because there was a well-founded belief in the legislature that we should have such a school. We were not at war at the time and the school was not started because we were going to have a war. The bill was passed because the legislature could see at the time that Maine was slowly slipping out of the maritime picture, that she was holding from her citizens and her youth the heritage which had been set up by genera-

tions of men before. We came to this legislature at that time and received a little money, \$15,000. I was authorized by the board of trustees to go to Washington and see what I could do to get federal recognition. The federal government gave federal recognition along with four maritime academies, provided the State of Maine would provide \$50,000 instead of \$15,000 which had been set up.

I came to the legislature which had been called into special session because we had gone into war, and they gave the money so we had this recognition. Since that time the federal government has literally poured into the State of Maine hundreds of thousands of dollars and millions of dollars worth of equipment, ships, sub chasers and things for us to operate.

At the time the school started the State of Maine was operating at Castine, Maine, a normal school and wondering what to do with it. It was costing the State \$35,000 to operate it and they felt they should put those students in another school and save money by closing down the school, but after a recess committee studied the situation they decided they would not close down the institution as it was too valuable to the town of Castine. That was with 40 students there. They gave us those buildings and saved themselves \$35,000 in running the institution; so actually the school is costing the State of Maine in the last five or six years \$15,000 a year, and during that time we have taken every cent of money which has been appropriated and spent it in bringing the plant up to perfection and we have now in the State of Maine probably the best maritime academy in the United States. The federal inspectors say it is the best school we have, even better than the school at Fort Schuyler, New York, which cost \$3,000,000 of WPA money. That institution, while more beautiful than ours and costing more, is cumbersome and harder to run. This school of ours is ideally situated and the buildings are up to the peak of perfection, which will mean that they will need little in the way of maintenance in the next few years.

When I arrived at the legislature January I immediately felt everybody was my friend. They said, "We are going to kill the Maritime Acad-

emy". I said, "You don't mean it." I went to people and said, "What is this talk about killing the Maritime Academy?" They said, "They are kidding you. They don't mean it but are trying to get your goat." I went around and talked with people and they would say "So and so does not like it". I went to So and So and they said, "We have nothing against it but So and So is against it."

We had a hearing before the Appropriations Committee. It was a nice hearing—at least, I thought it was—and I talked with most of the members of the committee as all legislators do after the hearing and was told by seven of the committee that they had no objection to the school and would probably go along with it. I still heard rumors that they were going to kill the academy, an institution of the State of Maine, and then on April 2nd I received notice from the Appropriations Committee that they were giving me no money. There was a letter, very nicely worded, that said "We have appropriated so much money for your institution. Will you please advise us if it is sufficient to run for the ensuing biennium". When you looked at the amount it was a zero. Just previously the bill had passed this legislature. That bill said "The Maine Maritime Academy is a state agency of the State of Maine." That bill went through both houses of the legislature without one person talking against it and went under the gavel. If it doesn't mean the people of the legislature want the school, what does it mean? I then wrote to the committee and explained to them that no dollars was not sufficient to run the school and I didn't believe it was within their province to kill the institution. From then on we had a battle royal; some people telling me they were for me and some against. Then on advice of one of the committee I drew an order which requested that the Appropriations Committee—respectfully requested them to appropriate enough money to run the academy, and that order passed under the gavel. It went over to the House and then members of the Appropriations Committee came to us and said they didn't think it was the way to treat an appropriation. They said, "Will you please come down for a conference?" We went down for a conference and at the conference the

Appropriations Committee agreed that they would pass the bill out and allow us to amend it. I said, "Listen, gentlemen, I don't want to have to amend this appropriations bill in the closing hours of the legislature." They said, "Oh no, we won't do that. We will put it out and let you handle it." Here I am in the closing days of the legislature, trying to amend the bill. This is simply the history, which I want in the record.

Now gentlemen, we have already talked here today about income of the State of Maine. In the speech of Senator Ela's the other day he not only told us about the inheritance tax being under-estimated but also told us telephone and telegraph revenue had been under-estimated at the present time by \$85,000 and most probably before the end of the year it would be well over \$100,000 and we could expect at least \$250,000 during the next biennium—more revenue than is set up in the budget. In the Insurance Department they did have a surplus of \$120,000 which will lapse to the general fund on June 30th along with the \$85,000 or \$100,000. In other words, gentlemen, there will be lapsed into the general fund surpluses which are sufficient to carry this school through on the day when this revenue bill passes and becomes law. There is sufficient money to run this school.

Just before we had the conference with the Appropriations Committee, Chauncey Robbins who is a member of the House and also a member of the board of trustees, called every trustee of the school in here for a conference to talk this over. We went to the Appropriations Committee and made this proposition and I'd like to read it to you: "1. The Trustees believe in the value of the Maritime Academy to the nation, to the State of Maine and to the youth of Maine. "2. \$115,000 per annum, the amount of the request for funds for maintenance and operation of the Maritime Academy is the minimum sum necessary to supplement government grants for the support of this school." I'd like to add here that the federal government are giving us grants in excess of \$300,000 a year besides a great deal of surplus material. "3. The State of Maine is the only visible source for obtaining this portion of the funds essential for continuing the school during the next two years. 4. The per capita cost of this school com-

pires favorably with out maritime academies." This is an understatement because we have the lowest per capita cost. "5. If the state makes the funds necessary for operation during this biennium available, the trustees agree to make every effort to secure new sources of revenue which will enable a substantial decrease in appropriation requests in future years."

It was not an idle gesture. Since this legislature has started I have been able to find other revenue equal to \$35,000 and I believe I know of sources where I can get another \$50,000 perhaps before the end of the biennium.

Gentlemen, I have worked for this school five years and I have not had one red cent but I have had a lot of gray hairs. Someone said to me, "You may get in a tough spot." I have been in a tough spot ever since I have been connected with it. I cannot leave my job here and in five minutes go out and hunt for other funds but I will have those funds before I come back again. I will be down with \$50,000 so this school will go along. It will only cost you \$15,000 a year because it would cost \$35,000 if you continued the old school at Castine, and you would have had to continue. I will be back here with that money, but for God's sake let me keep it going for two years. I have told you we have the funds. Let's keep the school going and have something that Maine will be proud of.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the adoption of House Amendment "A".

A viva voce vote being had, House Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence.

Miss Clough of Penobscot presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'A' to L. D. 1475. Amend said bill by striking out of that part dealing with appropriations for the Health and Welfare Department the following: 'World War Relief \$250,000—\$250,000. Old Age Assistance \$2,700,000—\$2,600,000' and inserting in place thereof the following: 'World War Relief \$350,000—\$350,000. Old Age Assistance \$2800,000—\$2,800,000.'"

Miss CLOUGH of Penobscot: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I appreciate the fact that this is in truth Bastille Day and it is well in progress and I apologize for

not following the suggestion of my good friend Senator Dunbar, who is unfortunately ill today, to bring my knitting to present the proper atmosphere as the heads fall in the basket. I have felt several nicks on my own neck but will stick it out a little farther to talk about something I believe in.

I don't believe this amendment has a prayer. I thought when it was prepared we might bring in a general tax measure which would provide for restoration of monies that have been cut especially in those two categories mentioned in the amendment, old age assistance and world war relief.

I believe it only fair to point out now and for the record those things we are doing to cripple some of the categories of relief in the Department of Health and Welfare. Old Age Assistance: The amount recommended by the Governor's committee on budget for each year of the biennium was substantially below that requested by the department and was set up at \$2,800,000 for each year. The Appropriations Committee, and I know they are conscientious and worked hard to cut the pattern to fit the cloth or cut the cloth to fit the pattern, whichever you wish, and cut it from \$2,800,000 to \$2,700,000; and for the second year of the biennium to \$2,600,000, making the total cut as far as State money is concerned \$300,000 but in reality a total cut of \$700,000 by reason of the federal share which is fifty-seven cents of federal money to forty-three cents of State money on each dollar.

May I go back a minute and suggest to you what that total cut of \$700,000 means for the biennium in that one category of relief? It has been estimated that it will be necessary to provide funds for an annual average of 15,950 aged persons at an average of \$38.00 per grant, necessitating a State appropriation of \$3,133,000. Federal funds and other revenue will provide \$4,140,000. If the State appropriation is \$2,700,000 as recommended, only an average of 13,790 cases can be provided with assistance. Since rolls in June, under present policies as to intake, will be approximately 15,150, no cases can be added in the fiscal year 1948, and in addition, it is expected that a small percentage cut might be necessary. Also if the maximum is raised from \$40 to \$45 and is to be

put into effect, the recommended appropriation will provide for 13,195 cases. Consequently the restrictions of no new grants must continue for the fiscal year 1948, and also a much higher percentage cut must be imposed.

So much for Old Age Assistance. Now we have the category of World War assistance. We have promised ourselves and the State that we would do everything we could for veterans and dependents of veterans and we set up the category of relief known as World War relief for that purpose. When we make this cut in this category of relief from \$350,000 to \$250,000 each year of the biennium we should remember that the request was based on providing assistance to an annual average of 400 veteran families, representing 1,200 persons, at \$80 per family per month. It will mean we can now take care of only 260 families and no new grants can be made until October 1947 and from that time on it is estimated that only replacements as cases are discontinued can be added to the rolls.

As I say, I don't think the amendment has a prayer but I am one of those who has been exceedingly troubled with the thinking of the people in the halls of this legislature concerning the program as it has been carried on by the department of Health and Welfare. I believe that any economy that frustrates the welfare of the people of the State is false economy. Mr. President, I hope the amendment will be adopted.

On motion by Mr. McKinnon of Oxford the bill was laid upon the table pending adoption of Senate Amendment "A."

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act Relating to Salary of Superintendents of Schools (H. P. 111) (L. D. 95) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on May 2nd pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. BISHOP of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I hope this bill will be enacted. I had hoped the school teacher minimum salary bill would be taken up first but I realize in that bill we do have to cut back and I have prepared an amendment for it to cut it back to what seems fair and is permitted under this proposed plan. We have cut it back far enough to take care of the salaries of the superintendents. The bill as it stands now, however, calls

for raising from \$1200 to \$1500 as a maximum and no school superintendent shall receive less than \$1300 where it is now \$1000. I have an amendment prepared for that. We realize if teachers must be cut back the superintendents should be cut back also. I move the rules be suspended that I may ask reconsideration of passage to be engrossed.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. BISHOP: Mr. President, this amendment I am about to present cuts in two the amount that was allocated to the bill. It cuts \$1500 back to \$1300 and \$1300 back to \$1150. The bill as it stands would require \$65,000. This will require \$32,500. It is taken care of in the teacher bill. I offer Senate Amendment "A" and move its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'A' to H. P. 111, L. D. 95, Boll, An Act Relating to Salary of Superintendents of Schools. Amend said bill by striking out the underlined figures '\$1,500' where they appear in said bill and inserting in place thereof the underlined figures '\$1,350.' Further amend said bill by striking out the underlined figures '\$1,300' where they appear in said bill and inserting in place thereof the underlined figures '\$1,150.'"

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, this bill was one of those which was regretfully left out of the preliminary list. It was considered to be high priority for the simple reason that nothing was done for the superintendents under the other school bill and it was thought something should be done under this one. In other words, they were left out of the salary increases passed by the last legislature, so if the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Bishop thinks it can be taken care of, at the same time giving the teachers the amount that has been indicated, I think it would be a very worthwhile thing to do.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Bishop, to adopt Senate Amendment "A".

A viva voce vote being doubted by the Chair, a division of the Senate was had.

Eleven having voted in the affirmative and six opposed, Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Aroostook, the bill was laid upon the table pending passage to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, An Act Relating to a State Police Barrack in the County of Cumberland (H. P. 358) (L. D. 228) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on May 2nd pending passage to be enacted; and on motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate Bill, An Act Relating to Permanent State Trust Funds (H. P. 1479) (L. D. 1080) tabled by Mr. Savage of Somerset on May 2nd pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President, however desirable this might be to clear the books of these old permanent trust funds that are in closed banks, I think at this time when dollars are so important to us, I will move the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Regulate Traveling Expenses of Members of the Legislature (H. P. 1727) (L. D. 1459) tabled by Mr. Morrill of Cumberland on May 2nd pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President, this is a sort of companion measure to the amendment to the bill relating to salaries of officers of the legislature and traveling expenses of members of the legislature introduced the other day, and I think this amendment is entirely unnecessary and I move it be indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Welch of Aroostook, the resolve was laid upon the table pending the motion to indefinitely postpone.

On motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec

Recessed until six-thirty o'clock this evening, Eastern Standard Time.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

On motion by Mr. MacKinnon of Oxford, the Senate voted to take from the table, bill, An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1948, and June 30, 1949 (H. P. 1734) (L. D. 1475) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending adoption of Senate Amendment A; and on further motion by the same Senator, Senate Amendment A was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, this appropriation bill is the preliminary appropriation bill put out by the committee, and was not intended to be a final bill. This should go back to the Appropriations Committee to have them revise it in relation to the appropriations which will be made through these other bills. Before I make a motion to recommit this to the Appropriations Committee, I would assure the Senators that so far as I would know, there would be no change in anything which we have done here today and that the committee would be bound by our action to report out anything in that bill now and only change such items as would be necessary to change in relation to legislation we pass from now on. I therefore move that the bill be recommitted.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I wonder whether at this time, the motion to recommit this bill should be supported. You are going to have several appropriation measures passed, and many of those are not going to have the dollars in the basic appropriation bill. I have a conviction that the general appropriations bill should remain on the table until we have gone through this tabled list. It may well be that after we go through this list and add up the things we have done, such as the Maritime Academy for \$230,000 and the board and car bill for \$495,000 and such other bills as we have had here, we may well want to reconsider our action because if we recommit this bill with these conclusions recorded, we are, as Senator Cross says, instructing the Appropriations Committee to amend the appropriation bill to include each and every one of those.

I think the Governor has been very clear in saying to us that he will veto a measure that is not supported by revenue measures and I think by that type of procedure—and I apologize for opposing our majority floor leader—we are passing on to the Executive the final determination of what shall be included and what shall be sluiced. It would seem to me that it would be far far sounder to hold on to this basic general fund appropriation bill until we get through with this table and add up our conclusions and see whether or not the conclusions are within that sum which the Governor's program tells us we have got to spend.

I for one would much prefer to hold in the legislature the final conclusions of what shall be killed rather than to put our Governor in the embarrassing position of having to pick and choose himself what shall be killed, and for that reason I move that this bill remain on the table.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, that the bill be laid upon the table pending the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross that the bill be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

Thereupon, Mr. Cross of Kennebec was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President and members of the Senate, this move which I asked you to make was not one which was intended to hold up the legislature, but rather to facilitate our action here today and tomorrow. This appropriation bill will not be affected by anything we do further tonight one way or another unless we attach to it certain amendments. So, my only thought was that the bill must go back to the House for concurrence or non-concurrence on recommitment and they might not wish to hold the House in session until we get through here. Unless we get this recommitted to the Appropriations Committee so they can try to fit the pieces together tonight we will be held up tomorrow that much longer. That is my only object in making that motion. There is no other thought behind it other than to facilitate the work of the legislature.

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

Mr. BARNES: Mr. President, the only thing that has happened to this appropriation since it came up to the Senate, is the addition of an amendment relating to the Maritime Academy. I would quite agree with the Senators that at the proper time, this bill probably should be recommitted to Appropriations, but I think this is hardly the time to recommit for the reason that I think it ought to wait our action on some other measures which are to come up tonight.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, that the bill be laid upon the table.

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

A division of the Senate was had.

Five having voted in the affirmative and thirteen opposed the motion to table did not prevail.

The PRESIDENT: The question now before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross, that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BARNES: Mr. President, I assume that this motion is debatable. I want to repeat what I said a moment ago. If there is something going on behind the curtain that I don't know about, I would like to know about it now. It seems to me a very reasonable request that this bill stay here in the Senate Chamber until we get through this night's session. As I understand the rules of the House it is not permitted that a committee be in session while either Branch of the legislature is in session so I can't see anything to be gained by recommitment at this time and a great deal might depend on what we do during the remainder of this session.

If this bill goes down to the committee on Appropriations, it goes with more or less of a mandate from both branches of the legislature that an amendment which has been introduced is the will of both branches, and up to the present point that certainly is not the will of either branch. I can see nothing to be gained by recommitment at this time.

We may be in session for one hour or for three hours more but

the picture will certainly be more clear at the end of that time than it is now. I would be glad to hear the reason for this motion to recommit at this time. I haven't heard any valid reason to my mind, yet. I therefore oppose the motion.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, this motion which I made, and as I attempted to explain to you, was to facilitate the action of the legislature. Now this bill before you is purely and simply a bill which must be amended eventually to take care of any of these appropriations which we have already voted should pass. It has got to be recommitted eventually to refit into it the new revenue which the cigarette tax has created.

My only thought was this, which I tried to explain, that in order to recommit this for a meeting of the Appropriations Committee tonight after the session, the House must concur in that action. The House itself has very few matters before it until we act upon any of these bills here. If we attempt to clear this table, which we are attempting to do, I assume we will be here until fairly late at which time I assume the House will be adjourned. Therefore we couldn't recommit this bill tonight, and tomorrow we will be in session through the entire morning, I assume, and the Appropriations Committee will have no opportunity to meet. I can see absolutely no harm in recommitting this bill but rather than have any Senator assume that your Majority Floor Leader is attempting to lead them into something devious and uncalled for I will move, Mr. President, that it lie upon the table.

The motion prevailed and the bill was tabled pending that Senator's motion to recommit.

The President laid before the Senate, bill, An Act to Create and Establish a Four Year Medical School in the State of Maine to be Known as "The Medical College of Maine", a School of Medicine of the University of Maine (S. P. 164) (L. D. 43) tabled by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Clough, pending passage to be engrossed, and that Senator presented Senate Amendment A:

Senate Amendment "A" to S. P. 164, L. D. 403, Bill "An Act to Create and Establish a Four-Year Medical

School in the State of Maine to be Known as "The Medical College of Maine," a School of Medicine of the University of Maine."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of the Title thereof, and inserting in place thereof, the following: "An Act Creating a Commission to Study the Need for a Medical School."

Further amend said Bill by striking out all after the enacting clause thereof, and inserting in place thereof, the following:

Sec. 1. Commission, members; vacancies, how filled. There is hereby created a commission of 9 members to be appointed by the governor, with the approval of the council, as follows: 3 members from the board of trustees of the University of Maine on nomination by said board of trustees; 3 members from the Maine Medical Association upon nomination by the councillors of said Medical Association; 3 members representing the public, residents of this state, to serve until completion of the duties hereby imposed; vacancies to be filled from selections made in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

Sec. 2. Duties. It shall be the duty of said commission to investigate and study:

I. The feasibility and desirability of the establishment, construction, equipping, operation and location of a medical school in the state of Maine;

II. The probable cost of such construction and equipping and the probable cost of operation of said school thereafter;

III. The possibility of financial aid from private sources, foundations and endowments;

IV. The probable number of students who might be expected to register for study in such a school if established and particularly the number of residents of Maine who might desire so to enroll.

Said commission shall consult with such architects, contractors and others having knowledge of building construction and make such payments to such persons, within the limits of the appropriation herein, as may be proper.

Sec. 3. Assistance. The commission is hereby authorized to employ whatever assistance it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. Appropriation. For the purpose of paying the expenses of the commission in carrying out the duties hereby imposed, the sum of \$1,000 from the general fund of the state is hereby appropriated which shall be used in payment of the actual expenses of said commission or any member thereof in discharge of said duties and in payment for the services of such other persons as are authorized herein.

Sec. 5. Report. The commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the secretary of the senate of the 93rd legislature by December 1, 1948.

Miss CLOUGH of Penobscot: Mr. President and Senators, I think the purpose and content of the amendment are quite clear. In line with those of you who voted to substitute the bill for the report, for the reason as you explain it of setting up a commission, I have introduced this amendment which strikes out all of the bill with the exception of that section which would set up a commission made up of nine members, three from the trustees of the University of Maine, three from the Maine Medical Association and three members at large, residents of the state.

The duties of the commission as set up by this amendment are:

1. The feasibility and desirability of the establishment, construction, equipping, operation and location of a medical school in the State of Maine;

2. The probable cost of such construction and equipping and the probable cost of operation of said school thereafter;

3. The possibility of financial aid from private sources, foundations and endowments;

4. The probable number of students who might be expected to register for study in such a school if established and other duties, and for those purposes we have asked the amount of \$1,000 to be set up from the general funds of the state to defray the expenses of the commission.

When the duties of the commission have been discharged, the commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the Secretary of the Senate of the 93rd legislature by December 1, 1948. I know the amount of one thousand dollars is not set up in the preliminary list, but I believe one thousand dollars for this very worthy purpose can be

found and I am sure that it will be found. For these reasons I hope the amendment will be adopted.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President and Members, I wish every bill we had before us calling for money could be scaled down on the same basis and when anyone can produce an amendment and scale down from one million dollars to one thousand dollars, I will be very glad to go along with him.

A viva voce vote being had, and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, bill, An Act to Create a Legislative Research Committee (H. P. 1646) (L. D. 1332) tabled by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Savage on May 7 pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. DENNY of Lincoln: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I think you will agree that sometimes in the past, the reports of the legislative research committees have been used very little by the new legislature. However, I think you will also agree that the report of this last legislative research committee has been of some value to the legislature although not accepted or adopted in the whole. At least it has clarified the financial condition and position of the state in such a way that I believe the legislators have found it quite valuable.

This new bill revision of the legislative research committee includes the Revisor of Statutes office. That is practically what it does. I think there are two real advantages in that. One is the fact that it adds continuity to the committee. The work of a committee can be carried on by a permanent agency. Also it will bring into touch with the new legislature in much better shape, the work of the legislative committee.

There are no funds provided for it in this bill. However, in the budget adjustment certain amounts are taken care of for the legislative research committee as it has been functioning in the past and also for the Revisor of Statutes. This will call for a total in the biennium of something like \$60,770. If it is killed

and we go back to the Revisor of Statutes office the necessary appropriation for that, and the necessary appropriation for the legislative research committee separately, will total about \$50,770 or about \$10,000 less.

However, I think the condition we are in at the present time — if there was ever a legislative research committee that was needed to do some real work for the state and the next legislature, it will be the one that is appointed at this session of the legislature to carry on for the next two years and prepare for the next legislature.

With that in mind, I hope this bill will go along and I move its enactment.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President and members of the Senate, this duty which I have tonight is far from being a pleasant one and I would much prefer to sell the job to someone else. I certainly don't intend to debate this bill. I think it is a fine bill. I would only point out to you that this is one of the many many others which we considered and which is not on that list. It is entirely up to the Senate what they do with the list and as I have said repeatedly it is merely a preliminary suggestion and I certainly hope the Senate will regard each bill on its own respective merits, keeping in mind all of the time the amount of money available.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I would like to take over a little bit of the difficult task that the majority floor leader has tonight and agree that asking for ten thousand dollars to support this is not consistent with the conditions under which we are working tonight. I had the pleasure of working with the legislative research committee and while I am not convinced of the accomplishments of the last one, I am thoroughly hopeful that future legislative research committees can do a good job.

I would suggest since this is not a money bill that if you do pass the bill to be enacted, I would be more than pleased to go before the committee when this general fund appropriations bill is recommitted to the Appropriations Committee, and indicate my conclusions that you do not need the extra ten thousand dollars. In the previous biennium you set up fifteen thousand dollars for the legislative research com-

mittee and they did not spend it all.

In the current biennium you set up ten thousand dollars for the legislative research committee and we did not spend it all. I believe if you pass the bill which gives to the Revisor of Statutes certain fundamental functions that are good, it will provide for continuity, that if the appropriations committee is reasonable it would let me convince it that the ten thousand dollars is not needed. I think with the dollars you have appropriated for the last legislative research committee and the dollars the budget committee have set up for the Revisor of Statutes office, that with not more than four to five thousand dollars you can do all the things this bill provides for.

It has had the support of the Governor and the earnest support of those who served on the Research Committee. I think the bill deserves enactment and I will assure the Senate of my effort in giving evidence to the committee that the dollars that go with it will be very, very modest but please save the good features of the bill and be assured that the research committee will be very careful of any extra dollars that are put in the bill.

I assure you I would very much oppose any such sum as ten thousand dollars because if the Research Committee gets to the point where they need outside experts, I think the place for those dollars is the contingent fund with the approval of the Governor and Council, and with that I urge the enactment of the bill with the assurance that the dollars are not going to be too many.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Lincoln, Senator Denny, that the bill be passed to be enacted.

A viva voce vote being had,

The bill was passed to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve to Authorize a Forest Survey for the State of Maine, (H. P. 1047) (L. D. 686) tabled by the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Cleaves, on May 7 pending final passage.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, I know that if Senator Cleaves were here tonight, he would move that this bill be enacted. I will make the motion for

him and you can go ahead from there.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, we have already saved—if you can call it that—\$27,000 which was on the list. There is now apparently \$29,000 left in the post war fund. I would move that this lie on the table until a little later in the session.

The motion prevailed and the resolve was laid upon the table pending final passage.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of the University of Maine for Buildings (H. P. 80) (L. D. 68) tabled by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams on May 7, pending final passage.

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: Mr. President, this is the bill which I thought I was talking on earlier in today's session and at this time, I would ask that the rules be suspended that I may make a motion to reconsider.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby it passed the resolve to be engrossed, and the same Senator presented Senate Amendment A and moved its adoption.

Senate Amendment A to L. D. 68: Amend said resolve by adding before the period, at the end thereof, the following: "to be appropriated from the Maine Post War Public Works Reserve."

Which amendment was adopted, and the resolve as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve Providing Pensions for Soldiers and Sailors and Dependents and Other Needy Persons. (S. P. 511) (L. D. 1445) tabled on May 7 by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, pending final passage.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec, a division of the Senate was had.

Twenty-six having voted in the affirmative and none opposed, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate, bill, An Act Creating an Agency to Rehabilitate the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon (S. P. 510) (L. D. 1396) ta-

bled on May 7 by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Savage pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President, in view of the fact that we are in the situation we are in, I have an amendment I wish to present and I will try to explain it to you. It will provide for the appropriation of \$500 for each of the next two years of the biennium to be allocated from the appropriation of the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries and this \$1000 will be returned to that department from the fees taken in from the sale of licenses under this act. In other words, it is a lend lease proposition. The funds, as allocated under the amendment will come from the appropriation to the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed, and the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Morrill, presented Senate Amendment C and moved its adoption.

Senate Amendment "C" to S. P. 510, L. D. 1396, Bill "An Act Creating an Agency to Rehabilitate the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon."

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

Sec. 2. Appropriation. There is hereby appropriated from the appropriation for the department of sea and shore fisheries the sum of \$500 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and \$500 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, to carry out the provisions of this act. Whenever funds received from the sale of licenses authorized under the provisions of section 47-A of chapter 34 of the revised statutes are sufficient, the appropriation for the department of sea and shore fisheries shall be reimbursed from the "Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Restoration Fund" to the amount of the appropriation authorized by this section.

Which amendment was adopted and the bill as amended by Senate Amendments B and C was passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of L. Archer Weymouth of Clinton (S. P. 177) (L. D. 524) tabled on May 8 by the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Cleaves, pending final passage.

Mr. WILLEY of Hancock: Mr. President, I move the final passage of this resolve and in support of that motion, I would like to bring out that out of the next sixteen resolves, fifteen are claims before the Claims Committee and I may be incorrect, but I think I am right that this has already been set up and the Claims Committee has passed out \$28,000 worth of claims. Two years ago we passed out \$53,000 worth of claims and this year we had a larger amount of claims, also a larger amount of money in claims and as we only passed out somewhere near half of what we did two years ago, I think the next fifteen resolves should have final passage and I hope the members of the Senate will go along on it. It is immaterial to me on any particular one of these except the committee gave them very serious consideration and I believe they are all warranted to pass.

Mr. CROSS: Mr. President, these miscellaneous resolves refer mainly to small claims. I think you will find them on the bottom of the list labeled miscellaneous resolves. There might be a few exceptions as you go down through.

Thereupon the resolve received final passage.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of William Reardon of Sullivan (S. P. 329) (L. D. 974) tabled by the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Cleaves on May 8 pending final passage; and on motion by Mr. Willey of Hancock, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate, bill, An Act Relating to Tuition for Pupils from Towns Not Maintaining a Standard Secondard School (H. P. 1651) (L. D. 1349) tabled by that Senator on May 8 pending passage to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Ela of Somerset, the rules were suspended and the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed; and that Senator presented Senate amendment A and moved its adoption:

Senate Amendment A to L. D. 1349. Amend said bill by striking out the figure \$1200 at the end of said bill and inserting in place there the figure \$875.

Which amendment was adopted and the bill as so amended was

passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve in Favor of Roy R. Bell of Thomaston (H. P. 328) (L. D. 206) tabled by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams on May 8 pending final passage; and on motion by the Senator from Hancock, Senator Willey, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of Leola J. McCourt of Strong (H. P. 417) (L. D. 247) tabled by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams on May 8 pending final passage.

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: Mr. President, I would like to inquire of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, through the Chair, where the funds are coming from. This I believed was coming from the highway funds. It may be a mistake on the printed list, but this says it is coming from dog tax funds, according to the bill. I would like to get that straight.

The Secretary read the resolve. Thereupon, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate the following resolves:

Resolve in Favor of Mrs. Ralph Cooper of Madison (H. P. 586) (L. D. 359)

Resolve in Favor of Stacyville Plantation (H. P. 1018) (L. D. 650)

Resolve to Reimburse the Town of Whiting for Transportation of State Children (H. P. 1020) (L. D. 652)

Resolve in Favor of Carrie M. Brawn of Guilford (H. P. 1053) (L. D. 692)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woodstock (H. P. 1148) (L. D. 764)

Resolve to Reimburse the Town of Strong for Fighting Fire in Salem Township (H. P. 1155) (L. D. 1494)

Resolve to Compensate Town of Houlton for Assisting Kingman to Fight Fire (H. P. 1270) (L. D. 1483) all of which were laid upon the table on May 8 by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, pending final passage; and on motion by Mr. Willey of Hancock, the resolves received final passage.

The President laid before the Senate the following resolves:

Resolve in Favor of Irving I. Bates of Moro (H. P. 1611) (L. D. 1277)

Resolve Providing for the Payment of Certain Damages Caused by Protected Wild Animals (H. P. 1738) (L. D. 1476) tabled on May 8 by the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross; and on motion by the the Senator from Hancock, Senator Willey, the resolves received final passage.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve Providing for the Payment of Certain Pauper Claims (H. P. 1741) (L. D. 1488) tabled on May 8 by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Savage; and on motion by the Senator from Hancock, Senator Willey, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of Several Academies, Institutes and Seminaries (H. P. 1747) (L. D. 1493) tabled on May 8 by the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross pending final passage; and on motion by Mr. Ela of Somerset, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate the following resolves: Resolve in Favor of Hugh J. Andrews of Waterville (S. P. 30) (L. D. 1481) Resolve in Favor of Nora B. West of Steuben (S. P. 39) (L. D. 1480) Resolve in Favor of Harold G. Wyman of Pittston (S. P. 119) (L. D. 1482) tabled on May 9 by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Savage, pending final passage; and on motion by the Senator from Hancock, Senator Willey, the resolves were finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve in Favor of Bridgton Academy (S. P. 416) (L. D. 1202) tabled on May 9 by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Savage, pending final passage.

Mr. SPEAR of Cumberland: I would like to have this lie upon the table until later in today's session for the purpose of offering an amendment.

The motion prevailed and the resolve was laid upon the table pending final passage.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of Portland Junior College (S. P. 414) (L. D. 244) tabled on May 9 by the

Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, pending final passage.

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President, for the purpose of presenting an amendment later on, I move that this lie on the table.

The motion prevailed and the resolve was laid upon the table pending final passage.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve to Provide Funds for Construction and Improvement of Bangor Airport in Old Town (H. P. 1642) (L. D. 1328) tabled on May 9 by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams pending final passage.

Mr. HASKELL: Mr. President, regretfully I sustain our majority floor leader and move the indefinite postponement of this resolve.

The motion prevailed and the resolve was indefinitely postponed.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve in Favor of the City of Calais to Aid in Rebuilding School (S. P. 342) (L. D. 975) tabled on May 10 by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Savage pending final passage; and on motion by the Senator from Washington, Senator Murchie, the resolve was indefinitely postponed.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve in Favor of Knox Memorial Association, Inc., for Support and Maintenance of "Montpeller" (H. P. 1045) (L. D. 684) tabled on May 10 by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams pending final passage.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, although this bill does not appear on any of our lists, I understand it is in the adjusted appropriation bill, the item at the top of the list issued on the 25th of April, that item of \$1,066,948, and I have been informed by a member of the Appropriations Committee is all right to go through. I may be wrong but that is the information that I have. I would like to protect Senator Smith's interests.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Barnes of Aroostook, tabled pending final passage.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of Freedom Academy (S. P. 375) (L. D. 1059) tabled by the Senator from Waldo, Senator Greeley on May 10

pending final passage; and on motion by that Senator, the resolve was laid upon the table pending final passage.

The President laid before the Senate, bill, An Act Relating to Taxation of Various Corporations (S. P. 244) (L. D. 664) tabled on May 10 by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams pending passage to be enacted; and on motion by that Senator, the resolve was laid upon the table pending passage to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate, Resolve in Favor of Anson Academy (H. P. 1055) (L. D. 1503) tabled on May 10 by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Ela, pending final passage; and on motion by that Senator the bill was laid upon the table pending final passage.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve in Favor of E. E. Webber of Rockland (H. P. 1271) (L. D. 1504) tabled on May 10 by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Savage pending final passage; and on motion by Mr. Willey of Hancock, the resolve was finally passed.

The President laid before the Senate Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Military Expenses (H. P. 1262) (L. D. 934) tabled on May 10 by the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Cleaves pending final passage.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland: Mr. President, to aid our floor leader I move that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

The motion prevailed and the resolve was indefinitely postponed.

The President laid before the Senate bill, An Act Relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Old Age Assistance (S. P. 437) (L. D. 1355) tabled on May 10 by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Savage pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I would point out that this involve \$328,800. There are certain features in this bill which I mention in regard to aid to the blind. I don't know whether the Senate is interested in saving the feature in the bill by amendment oh whether they wish to pass the bill or not. I would point out the face that it does involve over a

quarter of a million dollars in the biennium and is not allowed for in the preliminary report.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President and members of the Senate, it is pointless to create the impression that anyone is speaking for the record here but I want to call the attention of the Senate on the question of indefinitely postponing this bill, that you are taking away from the old age recipients the possible income of something over \$700,000 by your action in failing to match federal funds on this bill. We have heard in debate the fact that in increasing this measure from \$40 to \$45 the federal government is sharing with us. I realize the dollars are non-existent for matching this funds, so again regretfully, I support the motion for indefinite postponement.

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President, I was under the impression that this bill was not mandatory. The provision of the bill outside of the money involved, I think would be beneficial to the state and I would request that this be tabled for the moment.

The motion prevailed and the bill was laid upon the table pending motion of Senator Haskell to indefinitely postpone.

The President laid before the Senate bill, An Act adjusting the Salaries of All Full time State Employees (H. P. 1735) (L. D. 1477) tabled on May 10 by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, this bill is taken care of in the budget of each department head as set up by the Appropriations Committee, and while it does involve a great deal of money, it is taken care of in that list. I therefore move that the bill pass to be enacted.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Williams of Penobscot, the bill was laid upon the table pending the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross, that the bill pass to be enacted.

The President laid before the Senate, bill, An Act Relating to the Salaries of the Officers of the Legislature (H. P. 1759) (L. D. 1506) tabled on May 10 by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Williams, pending passage to be enacted; and on motion by the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes, the bill

was laid upon the table pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, earlier in today's session, I tabled a bill relating to appropriations. Since that time, the Senator who opposed the tabling has assured me that he is perfectly satisfied to have this recommitted. I therefore move that the bill be taken from the table.

The motion prevailed and the Senate voted to take from the table, bill, An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1948 and June 30, 1949 tabled by the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Cross, earlier in today's session pending that Senator's motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs; and on further motion by the same Senator, the bill was re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs and sent down for concurrence.

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

Mr. WELCH: Mr. President and members of the Senate, a short time ago, earlier in today's session, I offered an amendment to L. D. 68. I believe that I should have moved the indefinite postponement of House Amendment A before offering Senate Amendment A. I think the two conflict.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Welch of Aroostook, the Senate voted to reconsider its action taken earlier in the session whereby it passed, Resolve in Favor of the University of Maine for Buildings (H. P. 80) (L. D. 68) and on further motion by the same Senator, House Amendment A was indefinitely postponed and the resolve as amended by Senate Amendment A was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence. Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Ela of Somerset, the Senate voted to reconsider its former action whereby it passed to be engrossed, bill, An Act Relating to Tuition for Pupils from Towns Not Maintaining a Standard Secondary School (H. P. 1651) (L. D. 1349).

Mr. ELA: Mr. President, I now move that Senate Amendment A be

indefinitely postponed so that the Education Committee may offer an amendment which they thing more suitable.

The motion prevailed and Senate Amendment A was indefinitely postponed.

Thereupon, Mr. Bishop of Sagadahoc presented Senate Amendment B and moved its adoption.

Senate Amendment B to H. P. 1651, L. D. 1349, Bill "An Act Relating to Tuition for Pupils from Towns Not Maintaining a Standard Secondary School."

Amend said Bill by striking out the underlined figures "\$1,200" at the end of the last paragraph thereof and inserting in place thereof the underlined figures "\$1,000"

Which amendment was adopted and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. McKusick of Piscataquis, the Senate voted to take from the table bill, An Act Relating to Reimbursing Towns for Tuition for Pupils Attending Secondary Schools (S. P. 501) (L. D. 1369) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be engrossed.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Bishop of Sagadahoc, the Senate voted to reconsider its former action whereby Senate Amendment A was adopted, and the same Senator presented Senate Amendment A to Senate Amendment A to L. D. 1369.

Senate Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "A" to S. P. 501, L. D. 1369, Bill "An Act Relating to Reimbursing Towns for Tuition for Pupils Attending Secondary Schools."

Amend said Bill by drawing a line through the figures "\$875" at the end of said amendment, and inserting after said figures "\$875" the underlined figures "\$1,000"

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I am sure this is all most confusing. It is to me anyway. I note on the list that has been supplied to us on Item No. 24 which is L. D. 1369, there seems to be a price tag of \$142,000. As I understand the amendment of the Senator from Somerset, Senator Ela, this afternoon, that wipes out the \$142,000. Now this amendment being offered raises it \$875 I suppose in each case to \$1000 which is a raise at least of

1/3 of the original appropriation, and I would like to inquire from Senator Ela or Senator Bishop what the present price tag would be on this provided Senate Amendment A to Senate Amendment A is adopted.

Mr. BISHOP of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I realize I should have explained these amendments. The teachers salary bill which will come to us eventually is designed and cut enough, and quite substantially below the two million figure, so it takes care of these amendments and still leaves some leeway. The \$1200 figure did take \$142,000 for the biennium but the teachers salary bill when we get to it will show you where it is several hundred thousand dollars below the two million dollar figure. They are all involved and included in that.

Mr. ELA of Somerset: Mr. President, I would say that I withdrew those at the request of the Education Committee but there is still on the bill, Senate Amendment B which did cost a substantial amount of money and which is still deleted from the cost by being on the bill.

Mr. WELCH of Aroostook: Mr. President, I would like to have this bill tabled until we find out whether these are teachers' salaries or superintendents of schools.

The motion prevailed and the bill was laid upon the table pending adoption of Senate amendment A to Senate amendment A.

On motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec

Recessed for one half hour.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

From the House

The Committee on Ways and Bridges on the resolves enclosed herewith reported the same in a Consolidated Resolve, (H. P. 1755) under the title of "Resolve, for the Maintenance and Repair of Roads and Bridges," and that it ought to pass.

H. P. 12. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Southport.

H. P. 13. Resolve in Favor of the Town of South Bristol.

H. P. 14. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay Harbor.

- H. P. 15. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.
- H. P. 16. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.
- H. P. 17. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.
- H. P. 18. Resolve in Favor of Monhegan Plantation.
- H. P. 19. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bristol.
- H. P. 96. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cushing.
- H. P. 97. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cushing.
- H. P. 98. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Friendship.
- H. P. 99. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Owl's Head.
- H. P. 100. Resolve in Favor of the Town of South Thomaston.
- H. P. 101. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Thomaston.
- H. P. 102. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Berwick.
- H. P. 104. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bingham.
- H. P. 105. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brighton.
- H. P. 106. Resolve in Favor of the Moose River Plantation.
- H. P. 138. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bridgton.
- H. P. 139. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Anson.
- H. P. 140. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Embden.
- H. P. 141. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Norridgewock.
- H. P. 142. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Starks.
- H. P. 143. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brownfield.
- H. P. 144. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Denmark.
- H. P. 146. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hiram.
- H. P. 147. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hiram.
- H. P. 148. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Porter.
- H. P. 149. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sweden.
- H. P. 196. Resolve in Favor of Cary Plantation.
- H. P. 197. Resolve in Favor of the Town of St. George.
- H. P. 198. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Isle au Haut.
- H. P. 199. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Haven.
- H. P. 200. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vinalhaven.
- H. P. 203. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Weld.
- H. P. 204. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Avon.
- H. P. 205. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Strong.
- H. P. 206. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Vineyard.
- H. P. 207. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Industry.
- H. P. 208. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Yarmouth.
- H. P. 209. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Yarmouth.
- H. P. 210. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bremen.
- H. P. 211. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Damariscotta.
- H. P. 212. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Nobleboro.
- H. P. 214. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wiscasset.
- H. P. 216. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Palmyra.
- H. P. 217. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittsfield.
- H. P. 276. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orono.
- H. P. 277. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milford.
- H. P. 279. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lyman.
- H. P. 280. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Buxton.
- H. P. 281. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dayton.
- H. P. 282. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hollis.
- H. P. 283. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Garland.
- H. P. 284. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dexter.
- H. P. 285. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Springfield.
- H. P. 286. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lee.
- H. P. 287. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenfield.
- H. P. 288. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenbush.
- H. P. 289. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eddington.
- H. P. 290. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orrington.
- H. P. 291. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Holden.
- H. P. 292. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bradley.
- H. P. 293. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Clifton.
- H. P. 294. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooklin.
- H. P. 295. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stonington.
- H. P. 296. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooksville.
- H. P. 297. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sedgwick.
- H. P. 298. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Deer Isle.
- H. P. 299. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waldoboro.

- H. P. 300. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newcastle.
- H. P. 301. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alna.
- H. P. 302. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jefferson.
- H. P. 303. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brunswick.
- H. P. 304. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brunswick.
- H. P. 306. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Livermore Falls.
- H. P. 307. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Livermore.
- H. P. 308. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kittery.
- H. P. 309. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eliot.
- H. P. 310. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sullivan.
- H. P. 311. Resolve in Favor of Jerusalem Township.
- H. P. 312. Resolve in Favor of Deorganized Township of Concord.
- H. P. 313. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bingham.
- H. P. 314. Resolve in Favor of East Moxie Township.
- H. P. 315. Resolve in Favor of the Forks Plantation.
- H. P. 316. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Portland.
- H. P. 317. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Falmouth.
- H. P. 318. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cumberland.
- H. P. 319. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cumberland.
- H. P. 320. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Gloucester.
- H. P. 322. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gray.
- H. P. 323. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Raymond.
- H. P. 360. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Searsport.
- H. P. 361. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winterport.
- H. P. 362. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Prospect.
- H. P. 363. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Frankfort.
- H. P. 364. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stockton Springs.
- H. P. 365. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Islesboro.
- H. P. 366. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cornville.
- H. P. 367. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Detroit.
- H. P. 368. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Verona.
- H. P. 369. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Penobscot.
- H. P. 370. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Bath.
- H. P. 371. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Arrowsic.
- H. P. 372. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Topsham.
- H. P. 374. L. D. 229 Resolve in Favor of the Town of Phippsburg
- H. P. 375. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Northport.
- H. P. 376. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Montville.
- H. P. 378. Resolve in Favor of Mt. Chase Plantation.
- H. P. 377. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Freedom.
- H. P. 379. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Patten.
- H. P. 380. Resolve in Favor of Stacyville Plantation.
- H. P. 381. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Naples.
- H. P. 382. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Naples.
- H. P. 384. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Casco.
- H. P. 385. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harpswell.
- H. P. 386. Resolve in Favor of the City of Presque Isle.
- H. P. 387. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stockholm.
- H. P. 388. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Crockertown.
- H. P. 389. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Limington.
- H. P. 390. Resolve in Favor of Reed Plantation.
- H. P. 391. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bancroft.
- H. P. 392. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Baldwin.
- H. P. 393. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Standish.
- H. P. 394. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sebago.
- H. P. 395. Resolve in Favor of the Town of South Berwick.
- H. P. 396. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Berwick.
- H. P. 397. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mapleton.
- H. P. 398. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Easton.
- H. P. 399. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winthrop.
- H. P. 400. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monmouth.
- H. P. 401. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monmouth.
- H. P. 402. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winthrop.
- H. P. 403. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Litchfield.
- H. P. 404. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Edgecomb.
- H. P. 405. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Westport.

- H. P. 406. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Freeport.
- H. P. 407. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wells.
- H. P. 408. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greene.
- H. P. 409. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wales.
- H. P. 410. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Poland.
- H. P. 515. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oakfield.
- H. P. 517. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Merrill.
- H. P. 519. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Smyrna.
- H. P. 519. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dyer Brook.
- H. P. 520. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Limerick.
- H. P. 521. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ludlow.
- H. P. 522. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Littleton.
- H. P. 524. Resolve in Favor of Westmanland Plantation.
- H. P. 525. Resolve in Favor of Hamlin Plantation.
- H. P. 526. Resolve in Favor of Cyr Plantation.
- H. P. 527. Resolve in Favor of Caswell Plantation.
- H. P. 528. Resolve in Favor of City of South Portland.
- H. P. 529. Resolve in Favor of Prentiss Plantation.
- H. P. 530. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fort Fairfield.
- H. P. 531. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wesley.
- H. P. 532. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Machias.
- H. P. 533. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Northfield.
- H. P. 534. Resolve in Favor of the Town of East Machias.
- H. P. 535. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Roque Bluffs.
- H. P. 536. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Marshfield.
- H. P. 537. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Burlington.
- H. P. 538. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Passadumkeag.
- H. P. 539. Resolve in Favor of Somerville Plantation.
- H. P. 540. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Whitefield.
- H. P. 541. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cambridge.
- H. P. 542. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hartland.
- H. P. 543. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harmony.
- H. P. 544. Resolve in Favor of the Town of St. Albans.
- H. P. 545. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Canaan.
- H. P. 546. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ripley.
- H. P. 547. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chapman.
- H. P. 548. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Portland.
- H. P. 550. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Scarborough.
- H. P. 551. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stow.
- H. P. 552. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Solon.
- H. P. 553. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Athens.
- H. P. 554. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Solon.
- H. P. 555. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Solon.
- H. P. 556. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Madison.
- H. P. 557. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winslow.
- H. P. 558. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Portage Lake.
- H. P. 559. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Masardis.
- H. P. 560. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Farmingdale.
- H. P. 561. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chelsea.
- H. P. 562. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chelsea.
- H. P. 563. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chelsea.
- H. P. 565. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bar Harbor.
- H. P. 566. Resolve in Favor of the Town of York.
- H. P. 567. Resolve in Favor of the Town of York.
- H. P. 568. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Norway.
- H. P. 570. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lovell.
- H. P. 571. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Union.
- H. P. 572. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Washington.
- H. P. 573. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rockport.
- H. P. 574. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lebanon.
- H. P. 575. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lebanon.
- H. P. 576. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bucksport.
- H. P. 577. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Otis.
- H. P. 578. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Aurora.
- H. P. 579. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Amherst.
- H. P. 580. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mariaville.

- H. P. 695. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kennebunkport.
- H. P. 696. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kennebunk.
- H. P. 697. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Palermo.
- H. P. 698. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Knox.
- H. P. 699. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Liberty.
- H. P. 700. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Belgrade.
- H. P. 701. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sidney.
- H. P. 702. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oakland.
- H. P. 703. Resolve in Favor of Wallagrass Plantation.
- H. P. 704. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fort Kent.
- H. P. 705. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Richmond.
- H. P. 707. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Richmond.
- H. P. 708. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stoneham.
- H. P. 710. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monticello.
- H. P. 711. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bridgewater.
- H. P. 712. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bridgewater.
- H. P. 714. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Gardiner.
- H. P. 715. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Paris.
- H. P. 716. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woodstock.
- H. P. 717. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Paris.
- H. P. 718. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittston.
- H. P. 719. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittston.
- H. P. 720. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittston.
- H. P. 721. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Windsor.
- H. P. 722. Resolve in Favor of the Town of China.
- H. P. 723. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Randolph.
- H. P. 726. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lubec.
- H. P. 727. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lubec.
- H. P. 728. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gorham.
- H. P. 729. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dedham.
- H. P. 730. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Corinna.
- H. P. 731. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stetson.
- H. P. 732. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Exeter.
- H. P. 733. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Poland.
- H. P. 738. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Morrill.
- H. P. 739. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Searsmont.
- H. P. 740. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Belmont.
- H. P. 741. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Medway.
- H. P. 742. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sanford.
- H. P. 743. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rome.
- H. P. 744. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vienna.
- H. P. 745. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mt. Vernon.
- H. P. 746. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fayette.
- H. P. 747. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wayne.
- H. P. 748. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orient.
- H. P. 749. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Linneus.
- H. P. 750. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Haynesville.
- H. P. 751. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoin.
- H. P. 752. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Georgetown.
- H. P. 753. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoinham.
- H. P. 754. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Corinth.
- H. P. 755. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alton.
- H. P. 756. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Charleston.
- H. P. 757. Resolve in Favor of the Town of LaGrange.
- H. P. 758. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Castle Hill.
- H. P. 759. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ashland.
- H. P. 760. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hartford.
- H. P. 761. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Peru.
- H. P. 762. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sumner.
- H. P. 763. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Buckfield.
- H. P. 764. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hebron.
- H. P. 765. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Canton.
- H. P. 766. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Albion.
- H. P. 767. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Benton.
- H. P. 769. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Clinton.
- H. P. 770. Resolve in Favor of Washington Plantation.

- H. P. 771. Resolve in Favor of Freeman Township.
H. P. 772. Resolve in Favor of Perkins Plantation.
H. P. 773. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Appleton.
H. P. 774. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Appleton.
H. P. 775. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hope.
H. P. 776. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hope.
H. P. 778. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Camden.
H. P. 779. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dixmont.
H. P. 780. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Carmel.
H. P. 781. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newberg.
H. P. 782. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kenduskeag.
H. P. 783. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Plymouth.
H. P. 784. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Etna.
H. P. 786. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jay.
H. P. 787. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wilton.
H. P. 788. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Otisfield.
H. P. 789. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dresden.
H. P. 790. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dresden.
H. P. 791. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pownal.
H. P. 783. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Warren.
H. P. 794. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Parkman.
H. P. 795. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Abbot.
H. P. 796. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Guilford.
H. P. 797. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orland.
H. P. 798. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lamoine.
H. P. 799. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Swan's Island.
H. P. 801. Resolve in Favor of Long Island Plantation.
H. P. 802. Resolve in favor of the Town of Tremont.
H. P. 803. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mt. Desert.
H. P. 804. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cranberry Isles.
H. P. 805. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mexico.
H. P. 806. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dixfield.
H. P. 807. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mercer.
H. P. 808. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fairfield.
H. P. 809. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mercer.
H. P. 810. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Smithfield.
H. P. 958. Resolve in Favor of the City of Rockland.
H. P. 959. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bethel.
H. P. 960. Resolve in Favor of Carroll Plantation.
H. P. 961. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Minot.
H. P. 962. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mechanic Falls.
H. P. 964. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Enfield.
H. P. 955. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lowell.
H. P. 966. Resolve in Favor of the City of Ellsworth.
H. P. 987. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Readfield.
H. P. 988. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sebec.
H. P. 989. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milo.
H. P. 990. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Atkinson.
H. P. 992. Resolve in Favor of Medford Township.
H. P. 993. Resolve in Favor of Orneville Township.
H. P. 996. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Caribou.
H. P. 997. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Acton.
H. P. 998. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Shapleigh.
H. P. 999. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newfield.
H. P. 1000. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waterboro.
H. P. 1001. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Turner.
H. P. 1003. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waterford.
H. P. 1005. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Temple.
H. P. 1006. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Farmington.
H. P. 1009. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Sharon.
H. P. 1010. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Windham.
H. P. 1011. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Charlotte.
H. P. 1012. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hermon.
H. P. 1013. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Van Buren.
H. P. 1033. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lincolnville.
H. P. 1034. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Farmingdale.

H. P. 1035. Resolve in Favor of the City of Hallowell.
 H. P. 1036. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Manchester.
 H. P. 1037. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lincoln.
 H. P. 1038. Resolve in Favor of the City of Saco.
 H. P. 1039. Resolve in Favor of Trescott Plantation.
 H. P. 1040. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Webster.
 H. P. 1042. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Durham.
 H. P. 1043. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Leeds.
 H. P. 1105. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Talmadge.
 H. P. 1107. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Baileyville.
 H. P. 1108. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Princeton.
 H. P. 1109. Resolve in Favor of GrandLake Stream Plantation.
 H. P. 1110. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vanceboro.
 H. P. 1111. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waite.
 H. P. 1112. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Danforth.
 H. P. 1113. Resolve in Favor of Topsfield Plantation.
 H. P. 1114. Resolve in Favor of Topsfield Plantation.
 H. P. 1115. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hudson.
 H. P. 1116. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gilead.
 H. P. 1117. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bradford.
 H. P. 1118. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jonesport.
 H. P. 1119. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Phillips.
 H. P. 1121. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sangerville.
 H. P. 1122. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dover-Foxcroft.
 H. P. 1124. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Westfield.
 H. P. 1125. Resolve in Favor of the City of Westbrook.
 H. P. 1126. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brownville.
 H. P. 1127. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Goldsboro.
 H. P. 1128. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sorrento.
 H. P. 1129. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winter Harbor.
 H. P. 1130. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newport.
 H. P. 1133. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Grand Isle.
 H. P. 1134. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woolwich.

H. P. 1172. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Houlton.
 H. P. 1232. Resolve in Favor of the City of Calais.
 H. P. 1234. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vassalboro.
 H. P. 1236. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hancock.
 H. P. 1237. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rumford.
 H. P. 1238. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sherman.
 H. P. 1239. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sherman.
 H. P. 1241. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eagle Lake.
 H. P. 1242. Resolve in Favor of Winterville Plantation.
 H. P. 1243. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Perry.
 H. P. 1244. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cooper.
 H. P. 1245. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Robbinston.
 H. P. 1246. Resolve in Favor of No. 14 Plantation.
 H. P. 1247. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Surry.
 H. P. 1248. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bluehill.
 H. P. 1249. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fryeburg.
 H. P. 1251. Resolve in Favor of the City of Auburn.
 H. P. 1334. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Perham.
 H. P. 1335. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Sweden.
 H. P. 1336. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Washburn.
 H. P. 1337. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woodland.
 H. P. 1339. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mars Hill.
 H. P. 1492. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dennysville.
 H. P. 1493. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Crawford.
 H. P. 1494. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alexander.
 H. P. 1581. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Carmel.

Which report was read and adopted in concurrence, the resolve read twice under suspension of the rules, and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Finally Passed

"Resolve, in Favor of the Town of Boothbay." (H. P. 1616) (L. D. 1510)

"Resolve, in Favor of the Town of Hebron." (H. P. 1235) (L. D. 1510)

Mr. Welch from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on Senate

Resolves included in Consolidated Resolve (H. P. 1754)

S. P. 94. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Franklin.

S. P. 116. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oxford.

S. P. 150. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mexico.

S. P. 151. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rumford.

S. P. 224. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wellington.

S. P. 225. Resolve in Favor of the City of Ellsworth.

S. P. 226. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooksville.

S. P. 268. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chesterville.

S. P. 308. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Limerick.

S. P. 354. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Roxbury.

S. P. 357. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woolwich.

S. P. 373. L. D. 1038. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Andover. reported that the same ought to pass.

Which report was read and adopted, and ordered filed together with H. P. 1755, with the Secretary of State.

On motion by Mr. Morrill of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table bill, An Act Relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Old Age Assistance (S. P. 487) (L. D. 1477) tabled by that Senator earlier in the session pending motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate, before we indefinitely postpone this bill, I think it has been argued here that at the present time, there is a price tag of \$328,-800. This bill has had a long history in our legislature and has been amended a number of times. The bill is a good bill and if the motion of Senator Haskell fails of passage, I have an amendment which, if I am permitted to offer it here, will remove the price tag and leave remaining in the bill the desirable features in my estimation of the bill. For that reason I hope the motion of Senator Haskell will not prevail.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland. Mr. President and members of the Senate, this is the bill that has been through a committee of conference and everybody has agreed that it is a good bill, or almost everybody

and I think it is a good bill. I hope the motion of Senator Haskell will not prevail.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I am not sure that I can agree with the Senators from Cumberland. Their point in striking from the bill the provision that old age assistance shall be raised from \$40 to \$45 is of course essential under the conditions that we are working but by that amendment they will leave in the bill the other provisions that I think are not adequately taken care of in so far as the Appropriations bill for administration of Health and Welfare. If I had any reasonable assurance that the money would be forthcoming to permit the administration of that bill I would certainly favor its passage but I submit that, in my opinion at least, the passage of the bill without any dollars covering the administrative procedures that are required under that bill is going to result in taking out of the field staff essential services from the department. If the Senators can give any reasonable indication that there will be administrative money to carry out the functions of that bill I believe it is a good bill but without it I suspect we are going to come back here and point the finger of scorn at the department and say, "Why haven't you done the things you were supposed to do and that we want you to do?"

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate if I am correct, the amendment including the provision that Senator Haskell is now regarding as too much for the department to administer under its present financial set-up was his amendment and I further remember if I am correct, in the debate a few days ago on this bill, the point was brought out that if the parts of the last two sections of the bill were left in there might be money saved to the department for administration which now is being spent after too little investigation in some cases.

Mr. WILEY of Hancock: Mr. President, I think it is rather late in the day to sabotage this bill under the guise of lack of money. If I remember correctly some of the amendments offered to this bill were offered by Senator Haskell and I hope that his motion does not prevail.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot:

Mr. President, it is amusing to me to be arguing on either side of this question again. The Senator from Penobscot and I have had many a heated and long argument over this matter. I argued that the amendment he put in was very costly to administer and he said it was a good one. Now he says it is very costly to administer and I don't know whether I should turn about tonight and say it is a good amendment or not but we have had so much fun over this particular bill, tragic as it may be I don't know what position I would take. The Conference Committee met the other day and wanted the bill. I can only say, what I have said before in the record and which is perfectly clear and which I can't change tonight even for fun, that it would be expensive to administer.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. MORRILL of Cumberland: Mr. President, I ask for a division. A division of the Senate was had.

Five having voted in the affirmative and sixteen opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Morrill of Cumberland, the rules were suspended and the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed and the same Senator presented Senate Amendment E and moved its adoption.

Senate Amendment "E" to S. P. 487, L. D. 1355, Bill "An Act Relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Old Age Assistance."

Amend said Bill by striking out the figures "\$45" in the next to the last sentence of the first paragraph of that part designated "Sec. 260." of Section 1 thereof, and inserting in place thereof the figure '\$40'.

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of the last sentence of the first paragraph of that part designated "Sec. 260." of Section 1 thereof.

Further amend said Bill by striking out the Title thereof and inserting in place thereof the following: "An Act Relating to Applications for Old Age Assistance."

Which amendment was adopted and the bill as so amended was

passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Haskell of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table bill, An Act to Provide a Retirement System for State Employees (H. P. 1180) (L. D. 837) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, when I tabled this earlier in the day, I did it for the purpose of going through the calendar to determine how much money we were going to have left. I think we have made a pretty successful trip through the calendar without going too far from the program submitted to us, and since this is one of those bills which I am sure every Senator believes should be enacted, I move its enactment.

The motion prevailed and the bill was passed to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Aroostook, the Senate voted to take from the table Resolve in Favor of Knox Memorial Association, Inc., for Support and Maintenance of "Montpelier" (H. P. 1045) (L. D. 684) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending final passage.

Mr. BARNES of Aroostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I tabled this measure to try and find out something about it and I am informed by a member of the Appropriations Committee that the money to pay for this resolve is included in the first item on your preliminary list. I therefore move its final passage.

The motion prevailed and the resolve was finally passed.

Mr. BISHOP of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, this afternoon, Item No. 1 was indefinitely postponed. I believe there is some misunderstanding on that. I would like to have our action reconsidered. In defense of that request I would say that on our list of Senate tabled matters, on Item No. 1 there was a price tag of \$4800. I checked with the Finance Commissioner and he did not know why that was there except that former Commissioner Gilson told him that was what it would cost. I checked again today with Harland Ladd. That figure is not

correct. There is no cost to the bill. At the present time the superintendent receives his salary directly from the state but in the case of towns or cities having 75 or more teachers, the salary is sent to the town and then paid to the superintendent later. The confusion here is that in a town which has a superintendent with a salary of four or five thousand dollars it shows up in their school account as coming wholly from the town, whereas \$1200 of that amount comes from the state and the bill simply asks that the superintendent get his salary direct from the State Treasury the same as all the other school unions. There is no cost to it. As a matter of fact it will save confusion and expense and for that reason I ask that we reconsider our indefinite postponement so that the measure may perhaps be enacted.

The motion to reconsider prevailed and on motion by the same Senator the bill was passed to be enacted.

Mr. ELA of Somerset: Mr. President, I would like to inquire who has Item No. 24 on the table?

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Welch of Aroostook, the Senate voted to take from the table bill, An Act Relating to Reimbursing Towns for Tuition for Pupils Attending Secondary Schools (S. P. 501) (L. D. 1369) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending adoption of Senate Amendment A to Senate Amendment A; and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Bishop.

Mr. BISHOP of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, there was some confusion about this, and as we checked back through the list, we found that there was already a Senate Amendment A put on some two or three weeks ago. Therefore our other amendments were misnumbered and for that reason, Senate Amendment A to Senate Amendment A is not correct and I move that it be indefinitely postponed.

The motion prevailed and Senate Amendment A to Senate Amendment A was indefinitely postponed and on motion by the same Senator, Senate Amendment A was adopted.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Ela of Somerset, Senate Amendment B was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Bishop of Sagadahoc presented Senate Amendment D and moved its adoption.

Senate Amendment "D" to S. P. 501, L. D. 1369, Bill "An Act Relating to Reimbursing Towns for Tuition for Pupils Attending Secondary Schools."

Amend said Bill by striking out the figures "875 \$1,200" at the end of the 3rd sentence of that part designated "Sec. 99" and inserting in place thereof the figures '875'.

Which amendment was adopted and the bill as amended by Senate Amendments A, C, and D was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Penobscot: Mr. President, can you tell us who has Item No. 37 on the table?

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec, the Senate voted to take from the table Bill, An Act Relating to Increasing the Maximum Payment in Aid to the Blind (S. P. 488) (L. D. 1354) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Williams of Penobscot, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Bill "An Act Relieving Towns from Care of Neglected Children." (S. P. 246) (L. D. 663)

(On motion by Mr. Barnes of Aroostook, tabled pending passage to be enacted)

Finally Passed

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

"Resolve, for the Maintenance and Repair of Roads and Bridges." (H. P. 1755)

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President, I am about to make a motion to reconsider our action whereby we indefinitely postponed what was originally Item 13 on today's calendar. I understand from members of the Appropriations Committee that this Resolve was taken care of in the budget adjustment figure at the top of the page on the preliminary list. If this is so, I hope the motion to reconsider will be sustained and we will pass this resolve to be enacted.

The motion prevailed and the Senate voted to reconsider its action taken earlier in the day whereby it indefinitely postponed Resolve in Favor of the Maine Historical Society (H. P. 152) (L. D. 145) and on

further motion by the same Senator, the resolve was finally passed.

On motion by Mr. Haskell of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table, Resolve Providing water facilities for the Passamaquoddy Indians at Pleasant Point (H. P. 1535) (L. D. 1166) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending final passage.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Bishop of Sagadahoc, the rules were suspended and the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the resolve was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. BISHOP: Mr. President and members of the Senate, the present bill which is very essential, is designed now to come from the general fund. I wish to offer an amendment to have it come from the Maine Post War Public Works Reserve so that it will comply with the preliminary report which we have had before us. I present Senate Amendment A and move its adoption.

Senate Amendment A to L. D. 1166. Amend said resolve by striking out the words 'general fund' in the first paragraph thereof and inserting in place thereof, the words 'Maine Post War Public Work Reserve'."

Which amendment was adopted and the resolve as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Haskell of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table bill, An Act to Increase State Aid to Towns for the Support of Schools to Establish Minimum Salaries for Teachers (S. P. 478) (L. D. 1336) tabled by that Senator earlier today pending passage to be enacted.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Bishop of Sagadahoc, the rules were suspended and the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. BISHOP: Mr. President, I find it necessary to offer an amendment. Although the cigarette and tobacco tax was originally designed to increase the apportionment for Old Age Assistance, and to save the teachers minimum salary bill as it now stands before us; and although the lower house accepted the cigarette and tobacco tax measure, it insisted on striking out the Senate Amendments; namely, those that

struck out the ear-marking of the income to be derived therefrom and to put on the emergency clause and when the Committee of Conference report was adopted by both houses, it did include the two Senate Amendments.

This was done with the feeling that the minimum salary measure would be one of the first "musts" on our list and in spite of all this, the Committee on Education realizes and concedes that since the cigarette and tobacco tax revenue is all that we now have before us on which to care for several other worthy projects, a substantial cut back is necessary.

With that in mind, I have had prepared an amendment that will reduce the present bill so as to come well below the two million dollars that appears on page one of the administration's preliminary list.

The original bill called for \$1,400,000 to administer for 1947-48 and two million for 1948-49. That had in it a subsidy for certified teaching positions of \$450 as compared with the \$300 that now exists. The present units which are in the neighborhood of \$40 have been stepped up to \$100 each and they are to be allocated on the spread in the mill rate as a town exerts effort to support its own schools. The present law and the bill we have before us started at the twelve mill rate and ranged in three mill bracket from twelve to twenty-six mills in toto. We have seen fit to strike out that first group of mill brackets and change the twelve to twenty-six which will now by the amendment start at fifteen and range to twenty-nine.

Then we have cut back the various brackets that were in the bill, the \$1500 minimum for teachers' two year training, high school, \$1600 for three years beyond high school, and \$1800 for four years training beyond high school with a master degree of five year training, \$2000. We have cut those brackets back to fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen. This can make a substantial saving to the towns and to the people.

The original cost for this year which was \$1,400,000 has been cut back to \$694,000. With the superintendents bill which was passed today which cut in two the figure of \$65,000 back to one half of that, or \$32,250 will leave a little over \$16,000 per year and the tuition bill we just

amended a few minutes ago will add another \$22,000 to that. The total will be \$732,250 as compared with \$1,400,000 which the bill called for originally. In the second year of the biennium it calls for \$1,200,000 and that will be increased to \$1,238,000 making a total of around a million nine hundred odd thousand which is still quite a bit under the two million dollar figure which we allowed for a leeway as one town slips into another bracket but all these other provisions we have worked on are included in the teacher bill and the whole thing is considerably under the two million dollar figure. So I present Senate Amendment B, which incorporates these provisions, and move its adoption.

Which amendment was adopted without reading and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Leavitt of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table bill, An Act Continuing the Division of Veterans' Affairs (S. P. 472) (L. D. 1319) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending motion of the Senator from Aroostook that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. LEAVITT of Cumberland. Mr. President, I have already spoken on this and I will now defer to Senator Batchelder.

Mr. BATCHELDER of York: Mr. President, I spoke on this bill a short while ago and I understand that this is not included in the preliminary list which we have considered. I have asked various sources as to where this list came from and as I understand it, the list was made up by certain members of both branches and it has the endorsement of the Governor. As I understand it this costs in the vicinity of around \$78,000 for the first year and \$79,000 for the second year. As I understood from previous occasions when this was being operated by the Department of Health and Welfare it cost at that time about \$51,000 a year.

At that time it was not rendering many services to the veterans such as are being rendered by field agents contacting the veterans and aiding them in many ways in telling them what things are available to them as to various legislation, and aiding them in getting help from the fed-

eral government. As I said, these veterans returned home and for a period of seven months letters were mailed out to them as they returned. This letter bears the endorsement of the State of Maine Executive. I would like to read it.

State of Maine
Executive Department
Augusta

Dear Sir:

I have asked that the names of the returning veterans be furnished me so that I might write each of you to express the appreciation of a grateful State for the very great service you have rendered. It was a job well done and I want to welcome you back to Maine and to tell you of our plans for helping returning veterans to reestablish themselves as quickly and easily as possible.

There is enclosed herewith a booklet descriptive of the services being rendered to veterans in the State and containing a roster of those persons and organizations engaged in veterans' activities.

Maine has created a separate division of State Government to promote the interests of returning service men and women, and this Department is carrying out the recommendations of the Maine Council of Veterans' Affairs, which is a State-wide voluntary citizens' committee.

The Director of Veterans' Affairs is Mr. Fred W. Rowell, State House, Augusta, Maine, who has as assistants several World War II veterans with special training for their particular work.

If there is not a Service Center in your town or serving your area, if there are additional questions on which you would like help, or if you have any suggestions which you feel would be of practical benefit to returning service men and women, I urge you to communicate with Mr. Rowell.

Sincerely yours,

HORACE A. HILDRETH

Now I understand that letter went out to practically all the veterans stating that this department had been set up under the Civilian Defense Act which by legislation recently passed will cause this civilian defense to go out of operation at the end of ninety days after the legislature adjourns. That being so this department will no longer exist and this will actually have to go back into the Health and Welfare Department and be transacted there.

Now I understand from the appropriations bill nothing has been set up under that department for taking care of anything so far as veterans are concerned. If we let this go by the board there isn't any service, practically, that will be performed for the veterans. Now, I ask you, what have we done for the veterans at the present time in this legislature? We have had the question of a bonus presented to us and that has been passed up.

A short time ago we spoke about granting various rights to our veterans as to fishing licenses. I understand the legislature has cut that back so that this year they will no longer have that right. I also understand from the appropriation bill that there has been an item of \$100,000 cut off for each year as far as veterans are concerned.

I believe this has the endorsement of practically all our veterans organizations as well as certain agencies of the federal government which are seeking to aid our veterans and are recognizing the fact that our veterans rendered a great service to the state. I believe that we should continue this department so that those veterans can get such aid as they may need. I hope the motion to indefinitely postpone does not prevail.

Mr. DUBE of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate, the Department of Veterans Affairs is already operating now very well and it is the wish of all the veterans I have spoken to and also many other people that know what

the department is doing for the veterans right now, that it stay under Veterans Affairs instead of being pushed back to Health and Welfare, because as I said before, many veterans will not go to the Health and Welfare Department for advice or help. If they have to go into such a department, they feel it is going down a little bit beyond what they had expected. All the other states in the union have their own Veterans Division and I wish the State of Maine could have its own, too.

Mr. CROSS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate, we have been doing quite a record job on this list and I for one, and I think most of the Senators are perhaps a little out of touch with the exact amount of bills which have been killed and those which have been passed. I would suggest for this reason and because of the lateness of the hour, that we come in tomorrow with a revised list of just how much money there is left and if it is possible to put this or any of the other bills on the books. We will have a better picture and perspective of the situation. I ask that this lie on the table.

The motion prevailed and the bill was laid upon the table pending motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes to indefinitely postpone.

On motion by Mr. Cross of Kennebec

Adjourned until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock E. S. T.