

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninety-Fourth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1949

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Thursday, January 6, 1949

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

Prayer by the Rev. Reidel, of Augusta.

The journal of the previous session was read and approved.

Papers from the Senate

From the Senate: The following report:

STATE OF MAINE

The Joint Select Committee of the Ninety-fourth Legislature on returns of votes for Governor given in the several cities, towns and plantations of this state for the political years 1949 and 1950, has attended to its duty and asks leave to report that the whole number of votes returned for Governor was 222,500; and that Frederick G. Payne of Waldoboro had 145,956 votes; and that Louis B. Lausier of Biddeford had 76,544 votes. (S. P. 20)

(Signed) Albert C. Brewer
Chairman on the part
of the Senate

(Signed) Marion L. Longstaff
Chairman on the part
of the House

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that a committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to wait upon the Honorable Frederick G. Payne and inform him that he has been duly elected Governor of the State of Maine for the current years of 1949 and 1950 (S. P. 12).

Came from the Senate, in that body read and passed, and the following Senators appointed on the part of the Senate:

Senators:

SAVAGE of Somerset

DENNY of Lincoln

LARRABEE of Sagadahoc

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence and the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House: Representatives:

PALMER of Nobleboro

SARGENT of Bucksport

DeSANCTIS of Madison

PRINCE of Harpswell

WIGHT of Bangor

BURGESS of Rockland

MUSKIE of Waterville

Subsequently Mr. Palmer, for the Committee, reported that the Committee had attended to its duty, and the Committee was discharged and thanked by the House.

A message came from the Senate, borne by Secretary Winslow of that body, proposing a Joint Convention to be held forthwith in the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purposer of administering to the Honorables Robert B. Dow, George H. Meloon, Stanley G. Snow, Leroy F. Hussey, Hervey R. Emery, Harold W. Worthen, and Lee C. Good the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify them to enter upon the discharge of their official duties and for the further purpose of administering to the Honorable Frederick G. Payne, Governor-elect, the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify him to enter upon the discharge of his official duties.

On motion by Mr. Burgess, of Limestone, the Clerk was charged with and conveyed a message to the Senate, informing that body that the House concurred in the proposal for a Joint Convention.

The Clerk subsequently reported that he had delivered the message with which he was charged.

At this point, the Senate entered the Hall of the House and a Joint Convention was formed.

In Convention

The President of the Senate,

Honorable Burton M. Cross, in the Chair.

On motion by Senator Savage of Somerset, it was

ORDERED, that the rules be suspended by unanimous consent, and that a message be sent to the Councilors-elect, informing them that the two branches of the Legislature are in Convention assembled ready to administer to them the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify them to enter upon the discharge of their official duties.

The Chairman appointed as such committee Senator Savage of Somerset to convey the message.

Subsequently that Senator reported that he had performed the duty assigned to him and that the Councilors-elect would attend forthwith.

On motion by Senator Baker of Kennebec, it was

ORDERED, that a committee of ten be appointed to wait upon the Honorable Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and the Justices of the Superior Court of this State, inviting them to attend this convention convened for the purpose of administering to the Honorable Frederick G. Payne, Governor-elect, the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify him to enter upon the discharge of his official duties.

The Chairman appointed as such committee:

Senators:

BAKER of Kennebec.
BARNES of Aroostook.
BATCHELDER of York.

Representatives:

WILLIAMS of Auburn
McGLAUFLIN of Portland.
SILSBY of Aurora
PAYSON of Union
WOODWORTH of Fairfield
ATHERTON of Bangor
MUSKIE of Waterville

Senator Baker for the committee, subsequently reported that the Committee had attended to the duty assigned it, and that the Honorable Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and the Justices of the Su-

perior Court were pleased to say they would forthwith attend this Convention.

On motion by Senator Haskell of Penobscot, it was

ORDERED, that a committee be appointed to wait upon Honorable Frederick G. Payne, Governor-elect, and inform him that the two branches of the Legislature are in Convention assembled ready to administer to him the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify him to enter upon the discharge of his official duties and receive from him such communication as he may be pleased to make.

The Chairman appointed as such committee:

Senators:

HASKELL of Penobscot
NOYES of Hancock
BREWER of Aroostook

Representatives:

JOHNSTON of Jefferson
WEBBER of Bangor
PATTERSON of Freeport
BENN of Smyrna
FULLER of Buckfield
BROWN of Wayne
HAYWARD of Machias

Senator Haskell for the committee subsequently reported that the committee had discharged the duties assigned it, and the Governor-elect was pleased to say that he was ready to take and subscribe the necessary oaths of office and would forthwith attend the Convention.

Thereupon, the Honorables Robert B. Dow, George H. Meloon, Stanley G. Snow, Leroy F. Hussey, Hervey R. Emery, Harold W. Worthen, and Lee C. Good, Councilors-elect, entered the Hall, and in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, in convention assembled, before the President of the Senate, took and subscribed the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify them to enter upon the discharge of their official duties.

The Councilors then withdrew, amid the applause of the Convention.

At this point the committee ap-

pointed for that purpose escorted the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and the Justices of the Superior Court to the Convention Hall, amid the applause of the Convention, the audience rising.

Thereupon, the Honorable Frederick G. Payne, Governor-elect, escorted by Harold I. Goss, Secretary of State, and attended by Ex-Governors Honorable Percival P. Baxter, Honorable Owen Brewster, and Honorable Sumner Sewall, the Executive Council, and Heads of Departments, entered the Hall of the House, amid prolonged applause, the audience rising.

Thereupon, the Governor-elect, Honorable Frederick G. Payne, before the presiding officer of the Convention, the Honorable Burton M. Cross, in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and the Justices of the Superior Court of this State, took and subscribed the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify him to enter upon the discharge of his official duties.

The Secretary of State, the Honorable Harold I. Goss, then made Proclamation as follows:

Proclamation

The votes given in on the thirteenth day of September last, in the cities, towns and plantations of the State for Governor, the returns of which have been made to the office of the Secretary of State, having been examined and counted by the Legislature which has declared that a plurality thereof was given to Frederick G. Payne, and that he is duly elected, and he, having in the presence of the two branches of the Legislature in Convention assembled, taken and subscribed the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify him to discharge the duties of that office, I, therefore, declare and make known to all persons in this State who are in the exercise of any public trust, as well as all good citizens thereof, that Frederick G. Payne is Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the State of

Maine, and that due obedience should be rendered to all his acts and commands as such.

GOD SAVE THE STATE OF MAINE

The Chairman of the Convention then presented Governor Payne to the Convention, the audience rising and applauding.

Governor Payne then addressed the Convention as follows: Mr. President and Members of the 94th Legislature:

We meet today to lay the foundation and start building a Legislative program. It is imperative that we approach and solve Maine's problems in a crystal clear manner, using as a basic yardstick an honest desire to rekindle humanitarianism and sincere purpose in government.

By so doing, we shall produce a sound, progressive program designed to better equip State and local governments to accept the challenge of those demands which, upon your careful scrutiny, are found necessary and deserving.

The minds and hearts of our people are seriously troubled by international issues and by economic uncertainties at home. In such a setting, the greatest service we can render is to instill in our fellow citizens a strong sense of security, to renew and to strengthen confidence in our form of government, and to face the future with bold and forward looking spirits. If we achieve these broad objectives we need have no fear of any foreign ideology taking root among our people.

The voice of the people must govern our actions. We can ill afford to follow a procedure of blind opposition to urgings for improvement of our welfare, educational and security programs. Let us get closer to the people and more fully live up to "government of the people, by the people and for the people."

By vigorous and progressive legislation, by equally vigorous and progressive administration, we strengthen governmental structure on the one hand, while on the other we build a program of economic

and social security aimed at maintaining people in their jobs, creating new employment opportunities and assisting people who encounter economic adversity.

In line with these basic principles, it is my desire as general manager to give you the facts, all the facts, as I see them. Maine people are confident you will create the mechanism to develop and support a liberal program consistent with sound business principles and our ability to pay.

As a framework for this affirmation of government, a basic program is offered and with it an appeal for intelligent self-analysis by the Legislature. Through teamwork and a spirit of compromise, solutions to challenging problems will be hammered out in a decisive manner.

Education

The foundation for any long range improvement in both economic and social fields is a sound educational system. We must gear our educational program to the needs of tomorrow.

It is mandatory to chart a definite course and not drift aimlessly. We look with pride to the assistance provided to the University of Maine and the Maine Maritime Academy. Continued support of these institutions will do much to enhance our prestige.

Maine cannot hold efficient teachers, nor attract additional ones of the desired calibre until we provide them the proper remuneration.

A statewide vocational and industrial trade school program should be undertaken to enable those not desiring either college or commercial courses to better equip themselves for entrance in our industrial life. Our commercial courses should be strengthened.

The formulas for subsidy to cities and towns should be simplified to eliminate the mass of complicated computations now required. State subsidies must be expanded and yet allow a maximum of local home rule on problems peculiar to the individual community. The school construction program must be assisted by the State.

Education is the first great challenge we must meet.

Social Security and Welfare

No field of government better demonstrates our democratic ideals than provision for the economic well-being of those confronted by adversity arising from unemployment, illness or the non-productive period of advanced years.

It is my firm belief, after a reasonably extensive study, a need exists to re-examine the legislative structure of the Department of Health and Welfare to determine if legal framework precludes a humanitarian solution of the old age assistance program.

As a result of legal restrictions, many aged are suffering today, and they look to us to amend what conceivably has been an oversight in the formulation of a policy which should have for its only objective the welfare of those men and women of Maine who, in the sunset of their lives, find it necessary to ask a helping hand.

It must be recognized that no one yardstick can be used to determine which individual or which family should receive aid or who should be denied aid. Common sense must play a part. We are dealing with human beings.

Likewise, other categories of the Health and Welfare program, including general health, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind, require continuing study.

The State, it appears, in its handling of these functions, has bypassed facilities and services available to us on the local level. We seemingly ignore municipal and private agencies, when perhaps we should be enlisting their support in a common approach.

The interest and study directed to the solution of these problems by the Maine Council of Social Agencies is gratifying. The active interest of this representative group is a worthy contribution to the betterment of our public welfare program.

To keep abreast of changing conditions, it is recommended that our statutory ceiling on Old Age Assis-

tance and Aid to the Blind be raised to the present Federal maximums.

Another important part of social legislation is the Workmen's Compensation Law which provides aid to workers disabled in covered industry. In view of prevailing economic conditions it would appear that the schedule of benefits provided should be revised.

Labor

In any overall approach to labor legislation, we should be mindful that the people of Maine spoke in no uncertain terms, at a recent election, in commendation of the excellent relationship existing between labor and industry.

No law can supplant what can be accomplished around the conference table. The average worker has been given a vested interest in the preservation of a private economy that simultaneously gives sympathetic recognition to the need for greater security for all.

Maine labor is capable; it is one of the State's most valuable assets. Maine industry is progressive and praiseworthy; it is the lifeblood of our economic stream.

Labor legislation must be approached with a view of building a stronger relationship and not along lines which tend to enact punitive measures against either labor or management. Legislation to provide equal pay for equal work would be practical.

The purpose of the Maine Youth Opportunity Committee, whose only aim is the development of career opportunities in this State for graduates of Maine schools and colleges, is commendable.

Institutions and Farms

In an approach to the successful operation of our correctional and medical institutions, let us not be hazy in an understanding of our duties and obligations. Whether we discuss a penal institution, a mental hospital or a tuberculosis sanatorium, our fundamental consideration is the return of an individual to useful living at the earliest possible moment.

Adequate housing, proper diet and expert care, whether medical or supervisory, are the essentials over which we should concern ourselves. We must be wise and practical, not visionary, in a final solution of situations which will be placed before this Legislature. We will be derelict in our sworn duties if demand is not made upon those responsible for spending a dollar of value for a dollar of tax money.

Institutional farms must be made to provide a greater part of our staple food commodity requirements, and at a lower cost than can be purchased in the open market.

A study report by the Legislative Research Committee gives basis for discussion of the feasibility of re-employing a farm coordinator within the Department of Institutional Services. A once-stated observation is reiterated, if we can't operate our farms in the black, then let us get out of the farm business.

Youth Problems

In dealing with youth problems, prevention should be a first concern. Development of recreational facilities, utilization of the skill of psychiatry and a workable probation system is a more logical approach than increased spending to provide larger correctional institutions.

Veterans

Mindful that housing legislation will be presented to the Congress now in session and, as a result, an initial approach may be made to a serious problem, it is my suggestion that this Legislature appoint a committee to study low cost housing or authorize your Chief Executive to select and work with such a group.

A Maine committee would be in an excellent position to mesh local needs with Federal legislation, if and when enacted. Should the Federal Government fail of a program, we would have a committee thoroughly conversant with the Maine situation.

It is understood there will be presented to this Legislature one or more measures calling for a bonus to World War II veterans. Five of the six New England states

have voted a bonus, and in view of the fact that Maine paid a bonus to World War I veterans, we should give earnest consideration to any sound proposal for payment of a bonus.

Civilian Defense

The recent war demonstrated the tremendous value of a wellknit civilian defense program. Maine can take pride in her contribution.

The devastating forest fires of 1947 and the uncertain peace now hovering over the world suggest we would be using good judgment if we took steps to reorganize civilian defense on a permanent basis. Such reorganization will permit effective and immediate mobilization of manpower in any emergency, whether it be fire, flood, disease, threat of war or any other cause. Already existing are the agencies, fully equipped, to cope with these emergencies. The need does exist, however, for coordination.

Aviation

Increased air transportation, both in passenger and freight categories, makes it advisable to encourage airport expansion and development. In any planning, we must recognize the importance of air transportation to our recreational industry because the airplane has brought distant points comparatively close to Maine. A network of landing fields also has great value in National Security planning. The Federal Government offers much to states and communities interested in airport development, and therefore, it is suggested that a thorough study be made of all angles of the growing aviation industry.

Highways

Highways are an important key to the economic and social progress.

In the face of need for an adequate highway system to meet the demands of up-to-the-minute motor transportation, it is well for us to institute a searching re-examination of maintenance and construction policies over and beyond the long-range program compiled by the Highway Commission. We have a right to anticipate

the most modern and efficient approach to make certain that the State receives dollar value for dollar expended.

The proper program will require courage and vision. It will call for a high quality of leadership in this Legislature because to accomplish it we must set aside sectional interests and place the State as a whole above individual desires.

We must start to eliminate a large percentage of heavy maintenance costs which consume revenues with no real return in good construction. The quicker we get this permanent construction, the sooner we can reduce these excessive maintenance costs.

Our recreation, industry, agriculture, forestry, in fact all resources, depend on good roads for future prosperity. It will be an early aim to confer with the Highway Commission in furtherance of this program from an administrative angle.

Highway Safety

State government no longer can ignore the appalling number of deaths occurring on Maine highways. State wide organizations and the general public are clamoring that something be done to curb the highway death toll.

These private groups are on the move; the State must keep pace.

How best to approach this untenable situation will be the subject of discussion at a forthcoming state wide safety conference. Some contend Maine is weak in enforcement of highway laws; others say highways are poorly marked. Causes notwithstanding, it is to be anticipated that out of this conference will come definite recommendations to guide us in formulating policies and measures to start Maine back toward an outstanding record in highway safety.

Governmental Practices and State Personnel

We must have economy, and to this end your earnest consideration and cooperation is requested in determining with me whether we are operating at a maximum

efficiency and at a cost equitable to the services rendered.

It is my aim to work closely with department heads and employees to the end that we get one dollar of service for each dollar paid. We must eliminate duplication of effort and overlapping authority.

You will receive for consideration one or more requests to adjust the State salary scale and to equalize and continue cost-of-living increases.

My position in this matter is clear. Our governmental employees should be paid salaries in line with private business in order to induce and to hold the proper type of personnel for State service.

In any consideration of cost-of-living and merit increases we must be mindful of the distinction. When we talk merit pay, we refer to salary adjustments designed to reward an employee for faithful performance. Cost-of-living means no more and no less than the words imply. In granting cost-of-living increases, let us be mindful that high prices strike everybody alike. It appears unfair to adopt a sliding scale adjustment.

With this in mind, it is hoped a survey may be made of our personnel problems.

You have my pledge at this time that such laws as we now have and such laws as are enacted will be administered to provide the maximum of service at minimum cost. Regardless of appropriations granted by you, such funds will be carefully administered to secure the best in usage.

Quoddy and State Water Power Development

Much has been said and even more has been written about Quoddy. This project has been brought into sharp focus by recent developments along the international scene and by power shortages. Discovery of mineral resources in areas close to this project re-emphasize the urgency that decision be reached with reference to development.

We must prepare ourselves for an hour of decision. With a Congress-

sional study completed, three possibilities doubtless will present themselves. The Federal Government in cooperation with Canada may undertake the development as a joint project. Our government may ask us to share in development costs or, in lieu of these possibilities, private development may be recommended.

The implications of Quoddy are too vital to be dismissed without due deliberation and study.

Development of hydro-electric power offers great industrial possibilities. Maine is the only New England state with any appreciable amount of undeveloped water power. We should encourage this development without delay, mindful of such projects as are already under way, or are being considered.

State Parks

There is much to be desired in our State park system to provide recreational facilities for our people and for our visitors.

More and more people are finding themselves with unassigned time and in their search for recreation are looking to the State to provide public facilities.

To meet this demand, opportunity presents itself to develop additional facilities at existing State parks. We have shore and mountain areas available which can be developed to provide unusual points of interest to thousands of people. Development of Baxter State Park, already started, must be continued.

We should explore gains which might accrue by establishing trailer colonies within our network of State Parks. Other states attract untold numbers of visitors by offering these facilities.

Development

Maine has more natural resources than are found in any other state. In these resources of forests, recreation, agriculture, minerals and sea and shore products, we have a vast potential wealth that can mean increased employment and economic prosperity.

It has been my desire over the years that Maine might adopt a

progressive program of industrial and recreational development around these resources. Such a program, well-conceived and adequately financed, will materially benefit all our people.

We need to make our own people alert. We need more Boosters of Maine. We need to bring more forcibly to the attention of prospective visitors all we have to offer. We need to protect our present business. We need to encourage new growth of business, of industry to furnish greater year 'round employment. We need to keep Maine industry on a sound, competitive basis.

Our people are waiting for such an approach.

Our youth are awaiting the opportunity such a program can offer. They want to remain in this State. It's our duty to see they have the chance.

Your support of this program will be an investment in Maine's future.

To succeed in these objectives we must develop promotional and sales techniques along the lines other states have pursued with increasing success. We must place the force of state government back of our efforts just as other states are doing. We must emulate private business by spending money for development to make money.

Only by conservation, constant research into new avenues of use, and vigorous promotion of these resources among Maine people and Maine industry will this state be able to take her rightful place among progressive and prosperous states.

You are urged to provide the support necessary to permit the State of Maine to survive in the never-ending race for supremacy in the fields of development, conservation and research.

I submit for your serious consideration the establishment of a consolidated department of development, conservation and research with one warden force, thereby eliminating any duplication of effort which may now exist in the departments of Sea and Shore Fisheries,

Forestry, and Inland Fisheries and Game. Such an agency would remove basic inconsistencies and possible diversity of objectives which currently attend the over-all approach to related problems by several State departments. This consolidation would result in a more efficient utilization of an able, alert group of men making up the several warden forces now functioning.

Fish and Game Licenses

Elimination of the 15-day non-resident fishing license apparently has created situations not anticipated by the 93rd Legislature. It is my recommendation that this action be reconsidered.

Elections

Requests unquestionably will be made of this Legislature to study election laws to the end that simplification and revision might be accomplished. It seems advisable that any study include a proposal to establish run-off elections following a primary in which candidates for state wide and national offices fail to command a majority of total votes cast.

Taxation

We recognize more fully today than ever that our patchwork system of taxation must be revised to establish a sound and equitable base capable of producing sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of both local and State government.

To this end, there will be held in this House of Representatives very shortly a public conference to which will be invited spokesmen from all groups who are interested in this problem. The entire tax structure will be reviewed. Our present sources of revenue will be analyzed and conferees will be told where the money is going. They also will be informed as to the apparent financial needs for continued operation of State government, and will be asked for concrete suggestions for revision and improvement.

From this conference, it is believed that conclusions may be reached which will provide this Legislative body with tangible evi-

dence of what our people desire. If reasonable unity of thought and action can be reached, then your problem will be simplified.

However, it is not going to be an easy or foolproof decision: this matter of tax revision. There can be no inconclusive answer or neat generalization.

The proposed conference will be democracy at work and the initial step in what is hoped may be an equitable tax structure revision.

Pending the outcome of this conference, any personal views which I may have are withheld.

Many of our citizens feel taxation laws, as now constituted, are replete with inequities. Complaint is general against the 20 per cent cigar tax. Repeal of this tax provision is urged upon you.

Conclusion

It has been my aim to acquaint you with some of the problems which confront us as we assume our respective legislative and administrative functions of State government.

In all these matters, references of necessity have been broad in scope. It is completely impractical and undesirable for me to infringe upon the legislative field, yet we must, insofar as ethics permit, work closely for a sound solution of these problems.

While the executive branch will hold to the administration of the law, my time shall be yours just as far as is humanly possible. It is my hope we may confer and even meet informally from time to time to discuss more fully these major issues. Yours is not an easy task. It is my desire to lighten the load whenever possible by sharing in the work. A budget message soon to be presented to this Legislature will discuss the financial aspects of these and other impending matters.

Let these concluding words be the beginning of a new program for Maine. Our people are seeking more progressive leadership. Let us here resolve to break with all in the past that may have been reactionary in its influence. Let us look forward

with new vision and with high courage toward the future.

We live in troubled times, but all surrounding us are God-given resources to strengthen our hearts and our hands. We have a great destiny if we will but shape our purpose. That purpose must be to serve wisely and well the people and to build for them and their children a more secure future.

At the conclusion of the address, the Governor and his suite then withdrew, amid the applause of the Convention, the audience rising.

The purpose for which the Convention was assembled having been accomplished, the Chairman declared the same dissolved.

The Senate then retired to their Chamber amid the applause of the House, the Members rising.

In the House

The House was called to order by Speaker Haskell.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the House may be at ease for ten minutes, and when the House reconvenes the Chair will announce the members of the committees for the ensuing session.

House At Ease

Called to order by the Speaker. Papers from the Senate, out of order.

From the Senate: The following Orders:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that when the Senate and House adjourn, they adjourn to meet on Tuesday, January 11, 1949, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. (S. P. 11)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that free telephone service be provided for each Member and Officer of the Senate and House to the number of fifty calls of reasonable duration from Augusta to points within the limits of the State of Maine, and that each

Member and Officer of the Senate and House be provided with a card to be certified to by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively, for this service, to be paid to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company at regular tariff rates. (S.P. 17)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that there be paid to the Officers of the Senate and House of Representatives as advances on account of compensation amounts included in fortnightly lists, certified to the State Controller, by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, respectively, and that the final payrolls at the end of the Session of such Officers bear the approval of the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs. (S.P. 16)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, respectively, be authorized to furnish wrappers and postage stamps for each Member and Officer of the Senate and House, not exceeding Five Dollars in amount, each, for the purpose of distributing the various reports of the Departments of State, and other public documents, such as they may desire to mail to the citizens of the State. (S. P. 15)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Members and Officers of the Legislature be furnished with express and parcel transportation for all packages and department reports in a sum not exceeding five dollars for each Member and Officer thereof, and that such transportation be furnished and expend-

ed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, respectively, and the unexpended balance, at the close of the year 1949, shall be available for use in 1951. (S. P. 14)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, respectively, be authorized to furnish to the Superintendent of Public Printing postage on all correspondence relative to advertising committee hearings during the present session, the same to be charged to legislative expense. (S. P. 13)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, jointly, prepare the Senate and House Register and that five thousand copies be printed for the use of the Legislature. (S. P. 19)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

ORDERED, the House concurring, that a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to consider the Governor's message and report a reference of its several subjects to appropriate committees (S. P. 18).

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will appoint as the members from the House on the committee the following: The gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Bird; the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Jennings; the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Robbins; the gentleman from Auburn, Mr.

Jacobs; the gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans; the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Patterson, and the gentleman from Stacyville, Mr. Boulrier.

The SPEAKER: The Chair, at this time, will appoint the members of the Standing Committees of the House, together with the House Members of the Joint Standing Committees. The Clerk will read the appointments, together with the Senate Members of Joint Standing Committees.

Standing Committees of the House **Ways and Means**

Jacobs of Auburn
Longstaff of Crystal
Chase of Cape Elizabeth
Sargent of Bucksport
Boulrier of Stacyville
Marsans of Monmouth
Lackee of Addison

Leave of Absence

DeSanctis of Madison
Hayward of Machias
Johnston of Jefferson
House of Lincoln
Fuller of Buckfield
Thomas of Hampden
Lacharite of Brunswick

Rules and Business of the House

The Speaker, Ex-Officio
McGlauffin of Portland
Williams of Auburn
Silsby of Aurora

Bills in the Third Reading

Dorsey of Fort Fairfield
Webber of Bangor
Clements of Belfast
Carville of Eustis
Woodworth of Fairfield
Dostie of Winslow
Labbe of Brunswick

Engrossed Bills

Brown of Unity
McClure of Bath
Thompson of Brewer
Robbins of Houlton
Atherton of Bangor
Dennett of Kittery
McKeen of Lovell

Elections

McGlauffin of Portland
Williams of Auburn

Foley of Winterport
Benn of Smyrna
Bird of Rockland
Campbell of Garland
Silsby of Aurora

County Estimates

Patterson of Freeport
Dorsey of Fort Fairfield
Brown of Unity
McKeen of Lovell
Jennings of Strong
Boulrier of Stacyville
Payson of Union
Johnston of Jefferson
Parker of Sebec
Plummer of Lewiston
Williams of Topsham
Hobbs of South Berwick
Sharpe of North Anson
Phillips of Southwest Harbor
Kent of Randolph

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES

Aeronautics

Senate	Hopkins of Kennebec Ela of Somerset Slocum of Cumberland
House	Thomas of Hampden Brown of Woodland Albee of Portland Castonguay of Waterville Clapp of Brooklyn Robbins of Houlton Lacharite of Brunswick

Agriculture

Senate	Brewer of Aroostook Denny of Lincoln Greeley of Waldo
House	Dorsey of Fort Fairfield Johnston of Jefferson Campbell of Garland Millett of Palmyra Stanley of Porter Boothby of Livermore Ludwig of Hope

Appropriations and Financial Affairs

Senate	Savage of Somerset Williams of Penobscot Bowker of Cumberland
House	Brown of Unity Bird of Rockland Webber of Bangor Johnston of Jefferson Jacobs of Auburn Dennett of Kittery Jalbert of Lewiston

Banks and Banking

Senate	Edwards of Oxford Crosby of Franklin Collins of Aroostook
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House Thompson of Brewer
Burgess of Limestone
Roundy of Portland
Jamieson of Presque Isle
White of Auburn
Taylor of Lyman
Tyler of Farmington

Claims

Senate Smart of Hancock
Larrabee of Sagadahoc
Varney of Washington
House DeSanctis of Madison
Gray of Orrington
Laughton of Ripley
Knapp of Yarmouth
Gerrish of Old Orchard
Hall of Calais
Martin of Frenchville

Commerce

Senate Denny of Lincoln
Allen of Cumberland
Turgeon of Androscoggin
House McGown of Carmel
Knapp of Yarmouth
Jamieson of Presque Isle
Hall of Calais
Stevens of Boothbay
Kelly of Rumford
Labbe of Brunswick

Counties

Senate Greeley of Waldo
Varney of Washington
Knights of York
House Gray of Orrington
Dow of Falmouth
Hobbs of Acton
Arthur of Farmingdale
Parker of Sebec
Brown of Unity
Nadeau of Biddeford

Education

Senate Leavitt of Cumberland
Edwards of Oxford
McKusick of Piscataquis
House Marsans of Monmouth
Longstaff of Crystal
Fuller of Buckfield
Palmer of Nobleboro
Cobb of Lee
Winchenpaw of Friendship
Ricker of Turner

Federal Relations

Senate Batchelder of York
Sleeper of Knox
Slocum of Cumberland
House Jennings of Strong
Payson of Union
Fitch of Sebago
Brown of Baileyville
Jones of Richmond
Letourneau of Sanford
Muskie of Waterville

Indian Affairs

Senate McKusick of Piscataquis
Brown of Washington
Boucher of Androscoggin

House Gray of Orrington
Maxell of Orient
O'Dell of Eastport
Cobb of Lee
Latno of Old Town
St. Pierre of Lewiston
Nadeau of Biddeford

Inland Fisheries and Game

Senate Ela of Somerset
Smart of Hancock
Bowker of Cumberland
House Wight of Bangor
Hayward of Machias
Carville of Eustis
Plummer of Lisbon
Hill of Bingham
Campbell of Guilford
Bearce of Caribou

Interior Waters

Senate Larrabee of Sagadahoc
Ward of Penobscot
Boutin of Androscoggin
House Campbell of Garland
Brown of Wayne
Dudley of Castle Hill
Hobbs of South Berwick
Cook of Bridgton
Sharpe of North Anson
Cyr of Fort Kent

Judiciary

Senate Barnes of Aroostook
Ward of Penobscot
Ela of Somerset
House Williams of Auburn
McGlaulin of Portland
Silsby of Aurora
Payson of Union
Woodworth of Fairfield
Burgess of Rockland
Muskie of Waterville

Labor

Senate Hopkins of Kennebec
Collins of Aroostook
Haskell of Penobscot
House Sharpe of Anson
Brown of Baileyville
Castonguay of Waterville
Charles of Hudson
Larrabee of Westbrook
Larrabee of Bath
Dostie of Lewiston

Legal Affairs

Senate Batchelder of York
Baker of Kennebec
Edwards of Oxford
House Atherton of Bangor
Campbell of Augusta
Martin of Augusta
Paine of Portland
Marble of Dixfield
Chapman of Portland
Hayes of Dover-Foxcroft

Library

- Senate Varney of Washington
Bowker of Cumberland
Goodwin of York
- House Palmer of Nobleboro
Hill of Bingham
Castonguay of Waterville
Chaples of Hudson
Spring of Westbrook
Brown of Bangor
Lacharite of Brunswick

Maine Publicity

- Senate Denny of Lincoln
Allen of Cumberland
Cobb of Oxford
- House Marsans of Monmouth
Merritt of Mapleton
Fuller of Buckfield
Hobbs of South Berwick
Brown of Robbinston
Foley of Winterport
Martin of Eagle Lake

Manufactures

- Senate Slocum of Cumberland
Barnes of Aroostook
Turgeon of Androscoggin
- House House of Lincoln
Carville of Eustis
McClure of Bath
Sargent of Bucksport
Cook of Bridgton
Brown of Unity
Labbe of Brunswick

Mercantile Affairs and Insurance

- Senate Bowker of Cumberland
Ward of Penobscot
Smart of Hancock
- House Sargent of Bucksport
Fitch of Sebago
White of Auburn
Sanborn of Gorham
Eastman of South Paris
Leavitt of Parsonsfield
Gauthier of Sanford

Military Affairs

- Senate Batchelder of York
Savage of Somerset
Slocum of Cumberland
- House Jennings of Strong
Payson of Union
Paine of Portland
Dufresne of Bar Harbor
Eastman of South Paris
Hayes of Dover-Foxcroft
Farley of Biddeford

Mines and Mining

- Senate Cobb of Oxford
Baker of Kennebec
Knights of York
- House Parker of Sebec
Stanley of Porter
Brown of Bangor
Dudley of Castle Hill
Hanson of Machiasport
Lacharite of Brunswick
Dostie of Lewiston

Motor Vehicles

- Senate Allen of Cumberland
Noyes of Hancock
Brown of Washington
- House Plummer of Lisbon
Thomas of Hampden
Carle of Wellington
Jones of Richmond
Hobbs of Acton
Grant of South Portland
Johnson of Gardiner

Pensions

- Senate McKusick of Piscataquis
Varney of Washington
Boutin of Androscoggin
- House Patterson of Freeport
McGown of Carmel
Philbrick of Woodland
Clements of Belfast
Gerrish of Old Orchard
Foley of Winterport
Kelly of Rumford

Pownall State School

- Senate Leavitt of Cumberland
Noyes of Hancock
Boutin of Androscoggin
- House Williams of Topsham
Dow of Falmouth
Arthur of Farmingdale
Chute of Harrison
Ames of Vinalhaven
Nadeau of Biddeford
St. Pierre of Lewiston

Public Buildings and Grounds

- Senate Noyes of Hancock
Savage of Somerset
Turgeon of Androscoggin
- House Boulter of Stacyville
Clements of Belfast
Millett of Palmyra
Martin of Frenchville
Berry of South Portland
Carter of Bethel
McEnery of Saco

Public Health

- Senate Ela of Somerset
Leavitt of Cumberland
Cobb of Oxford
- House Longstaff of Crystal
Webber of Bangor
McClure of Bath
Bates of Orono
Fay of Portland
Berry of South Portland
Maxwell of Wilton

Public Utilities

- Senate Noyes of Hancock
Batchelder of York
Hopkins of Kennebec
- House Wight of Bangor
DeSanctis of Madison
Bearce of Caribou
Faas of Benton
Albee of Portland
Dufresne of Bar Harbor
O'Dell of Eastport

Reference of Bills

Senate	The President Ex Officio Haskell of Penobscot
House	The Speaker Ex Officio Burgess of Limestone Payson of Union

House	House of Lincoln McKeen of Lovell McClure of Bath Spring of Westbrook Ludwig of Hope Jewett of Manchester Dostie of Winslow
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Salaries and Fees

Senate	Collins of Aroostook Sleeper of Knox Haskell of Penobscot
House	Campbell of Garland Kent of Randolph Clapp of Brooklin Littlefield of Kennebunk Brown of Durham Bennett of Raymond Martin of Eagle Lake

State School for Boys, State School for Girls and State Reformatories

Senate	Leavitt of Cumberland Baker of Kennebec Boucher of Androscoggin
House	House of Lincoln Fay of Portland Bubar of Blaine Jewett of Manchester Jones of Bowdoinham Larrabee of Bath Cormier of Rumford

Sea and Shore Fisheries

Senate	Sleeper of Knox Larrabee of Sagadahoc Brown of Washington
House	Prince of Harpswell Ames of Vinalhaven Stevens of Boothbay Bucknam of Whiting Littlefield of Kennebunk Phillips of Southwest Harbo Hanson of Machiasport

Taxation

Senate	Haskell of Penobscot Noyes of Hancock Allen of Cumberland
House	Dorsey of Fort Fairfield Chase of Cape Elizabeth Wight of Bangor Longstaff of Crystal Dow of Falmouth Carter of Bethel Duquette of Biddeford

State Hospitals

Senate	Hopkins of Kennebec Haskell of Penobscot Larrabee of Sagadahoc
House	Patterson of Freeport Kent of Randolph Merrill of Stetson Jamieson of Presque Isle Faas of Benton Bucknam of Whiting Malenfant of Lewiston

Temperance

Senate	Baker of Kennebec Smart of Hancock Boucher of Androscoggin
House	DeSanctis of Madison Atherton of Bangor Maxell of Orient Sanderson of Greene Brown of Robbinston Bird of Rockland Jalbert of Lewiston

State Lands and Forest Preservation

Senate	Williams of Penobscot Cobb of Oxford Crosby of Franklin
House	Benn of Smyrna Williams of Topsham Webber of Bangor Sharpe of Anson Brown of Wayne Hayward of Machias Leavitt of Parsonsfield

Towns

Senate	McKusick of Piscataquis Greeley of Waldo Goodwin of York
House	Benn of Smyrna Merrill of Stetson Taylor of Lyman Chute of Harrison Pullen of Oakland Dunham of Ellsworth Martin of Eagle Lake

State Prison

Senate	Sleeper of Knox Brewer of Aroostook Knights of York
House	Hayward of Machias Thompson of Brewer Laughton of Ripley Philbrick of Woodland Larrabee of Westbrook Winchenpaw of Friendship Gauvin of Lewiston

University of Maine

Senate	Edwards of Oxford Denny of Lincoln Brewer of Aroostook
House	Bird of Rockland Roundy of Portland Bates of Orono Dunham of Ellsworth Pullen of Oakland Thompson of Brewer Cormier of Rumford

State Sanatoriums

Senate	Brown of Washington Barnes of Aroostook Goodwin of York
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Ways and Bridges

Senate Crosby of Franklin
Brewer of Aroostook
Greeley of Waldo

House Lackee of Addison
Boulter of Stacyville
Robbins of Houlton
McKeen of Lovell
Brown of Wayne
Spear of South Portland
Wormwood of Wells

Welfare

Senate Williams of Penobscot
McKusick of Piscataquis
Boucher of Androscoggin

House Lackee of Addison
Chase of Cape Elizabeth
Gates of Millinocket
Sanderson of Greene
Bubar of Blaine
Taylor of Lyman
Lessard of Skowhegan

The SPEAKER: If there is no further business to come before the House, the Clerk will read the notices.

On motion by Mr. Burgess, of Limestone,

Adjourned until Tuesday, January 11, 1949, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.