

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninety-Sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1953

**DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE**

SENATE

Wednesday March 25, 1953.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Lt. Lloyd Scott of the Salvation Army, Augusta, Maine. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

House Papers

Bill "An Act to Increase the Fee Allowed Official Motor Vehicle Inspection Stations." (H. P. 450) (L. D. 445)

(In Senate, on March 18th passed to be engrossed, in non-concurrence.)

Comes from the House, that body having adhered to its former action whereby the bill was indefinitely postponed.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Haskell of Penobscot, the Senate voted to recede and concur with the House in the indefinite postponement of the bill.

"Resolve, Closing Little Sebago Lake, Cumberland County, to Ice Fishing." (H. P. 260) (L. D. 290)

(In Senate, on March 19th, the Majority Report, "Ought to Pass" accepted in concurrence, and the bill passed to be engrossed, in non-concurrence.)

Comes from the House, that body having reconsidered its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A", and subsequently the bill was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Weeks of Cumberland, the Resolve and accompanying papers were laid upon the table pending consideration, and especially assigned for Thursday, March 26.

"Resolve to Repeal Certain Special Resolve Pensions." (H. P. 612) (L. D. 732)

(In Senate, on March 19th, passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.)

Comes from the House, that body having insisted on its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A" thereto, and

now asks for a Committee of Conference.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Dunham, to insist on its former action, and join with the House in a Committee of Conference.

The Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries on Bill "An Act Relating to the Legal Length of Lobsters" (S. P. 277) (L. D. 767) reported that the same ought not to pass.

(In Senate, on March 19, re-committed to the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries.)

Comes from the House, the report read and accepted in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Littlefield of York, the "Ought Not to Pass" report of the committee was accepted in concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair at this time notes the presence in the Senate Chamber of the Hon. Roswell P. Bates of Orono, who is, as you all know, currently serving as distinguished Speaker of the House of Representatives in this 96th Legislature. Will the Sergeant-at-Arms kindly escort the distinguished gentleman to the Rostrum.

This was done amidst the applause of the Senate.

Bill "An Act Repealing Town's Share in Aid to Dependent Children Expenditures." (H. P. 1206) (L. D. 1378)

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I would move that this bill be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs and in support of that motion I would indicate to the Senate that the chairmen of both the Welfare and Appropriations Committee believe it is a correct reference. If the motion prevails, I would suggest that the bill be sent forthwith to the House, or at least that it be sent to the House when the Speaker returns, he knowing from having heard the discussion what has taken place in the Senate. The Committee on Appropriations will probably have a hearing on the bill next week.

Thereupon, the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs in non-concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair does not feel that he can entertain the Senator's motion that the Honorable Speaker of the House return the bill to the House. The Chair will, however, entertain the Senator's motion that the bill be sent forthwith to the House.

Thereupon, the bill was sent forthwith to the House.

Remonstrances against Reclassification of State Aid Highways. (H. P. 1208) and (H. P. 1207)

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Highways in concurrence.

House Committee Reports

The Committee on Claims on "Resolve, in Favor of Henry J. Frye of Georgetown," (H. P. 636) reported that the same ought not to pass.

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act Relating to Wearing Red Material While Hunting," (H. P. 732) (L. D. 750) reported that the same ought not to pass.

Which reports were severally read and accepted in concurrence.

Ought to Pass:

The Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on "Resolve, in Favor of Procuring Testimonials for the Purpose of Marking the Unmarked Graves of the Soldiers of the Revolutionary War," (H. P. 485) (L. D. 505) reported that the same ought to pass.

The same Committee on "Resolve, Relating to Construction of a Road and Terminal in City of Rockland," (H. P. 24) (L. D. 19) reported that the same ought to pass.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Automobile Travel by State Fire Inspectors," (H. P. 629) (L. D. 688) reported that the same ought to pass.

The Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries on "Resolve, Relating to the Taking of Clams in Town of Harpswell," (H. P. 850) (L. D. 908) reported that the same ought to pass.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to the Taking of Clams, Quahogs, Mussels and Worms in the Town of Islesboro," (H. P. 942) (L. D. 1030) reported that the same ought to pass.

The Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the Judge of the Westbrook Municipal Court," (H. P. 154) (L. D. 150) reported that the same ought to pass.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Salaries of Clerks of Courts and Treasurer, and Clerk Hire in Office of Treasurer, Kennebec County," (H. P. 692) (L. D. 727) reported that the same ought to pass.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Salary of Clerk of Courts and Deputy Clerk of Courts of Cumberland County," (H. P. 861) (L. D. 934) reported that the same ought to pass.

Which reports were severally read and accepted in concurrence, the bills and resolves read once, and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Payment to Cumberland County Law Library," (H. P. 693) (L. D. 728) reported the same in new draft (H. P. 1204) (L. D. 1370) under the same title, and that it ought to pass.

Which report was read and accepted in concurrence, and the bill in new draft was read once and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Ought to Pass, as amended:

The Committee on Claims on "Resolve, in Favor of Clyde W. Tibbetts, of Hampden," (H. P. 492) (L. D. 574) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

(On motion by Mr. Robbins of Aroostook, tabled pending consideration of the report.)

The same Committee on "Resolve, in Favor of Cook & Company, Inc." (H. P. 633) (L. D. 689) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The same Committee on "Resolve, in Favor of the Town of Bingham," (H. P. 716) (L. D. 741) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The Committee on Highways on Bill "An Act Relating to Expenditures of Town Road Improvement Fund," (H. P. 642) (L. D. 657) reported that the same ought to pass

as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on "Resolve, in Favor of Flying Pond Improvement Association," (H. P. 594) (L. D. 634) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill "An Act to Increase the Salaries of the Judge and Recorder of the Presque Isle Municipal Court," (H. P. 864) (L. D. 936) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The same Committee on Bill "An Act to Increase the Salaries of the Judge and Recorder of the Caribou Municipal Court," (H. P. 865) (L. D. 937) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The same Committee on Bill "An Act to Increase the Salaries of the Judge and Recorder of the Houlton Municipal Court," (H. P. 866) (L. D. 938) reported the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The same Committee on Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the Judge of the Fort Fairfield Municipal Court," (H. P. 867) (L. D. 954) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Salaries of Register of Deeds, Deputy Register of Deeds and Clerk Hire in Registry Office in Cumberland County," (H. P. 550) (L. D. 530) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Fees of Registers of Deeds," (H. P. 242) (L. D. 223) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Clothing Allowance for Detectives and Police Matron of Police Department of City of Lewiston," (H. P. 1000) (L. D. 1087) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A". (Amendment changes title.)

The same Committee on Bill "An Act to Increase the Salary of the

Judge of the Bar Harbor Municipal Court," (H. P. 868) (L. D. 939) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A". (Amendment changes title.)

The same Committee on Bill "An Act to Increase the Salaries of County Attorney and Register of Deeds, Waldo County," (H. P. 608) (L. D. 607) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A". (Amendment changes title.)

Which reports were severally read and accepted in concurrence and the bills and resolves read once; Committee Amendments "A" were severally adopted without reading in concurrence, and the bills and resolves as amended were tomorrow assigned for second reading.

The Committee on Transportation on Bill "An Act Relating to Registration Fees for Farm Trucks," (H. P. 768) (L. D. 803) reported that the same ought not to pass.

Comes from the House, recommitted to the Committee on Transportation.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Jamieson of Aroostook, recommitted to the Committee on Transportation in concurrence.

The Majority of the Committee on Liquor Control on Bill "An Act Relating to Definition of 'Premises' in Liquor Law," (H. P. 984) (L. D. 1072) reported that the same ought not to pass.

(signed)

Senators:

TABB of Kennebec
BOUCHER of Androscoggin
DENNETT of York

Representatives:

LARRABEE of Westbrook
CHASE of Whitefield
DOSTIE of Winslow
ALBERT of Augusta

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the same ought to pass.

(signed)

Representatives:

CHRISTIE of Presque Isle
BROWN of Robbinston
ANDERSON of Greenville

Comes from the House, the Majority Report read and accepted.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Boucher of Androscoggin, the Majority "Ought Not to Pass" report was accepted in concurrence.

The Majority of the same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Location of Licensed Premises in Liquor Law," (H. P. 985) (L. D. 1073) reported that the same ought not to pass.

(signed)

Senators:

TABB of Kennebec
BOUCHER of Androscoggin
DENNETT of York

Representatives:

DOSTIE of Winslow
LARRABEE of Westbrook
CHASE of Whitefield
ALBERT of Augusta

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(signed)

Representatives:

CHRISTIE of Presque Isle
BROWN of Robbinston
ANDERSON of Greenville

Comes from the House, the Majority Report read and accepted.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Boucher of Androscoggin, the Majority "Ought Not to Pass" report was accepted in concurrence.

Communication

STATE OF MAINE

Director of Legislative Research
Augusta

March 24, 1953

Honorable Chester T. Winslow
Secretary of the Maine Senate
State House
Augusta, Maine

Dear Mr. Winslow:

In accordance with Joint Order (S. P. 29) I submit herewith a list of bills and resolves in process of preparation by the office of the Director of Legislative Research.

From the list submitted on March 17, 1953, the following bills have been withdrawn:

#54. Public Laws, House, "An Act Relating to Consumption of Liquor in Licensed Clubs."

#7. Senate, Private and Special, "An Act Creating the Maine Airport District."

Respectfully,

SAMUEL H. SLOSBERG
Director.

SHS:FP

Attachment.

Which was ordered placed on file.

The PRESIDENT: The members of the Senate, I am sure, recall that on the 18th day of March, for the sole purpose that the Senate might be fully informed with respect to the matter, the Chair read to the Senate the full contents of a letter that had been received by the Chair on that date from the Reverend Benjamin Bubar, Jr., in which certain exceptions were taken therein with respect to the manner of procedure of public hearings held by the Joint Standing Committee on Liquor Control. At the time of the reading of this letter, the Chair informed the Senate that the same had been written upon stationery of the Christian Civic League of Maine.

Yesterday the Chair received a letter pertaining to the same subject matter from the President of the Christian Civic League of Maine. In view of the fact that the original letter was read in full to the Senate, it seems to the Chair both fair and proper that the Senate be now informed in the same manner with respect to this further communication. For this purpose, therefore, the Chair will at this time read to the Senate the full contents of the letter of the President of the Christian Civic League of Maine:

"March 21, 1953

Hon. Nathaniel Haskell
President of the Senate
Maine State Legislature
Augusta, Maine

Dear Mr. Haskell:

It has come to my attention as president of the Christian Civic League of Maine that the League should clarify its position relative

to a letter protesting the conduct and procedure of the Liquor Control Committee of the Legislature written by the legislative agent of the League, Rev. Benjamin Bubar, Jr.

That letter was sent on the initiative of Mr. Bubar. It was not approved prior to its release nor submitted to the Executive Committee of the League. It does not represent an official statement of the League.

Relative to Mr. Bubar's protest it should be noted that the procedure which he questioned namely the use of a device to record the hearings of the Liquor Control Committee, was introduced with the statement that it was to forestall misquotation. Its introduction followed an unfortunate episode wherein there was an alleged misquotation of the chairman of the Committee, in which certain church spokesmen felt they had a grievance. Mr. Bubar's protest was an attempt to make that grievance vocal.

I do not share Mr. Bubar's opinion that the object of the recordings was intimidation. I have no complaint that I have received any but the most courteous treatment from the Committee or its chairman. I regret that in voicing the complaint of those who do not feel they have received such courtesy an agent of the League should have exceeded the bounds of discretion. Personally I have no objection to the use of a recording device in the hearings of the Committee so long as its purpose be that of keeping the record straight.

I make this statement as president of the League, but upon my own initiative without ratification by the Executive Committee of the League. I regret that the matter has become a subject of public debate.

Sincerely,

Ellis J. Holt, president
Christian Civic League
of Maine "

Reception of Bills

Mr. St. Pierre of Androscoggin was granted unanimous consent for the introduction of bill, An Act Relating to Dicharging of Em-

ployees; and on motion by the same Senator, the bill was referred to the Committee on Labor, ordered printed and sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Squire of Kennebec was granted unanimous consent for the introduction of Resolve Providing for a State Pension for Napoleon Breard of Waterville; and on motion by the same Senator, the Resolve was referred to the Committee on Welfare.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, if there are no more bills to be received, I see merit in sending this bill and resolve forthwith to the House.

The motion prevailed and the above resolve and bill were sent forthwith to the House.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Franklin, Senator Butler, has called the attention of the Chair to the fact that there are present in the balcony of the Senate Chamber, a group of students from the class in government from the Stanley High School, in Kingfield, Maine, accompanied by their principal, Mr. Donnell Graham. In behalf of the Senate, it is a pleasure to welcome you here this morning and we hope that you have a pleasant and instructive day.

First Reading of Printed Bills

Bill "An Act Relating to Licensing Auctions and Auctioneers." (S. P. 499) (L. D. 1374)

Bill "An Act Relating to Salary of Judge and Fees Paid to Waterville Municipal Court." (S. P. 500) (L. D. 1375)

Bill "An Act Increasing Salaries of County Commissioners, Treasurer, Sheriff and Judge of Probate, York County." (S. P. 501) (L. D. 1376)

Which were severally read once, and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Senate Committee Reports

Mr. Weeks from the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to Notice of Defects in Buildings," (S. P. 257) (L. D. 679) reported that leave be granted to withdraw the same.

The same Senator from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Providing Penalty for Dog Hunting Wild Animals," (S. P. 318) (L. D. 809) reported that the same ought not to pass.

The same Senator from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Complaints of Dogs Hunting Wild Animals," (S. P. 316) (L. D. 810) reported that the same ought not to pass.

The same Senator from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Killing of Dogs Hunting Wild Animals," (S. P. 317) (L. D. 811) reported that the same ought not to pass.

(On motion by Mr. Sinclair of Somerset, tabled pending consideration of the report, and especially assigned for Thursday, March 26.)

Mr. Dunham from the Committee on Welfare on "Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Nancy A. Gilbert of Belfast," (S. P. 425) reported that the same be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Boucher from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to Requirements for Old Age Assistance," (S. P. 431) (L. D. 1158) reported that the same ought not to pass.

Which reports were severally read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Butler from the Committee on Natural Resources on Bill "An Act Relating to Disposal of State Property Not Needed for Purposes of Department of Inland Fisheries and Game," (S. P. 352) (L. D. 1046) reported that the same ought to pass.

Mr. Parker from the Committee on Welfare on "Resolve Providing for Liberalization of Eligibility Requirements for Old Age Assistance," (S. P. 365) (L. D. 975) reported that the same ought to pass.

Which reports were severally read and accepted, the bill and resolve read once, and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Mr. Ward from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Relating to Development Credit Corporation of Maine," (S. P. 312) (L. D. 913) reported that the same ought to

pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The same Senator from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to the Trial Term of the Superior Court in Sagadahoc County," (S. P. 355) (L. D. 966) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

Mr. Reid from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Amending the Law Creating the Legislative Research Committee," (S. P. 222) (L. D. 588) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The same Senator from the same Committee on Bill "An Act Relating to the Recording of Chattel Mortgages," (S. P. 251) (L. D. 673) reported that the same ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

Which reports were severally read and accepted and the bills read once; Committee Amendments "A" were severally adopted, without reading and the bills as amended were tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Passed to be Engrossed

"Resolve in Favor of Mrs. Carol Hapworth of Winslow." (H. P. 319) (L. D. 390)

Bill "An Act Relating to Disposal of Wild Animals Damaging Motor Vehicles." (H. P. 586) (L. D. 628)

Which were severally read a second time and passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Relating to Limitation of Actions When Death of Either Party Before Suit Commenced." (S. P. 247) (L. D. 672)

Bill "An Act Relating to Temporary Judges for Municipal Courts." (S. P. 249) (L. D. 674)

Bill "An Act Relating to the Recording of Conditional Sales Agreements." (S. P. 252) (L. D. 675)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Salaries of Members of the State Police." (S. P. 295) (L. D. 829)

(On motion by Mr. Robbins of Aroostook, tabled pending passage to be engrossed.)

Bill "An Act Relating to Arrests Without Warrant." (S. P. 305) (L. D. 922)

Bill "An Act Relating to Dismissal and Disciplinary Action Under

the State Personnel Law." (S. P. 399) (L. D. 1120)

Which were severally read a second time and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Bill "An Act Relating to the Admissibility of Blood Tests in Criminal Cases." (S. P. 250) (L. D. 677)

Bill "An Act Amending the Election Laws." (S. P. 309) (L. D. 926)

Bill "An Act Relating to Time of Cremation of Bodies After Death." (S. P. 353) (L. D. 964)

Which were severally read a second time and passed to be engrossed, as amended.

Sent down for concurrence.

Orders of the Day

The President laid before the Senate, House Reports from the Committee on Liquor Control, Majority Report, "Ought Not to Pass"; Minority Report, "Ought to Pass" on Bill, An Act Relating to Liquor Billboards and Signs (H. P. 275) (L. D. 262) tabled on March 19th by Mr. Boucher of Androscoggin, pending consideration of the reports.

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, being just a bus boy for this committee, the other members have requested me to ask the Senate to give us 24 more hours because we think we are going to get more information on this bill, and so I move that this bill be retabled until tomorrow.

The motion prevailed and the bill and accompanying reports were laid upon the table pending consideration of the report of the committee, and especially assigned for tomorrow, March 26th.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game, Ought to Pass in New Draft, Same Title, on Bill, An Act Relating to Hunting with Bow and Arrow (H. P. 1196) (L. D. 1350) tabled on March 24th by Mr. Parker of Piscataquis, pending consideration of the report.

Mr. PARKER of Piscataquis: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I asked to have this bill laid on the table for one day in order that I might have an amend-

ment prepared which I will offer after a brief explanation. This bill calls for a state-wide open season of two weeks for those who wish to hunt with bow and arrow, previous to the regular hunting season. As many of you know, my county is predominantly a dairying county. We have many large farms. We have many large herds of cattle and many of our dairymen find it necessary that they use many back pastures for their young stock and dry animals. Since this bill has been presented at this session, including the opening up of every county in the state to bow and arrow hunters two weeks previous to our regular hunting season they have made known to me their objection to opening up Piscataquis County to bow and arrow hunters two weeks previous to the regular hunting season for this reason, that it is customary and they believe necessary that at the regular hunting season each year that these animals pastured in back pastures be removed to the home farm for safety. They have no objection to anyone hunting with bow and arrow, and neither have I, but they do object to opening up the season two weeks earlier in the year as they might have to, for safety's sake of their animals, remove them from back pastures and bring them in to their home farm.

Another big point in regard to opening up our whole state to bow and arrow hunters and gun hunters all at one time is the fact that — and I am speaking now only for Piscataquis County — is the fact that if we try to open up our hunting season two weeks previous to the regular gun hunting season it appears to me that one of the greatest dangers, something that you don't want to see and I don't want to see as we drive over our countryside, the "No Hunting" and "No Trespassing" signs that are becoming more and more prevalent in our state. But I just want to bring to your attention the possibility of increasing, real estate owners posting their lands if we try to crowd something in too fast. I brought this to the attention of the Fish and Game Committee when this bill was presented and I asked them at that time to amend

this bill to restrict to the other 15 counties if they wanted to, but to leave Piscataquis County out. Apparently the bill as it now reads includes every county in the state. It is state-wide. For that reason, Mr. President, I move the acceptance of the "Ought to Pass" report of the Committee, and I offer Senate Amendment "A" and move its adoption.

The "Ought to Pass in New Draft" report of the Committee was adopted in concurrence.

The Secretary read Senate Amendment "A": "Senate Amendment 'A' to Bill, An Act Relating to hunting with Bow and Arrow. Amend said bill by adding after the underlined word and punctuation 'state' in the second line of that part designed 'Sec. 96-A' the following underlined words and punctuation: 'except the county of Piscataquis.' "

Mr. REID of Kennebec: Mr. President, in view of the fact that a great many of our citizens in Kennebec County have written letters opposing hunting deer with bow and arrow I think if we are going to make an exception in the case of Piscataquis I should in representing my citizens in Kennebec County at least say something about this business of hunting with bow and arrow. We had placed upon our desks some days ago a printed pamphlet entitled, "Attention. Why We Are Opposed to Bow and Arrow Hunting." The part that I read with some interest in an endeavor to ascertain the truth of that matter was Item No. 3. "Deer have been found looking like veritable pin cushions with arrows embedded, decaying and protruding from their bodies, catching on branches, causing the arrows to become more deeply embedded and eventually bringing slow tortuous death to the deer." Personally, I don't hunt very much and certainly don't hunt with bow and arrow and my only reason for standing here is that I would like to ascertain if that statement is true or false. I had a telephone call from a certain lady in Kennebec County who first made that statement to me and I was somewhat surprised. Two years ago I listened to the debate and I under-

stood that an arrow would be more likely to kill a deer than a bullet from a rifle. I asked her where she got the information about deer coming out of the woods looking like pin cushions. I asked her if she got it from the Fish and Game Department and she said "No." I asked her where she did get it and she said that the former lady representative from the city of Bath told her it was so; that lady having received some publicity lately on account of the length of lobsters. (Laughter)

As far as I have been able to ascertain, in all fairness to the sponsor of this bill, that is a false statement. Deer just do not come out of the woods looking like pin cushions. I shall go along with the sponsor of this bill and hope my constituents will believe me when I say that I have checked on the bill with the Department, and what has been put on this pamphlet just isn't so. I am a little in doubt about the amendment, because it seems to me that we ought not to pass legislation that just excludes one county. It seems to me if the citizens of Kennebec County don't want deer to be hunted with bow and arrow in this county we ought to get in there with Piscataquis. Nobody in my county has written to me favoring this bill. The only ones who have written me have opposed it on what I consider to be factually inaccurate information. If the motion to adopt the amendment prevails I would hope to have it lie on the table so I can get an amendment prepared so Kennebec will have no bow and arrow hunters, if that is the way my constituents want it.

Mr. WIGHT of Penobscot: Mr. President and members of the Senate, two years ago when I presented this bill, this bow and arrow bill, I did so with some reluctance, but after presenting that bill I corresponded with various states that have had that legislation on the books for some years and while I am not a bow and arrow hunter, myself, I really became enthusiastic over that particular sport. As you know, that bill met rough sledding in the House and it came out, or we passed it, applying to two coun-

ties only, Franklin and Somerset counties. We have had some experience from those two counties and I have a letter here from King & Bartlett Lake Camps, Ray Willard who operates the camps, one of the finest sets of camps we have in the state of Maine. I won't read all of this letter but I can tell you that he is very enthusiastic about bow and arrow hunting. He would favor it for the whole state, he says, but by all means keep it in his county. He gets some revenue in a time of year which is right between hay and grass and there is nothing else doing. The class of people who come to hunt with bow and arrow are well above the average of hunters. They are clean sports. They come with bow and arrow and plenty of expensive equipment. They come with cameras at the time of year that they can take pictures of the beautiful Maine scenery. They probably don't get a deer because only one in 30, I believe, gets a deer, but they have a wonderful time and they leave money in the state of Maine; and so he is very enthusiastic about it. I will read one paragraph of this letter:

"It was a definite surprise to me to see the type of hunter that is going in for bow and arrows, these are for the most part men who have hunted with guns; they are now older and more conservative and are now hunting for the pure sport of being out in the woods. They are for the most part out for hunting and not for meat, and are the type of men that a camp owner likes to have in his camp. There are a lot of statements made against bow and arrow hunting, such as deer going around full of arrows and the hunters scaring the deer and getting them wary before the regular hunting season, but if anyone making these statements would go out and hunt for a week with bow hunters they would realize just how out of line these statements are."

I have had various correspondence with the different states that have open season on hunting with bow and arrow and I have never had any letter intimating there is cruelty with it any more than in any other kind of hunting; in fact, very much less, because an arrow

makes a clean cut wherein a bullet goes in and breaks a bone and tears the flesh, and the arrow does not. In fact, a hunter is lucky if he gets a shot at a deer. He shoots very much less. He shoots fewer arrows than a hunter with a rifle shoots. This is a coming sport. It is growing very rapidly. I have in my hand a clipping from the Wall Street Journal of March 1st, I believe, 1953, and it is headed here, "Bow and Arrow Fever Sweeps the Country." This sport is growing very rapidly throughout the country and all archery manufacturers of equipment are oversold, so they say, and some of them are refusing to take business until 1954. It seems to me that Maine should get in line with this.

I have a letter here from the Conservation Department of the State of New York. They say, "Thank you for your letter of January 28. As you may know, bow and arrow hunting is still rather new here in New York State, but is growing in popularity. Only since 1948, have we considered bow hunting sufficiently popular to declare a special open season two weeks ahead of the gun season. The statistics I enclose are from 1948 to 1952. As a conservation measure, we consider bow and arrow hunting a success. First of all, we find an insignificant number of deer are killed by the bow and arrow, especially if you compare the number of deer killed by the bow against the total number of deer in the State, and also if you compare the number of deer killed by gun hunters. In other words, we get more use out of our deer herd without over-taxing it, but we put more people in the field for recreation. However, we do know that archery and bow hunting cannot control over-populations of deer." Now, just to give you a record of what has happened in New York State: In New York State in 1948 there were 853 licenses issued, special licenses for deer hunting. They killed 13 deer. In 1949 there were 709; in 1950 there were 1136, in 1951 there were 1650 and in 1952 there were 5831.

That has been the experience in practically every state that has declared this open season on bow hunting. It seems to me as though

Maine should be in line and should have a state-wide open season.

In delving into fish and game matters one is impressed with the different rules and regulations in various parts of the State. One rule applies to a certain county, only, or to a certain stream, or the East Branch tributaries of the Penobscot River, or something like that. It seems to me we should try this state-wide. I believe that the fears of the Senator from Piscataquis County are unfounded and as far as cruelty goes, there is not anywhere near the cruelty as is made out in the sheet which you have, my dear Senator from Kennebec County, Senator Reid. I can assure you there is very little cruelty connected with archery hunting. I hope the adoption of this amendment will not prevail.

Mr. REID of Kennebec: Mr. President, one of the reasons for my getting up in the first instance was to force the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Wight, to make the speech he has made, because I can get copies of it and send it to people who claim this is cruel, indecent, etc. He has sold me a bill of goods and now it is my job to do the same. I thank him very much. I would like to ask him a question or perhaps two questions. First, whether or not he read all of the charges in this pamphlet to which he has called attention, whether or not he read them in the first place, and if he did read them if he, as an expert in the field of hunting with bow and arrow, is he prepared to say that all of those charges are not true?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair understands the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Reid, has made inquiries of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Wight. The Senator from Penobscot may answer if he cares to do so, if he understands the question.

Mr. WIGHT: Mr. President, I would answer the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Reid, by saying I believe there is no truth in any of the seven sections of that paper. In fact, it is exactly the opposite as stated on that paper.

Mr. BROGGI of York: Mr. President, having listened in the last week to the very academic discourse

by the learned Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, on home rule regarding the East Branch of the Penobscot River, I'd like to say that being a Senator who favors this bill very much, I do not dispute the right of home rule and I certainly hope this amendment carries. Apparently the Senator from Piscataquis, Senator Parker, reflects the wishes of the people of Piscataquis County. I favor the bill very much and I certainly favor the amendment.

Mr. CHASE of Cumberland: Mr. President, this is a subject upon which my ignorance is even more profound than usual. It would appear from the remarks of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Wight, that the deer are not in any great danger, but I am concerned about the danger that may exist to others. Am I correct in believing that this law would permit the hunting of birds as well as deer during this season, if birds can legally be hunted at that time?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator may answer if he cares to do so.

Mr. WIGHT: Yes. (Laughter)

Mr. CHASE: I am glad, Mr. President, to get a categorical answer to any question in the Senate. In that case, I wonder if the Committee has considered the greater danger from an arrow which is shot into the air, as the poet would say it, where the archer doesn't have the slightest idea where it will come down, as compared to shooting horizontally at a deer.

Mr. WIGHT: Mr. President, I would answer the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Chase, by saying that in the State of Wisconsin in 1952 they issued over 2400 non-resident licenses for special bow and arrow hunting, and these people came from 20 states, and in the 17 seasons that they have had bow and arrow hunting, special open season for bow and arrow hunters, there have been no accidents.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair hesitates to interrupt the debate and does not do so intentionally, but our most genial and efficient secretary has called the Chair's attention to the fact that although we have accepted the report, we have not given the bill its first reading, or taken any action on

the House Amendment, which should be done before adoption or rejection of Senate Amendment "A". The Senator from Piscataquis, Senator Parker, has presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption. Unless there is objection the bill will be given its first reading at this time.

Thereupon, the bill was given its first reading. House Amendment "A" was read and adopted in concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is on the motion of the Senator from Piscataquis, Senator Parker, that Senate Amendment "A" be adopted.

Mr. WIGHT: Mr. President, just one more word. It has been suggested here that the Senator from Piscataquis, Senator Parker, represents his delegation, but I might mention that this particular bill creating this open season statewide was introduced by a member of his own delegation from Piscataquis County.

Mr. PARKER of Piscataquis: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I wish I had a thermometer with me so I might take my own temperature and see if I am beginning to run a fever of the type mentioned by Senator Wight. He said this fever is sweeping the country. Maybe I am beginning to run a slight fever myself.

But seriously, to answer the Senator's question, this bill was introduced by one of the representatives from my own County. That is true. It was introduced by him because he told me that there are several small bills for different counties, asking to have their counties not included in the bow and arrow hunting bill. He told me that simply for the reason that he thought one bill should be put in for the whole state and those counties who wished, could have it removed from their county.

I will also state that this very morning, the Piscataquis County delegation met and discussed this bill, and they assured me that they are one hundred percent back of the amendment and if it is passed in the Senate, when it comes to the House they will unanimously

support the amendment. So much for that.

I hope you will bear in mind when you vote on this, if it becomes necessary to vote, that my county does not object to bow and arrow hunting. They do object to the two weeks open season previous to the regular hunting season. I tried to make that clear in my first brief remarks. I do not believe any of us here object to the bow and arrow hunters. What we object to is the two weeks of open season previous to our regular hunting season. I see no reason why it is necessary. By and large it is the regular hunters who furnish the revenue to operate our Fish and Game Department and furthermore if we grant the two weeks open season, how long is it going to be before they want three or four weeks? The only thing I ask is this, that this County, my County does not want this crammed down their throats and this amendment will take care of that.

Mr. WIGHT of Penobscot: I ask for a division, Mr. President.

Thereupon, a division of the Senate was had.

Twenty-one having voted in the affirmative and eight opposed, Senate Amendment A was adopted, and the bill as so amended was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Mr. REID of Kennebec: Mr. President, I stated that if the amendment passed, I would move that this bill lie upon the table to give me a chance to add an amendment to it. However, we are getting quite well along in the session and if my motion does not prevail, I think I will have no reason to complain.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Reid, that the bill lie upon the table.

Mr. HASKELL: Mr. President, I ask for a division.

A division of the Senate was had.

Four having voted in the affirmative and twenty-four opposed, the motion to table did not prevail.

The President laid before the Senate, Senate Report "Ought Not to Pass" from the Committee on

Judiciary on Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Abolish the Governor's Council (S. P. 306) (L. D. 921) tabled on March 24 by Senator Boucher of Androscoggin, pending consideration of the report.

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I very reluctantly debate this question this morning. I have already presented the bill several times with no success of any kind. I am hoping that some day we will stop fighting the Civil War and modernize to the extent that we abolish the Governor's Council.

I feel very strongly on this matter. I would like to tell you at this time what I did not have the chance to tell to the Committee on Judiciary which followed the procedure of the Taxation Committee and without hearing me or letting me come in before them to tell them what I had to tell, went ahead and reported the bill out with a unanimous ought not to pass report.

I believe that this legislature is hell bent for expediency. They really mean it. Not only did they not hear me on two previous bills, but they did not hear me on this one. They saw fit to report it out unanimously as ought not to pass. At least I can claim some support from the Republican Party because I have here an editorial from that only Republican newspaper in the state that so advertises — the Lewiston Journal. The editorial is headed "Never, Never." I will read it:

"Never, apparently, will a Republican controlled Legislature dispense with the Executive Council, commonly called the 'Governor's Council'.

"The Judiciary committee reported today ought not to pass on one of the many bills Androscoggin Senator J. C. Boucher has introduced to abolish the council.

"The council, among other things, is a weight around a governor's neck. It can stall governor's nominations for most posts, including the courts. It can interfere in the running of the State Police. It can do many things not good for Maine State Government. It doesn't always behave in a contrary manner. But it can and has.

"Another bad feature is that there is no provision for minority representation. This is a case where there should be — the body being two headed — the Governor and the council, each a unit.

"Councilors are elected at the Legislature, thus assuring a majority party of council control.

"It would ease the situation somewhat if councilors were selected at the general elections."

That comes from a Republican newspaper. It shows me that at least I am not alone in my thinking. Even some of the Old Guard Republicans are changing their thinking.

I am not again this morning going to butt my head against a stone wall. I realize that although most of the members may think as I do, they will not vote as I want them to. I was told this morning by a very good friend, a Senator here, that he thought exactly as I do but that he could not go along with me. Again I respect the expediency of party machinery. Luckily I am not in that position.

I can speak out on this because I feel that this outmoded, antiquated old vehicle that we have now in the Governor's Council should not exist. Practically every state in the union has abolished it. To the best of my knowledge there are only six or seven states that have a Governor's Council, and the majority of those are elected by the people. Again I repeat, I don't want to take too much time this morning. I will take a little more time on the bill I have on the table regarding the election of the Council. I have heard many of the Republican members referring to the fact almost with tears in their eyes that the minority party is so weak in the State of Maine. I have often thought that those must be crocodile tears. If you mean to have opposition, and I think you will agree with me that the two party machinery is the best there is, you should lean over a little backward to help the minority party to grow. Not to grow so that it could overcome you. I think it will be many, many years before that happens. I'd like to live to see the day. It would give me many more years to live. But I do hope

that the day will come when the State of Maine will modernize itself to the extent that it will become a real democratic set-up.

The Democratic Party of Maine has no chance at all under the present set-up of ever getting a councilor on the Governor's council. If you change the law and elect the Governor's Council, I might be tempted at the proper time to become a candidate for the Council. I would like to sit in there as the minority member, all alone, but being the watchdog of the minority party. I move the substitution of the bill for the report, Mr. President, and ask for a division.

Mr. REID of Kennebec: Mr. President, so far as the merits of this proposed bill are concerned, probably it is not necessary to mention it, everyone has thought about it and will let their consciences be their guides. However, with respect to any disrespect or discourtesy with which the committee might be guilty in passing an "ought not to pass" report out un-animously when there was a Democratic member on the committee, and passing it unanimously without giving the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boucher, a chance to be heard, I would simply like to say that he is a hard man to find, a very busy man. My recollection is we sent for him two or three times and even passed over the bill, waiting for him to show up. It seems to me the reason he was not present was because he was concerned with liquor matters and rather felt that the matters to which he was attending were more important, in his judgment, than this particular bill. Inasmuch as he has interjected a complaint, I have prepared an order, which I had intended to introduce, but instead I will just read it: "Ordered, that in the future the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boucher, be furnished with engraved invitations to appear before any and all committees in connection with any bill or bills concerning which any member has any reason to believe he has any interest directly or indirectly." (Laughter)

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I admit very readily that I was requested to appear before

the Judiciary Committee. I will point out again there is one big fault in this situation, and that is the fact that we have only two Democratic Senators in this Senate, where you have 31 Republicans. So I have to do the job of about 16 Senators, and that is quite a lot. Because the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Reid, called attention to the fact that I was in the Liquor Control Committee hearing, I want to say that is true but I also want to assure him that I was not full of liquor. I was very dry and very thirsty because I was hearing those very dry liquor bills where the opposition is exceptionally dry. I can assure him there will be no need of sending me any bronze tablet or anything similar to that to let me know I am requested to appear before a committee. I also assure him that if I had appeared I feel sure the report of the committee would have been just the same. I think that instead of wasting their time and taking up some of my time, because anything I might have said there I have said this morning, it answers the purpose just as well. Therefore, I hope some of you good Senators will break the line and come over on the good side.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boucher, to substitute the bill for the "ought not to pass" report of the Committee, and that Senator has asked for a division.

A division of the Senate was had.

Three having voted in the affirmative and 25 opposed, the motion to substitute the bill for the report did not prevail.

Thereupon, the "ought to pass" report of the Committee was accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate bill, An Act Relating to the Salary of the County Attorney of Piscataquis County (H. P. 363) (L. D. 379) tabled by that Senator on March 24th pending consideration and today assigned.

Mr. PARKER of Piscataquis: Mr. President and members of the Senate, upon checking on this bill I find it is covered by other legislation and I therefore move that it be indefinitely postponed.

Thereupon the bill was indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Robbins of Aroostook the Senate voted to take from the table Resolve in Favor of the Dragon Cement Company, Inc., (H. P. 91) (L. D. 95) tabled by that Senator on March 19th pending final passage; and on further motion by the same Senator the resolve was finally passed.

On motion by Mr. Robbins of Aroostook the Senate voted to take from the table Resolve in Favor of W. Lawrence Doble of Milo (H. P. 493) (L. D. 1258) tabled by that Senator on March 19th pending final passage; and on further motion by the same Senator the resolve was finally passed.

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT: the Senator may state his point.

Mr. BOUCHER: Mr. President, yesterday I tabled a matter and it was specially assigned for Wednesday, April 1st. I was wondering if it would be in order to take it up today. If it is I intend to make a motion on it.

The PRESIDENT: Answering the question of the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boucher, the Chair would feel that although the matter has been assigned for Wednesday, April 1st, if the Senator cares to ask unanimous consent to remove the matter from the table at this time and if there is no objection on the part of any member of the Senate, the matter can be handled in that manner. Does the Senator care to ask unanimous consent?

Mr. BOUCHER: I do ask that, Mr. President.

Thereupon the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boucher, was granted unanimous consent to take from the table Senate Report "Ought Not to Pass" from the Committee on Legal Affairs on bill, An Act Amending the Charter of the City of Lewiston (S. P. 428) (L. D. 1155) tabled by that Senator on March 24th.

Mr. BOUCHER: Mr. President and members of the Senate, some of the members of the unmentionable Body at the other end of the

State House are breathing down my neck very hard. They pointed out to me that April 1st is "April Fools' Day" and it might be bad to attempt to debate such a question as this on that day. They wish, and I have the consent of the Chairman of the Committee on Legal Affairs, to recommit the resolve to that committee because there is another bill regarding the City of Lewiston which I think will be heard next Wednesday. So I move, Mr. President, that this resolve be recommitted to the Committee on Legal Affairs.

The motion to recommit prevailed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Cummings of Sagadahoc the Senate voted to take from the table House Reports from the Committee on Transportation on bill, An Act Relating to License Plates for Motor Vehicle Owners who Operate Amateur Radio Stations, (H. P. 197) (L. D. 213) Majority Report "Ought Not to Pass", Minority Report "Ought to Pass", tabled by that Senator on March 19th pending consideration.

Mr. CUMMINGS of Sagadahoc: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would like to make a few remarks on this bill, during the course of which I will move for the acceptance of the minority report which has already been accepted by the House. I would like to state, however, that in doing so I will subsequently move that House Amendment A be indefinitely postponed. In explanation of this I would simply say that, as you perhaps know, House Amendment A simply provides for a marker to be attached to the license plates of amateur radio operators. Subsequent to that I will offer Senate Amendment A which will simply increase the fee which the state would collect should this amendment of mine prevail. Were I the Poet Laureate of this Senate I would no doubt start the discussion by quoting the poem "Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree" but in deference to the honorable Senator from Cumberland, Senator Chase, I shall make no presumption to such a title as Poet Laureate. However, I do rise somewhat reluctantly to speak on this bill. My good colleague and friend from

Aroostook County, Senator Jamieson, and the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, served with me on this committee and expressed a somewhat different point of view on this matter than the one I am going to present to you. The issue on this bill is simply to get at the meat of the question as to whether or not this legislature wishes to give a special license plate to a group in this state calling themselves The Amateur Radio Station Operators. This group numbers approximately eight hundred members. Now, it is always easy to say No to any question. I once had a friend who was a banker and he said it would greatly simplify his work if every day he came to work he could answer all questions during the day by saying No. In that way he would have no problems. But I submit to you that perhaps that is not a fair way to treat any problem. I think each problem as it arises should be considered on the basis of its own individual merits. So I at this time move for an open door policy on the part of the Senate and on behalf of the legislature, an open door policy in regard to the issuance of special registration plates.

In the motion which I hope to make the State will collect an additional fee of five dollars for each special plate so issued to the radio amateurs or "Hams" as they are popularly known. The purpose of having the additional five dollar fee is to serve a double purpose. First, to deter to some extent promiscuous applications for special plate privileges by various groups, and secondly to provide for the cost of administration which such a course would necessitate and also to produce certain revenues to the State, revenues perhaps not great in quantity but sufficient to make the issuance of special plates somewhat worthwhile from the point of view of state administration and state expenses. I make these remarks trying to get at the basic problem which we will have to face.

Now in regard to the specific appeal of the radio amateurs. This group, consisting as I understand it of approximately eight hundred

people in the State of Maine, operates, as you all know, various radio stations. They cover the state pretty thoroughly. They stand ready in all kinds of weather, in all seasons of the year, under all circumstances such as in case of war, flood, hurricane disaster, atomic bombing, or whatever you will; they stand ready and willing to co-operate with the various municipalities in the State for the good of the State, for the self preservation of the State, possibly, in some future disaster period. They are ready and willing to spend, if necessary, twenty hours or perhaps twenty-four hours for days at a time if occasion arises, for the well-being of this state. They serve without pay. They are a vital part of our civil defense effort, and we must recognize that civil defense is a very important thing of the present time and perhaps will become more important as time goes on.

It is a new point of view. We have never been concerned with civil defense in the past until recent years but it will become perhaps a very important point to be considered. So I want to stress the importance of this group of radio operators in such a civil defense effort. Here the State of Maine spends a quarter of a million dollars for the perpetuation of the civil defense effort in all its ramifications and here we have one of the most important groups of that effort asking for the privilege of simply being identified in their own communities so that people perhaps living next door or on the next street may know such a mode of communication is at their disposal. The people in most cases are unaware, at the present time, where these radio stations are located or who are the operators. The argument for the special plate is simply to give them identification which they believe cannot be given in any other way except through a special plate. A marker or any other so-called identification would lose its very essential distinguishing characteristics.

This group is very zealous to do this for the State. They are willing to pay a fee for the privilege of serving the people of the State of

Maine, the people of their various communities so that by the call letters on their special license plates people may be made aware of the fact that in case of disaster, on such and such a street or perhaps next door there is such a communication facility in existence.

That, in summary, is the position of these radio amateurs. They come to you in good faith and ask as a reward for their services to the State merely that they be given a special license plate and they are willing to pay a more than reasonable fee for that privilege. They ask you to make an exception and I say to you, What great problem does the State place upon itself if we make an exception for such a very worthy group?

The question arises, what next group will come in and ask for the same privilege. I say to you, let's consider the next group on their own merits, but if the State can gain revenue by this move perhaps we haven't too much to fear.

In support of my arguments I recite to you that various other States have gone to great extremes not only in the case of radio operators but many other groups that have individual license plates and charge a fee for them. New York has recently given a special license plate to amateur radio operators, Connecticut is very liberal in the use of special plates and I could name other states which have set a precedence for our action if my motion prevails. So I ask you to give very serious consideration to the request of this group of very high-minded citizens that they be given this privilege which I believe they richly and fully deserve.

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President and members of the Senate, it seems to me that there is one simple issue involved here. I think there is also a collateral issue which might be pointed out by saying that this will probably prove to you that we ought perhaps to change the joint rules so that anyone who serves on the Appropriations Committee should not serve on any other committee. I will demonstrate that by the ignorance I have in this matter. To me the question is simply, does this legis-

lature want to establish the principle wherein special groups can by legislative enactment have identifying number plates on their automobiles. We now give that privilege to the Governor and Council. We have it ourselves and the State Police vehicles have a special plate. At the hearing on this bill, in all seriousness, the legislative agent of the Maine Medical Association indicated that if the radio "Hams" were to have special license plates carrying their call letters the medicos of the state would like special number plates carrying their state license number.

I happen to be a registered engineer and I have a state license number. I can visualize that the group of licensed engineers may want it, architects would have a good case, I doubt if the hair dressers would have as good a case and maybe the boxers wouldn't, but it is a question of whether or not we want to burden our motor vehicle division with the task of preparing for sale special identifying number plates. The Department has said they hope they do not have that burden. I voted with the majority of the committee that it was not a thing we should do.

I heartily agree with the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Cummings, that if we want to open the door to that policy there is no more deserving group than the amateur radio people. I happen to have been one of them myself, built and operated transmitters many years ago, and I know it is a fascinating hobby, and I know that they put a great deal of time and money and effort into it, and I know their willingness to serve in time of disaster. Certainly they are deserving in that respect. As a matter of principle, I do not think that we should, as the Senator has very fairly said, make an open door policy and in effect say to a certain group that upon payment of a fee they could have a special number plate.

I am not too enthusiastic about the special plates we have for the legislature. It has always seemed a bit selfish to me. But the majority of the legislature think otherwise. It seems to me that non-state people are going to flood the

highways with many and varied types of license plates in place of the reasonably simple state of affairs that we have now. When the vote is taken I shall vote against the motion to accept the ought to pass minority report.

Mr. JAMIESON of Aroostook: Mr. President, as a member of the Transportation Committee, I am in favor of issuing to the amateur radio stations, a tag to attach to their number plates, but they were not satisfied to have that. They want the plates and I am opposed to opening this thing up to give any organizations the privilege of having special plates.

Mr. REID of Kennebec: Mr. President, I am in doubt as to what the bill with the House Amendment now calls for. I understand that the amendment which the House adopted provides for markers and not for license plates. I will inquire through the Chair, of Senator Cummings, if that is correct.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Sagadahoc has heard the question and may answer if he wishes.

Mr. CUMMINGS of Sagadahoc: Mr. President and members of the Senate, the House amendment does provide for a five dollar fee I believe, a special marker to be given the official blessing of the state to be attached to the plates in some way. This, I might say, is not acceptable to this group of radio amateurs, for the reason which I believe to be sound that—well, for two reasons. First, they have that privilege now. True, it is perhaps not blessed by the State but they may attach special insignia to their license plates at the present time at a cost of fifty or seventy-five cents, rather than \$5.00, so they are not particularly pleased to be charged five dollars for the privilege of having this privilege.

The point of the whole thing is this. They believe that only by a special license plate will the civilians and the people in the cities and towns recognize, have their attention called to their automobiles and the question will arise in people's minds, "What is that? Who is that?" There is a mode of communication at our disposal. It will advertise the fact to the general population of the State of Maine.

Roughly a million people will be alerted to the fact that there are eight hundred radio stations available to them in time of emergency. Under a marker or any other insignia that alerting would be greatly diminished because the attention of the people would not be in any such degree, called to the special case or category of the radio amateurs.

I would say in closing, I think it is important to remember in voting on this bill that there is revenue coming to the state in some considerable quantity if the vast array of groups are to try to take advantage of this legislation and ask for special privileges, we at least will be getting five dollars income from each special set of plates. They will probably cost the state fifty to seventy-five cents so the state as well as being in the liquor business, would be in the selling of special plates business, at a profit of 450%! It would be a source of revenue that the state might be able to use. As I said before, other states have seen this as a pleasant form of remuneration for the state treasury.

I say let's open our minds and say to this particular group and perhaps other groups in the future—I don't want to close the door but let's say to these groups, here is a group of fine citizens who come to us in the state and are willing to pay for the privilege of serving the state. Here is one instance where the legislature can say to its constituents, "We will give you a privilege and take the money and thank you" and the state will be happy because of the revenue they take in, and the people will be happy for what they get and I think it is the ideal democracy that we are trying to reach. Everyone is happy. Without more ado I shall ask for a division and ask that we accept the minority ought to pass report.

Mr. SINCLAIR of Somerset: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would like to add just a word in defense of the motion of the Senator from Sagadahoc. This bill was called to my attention by a number of the so-called amateur radio operators in my district and I was told by them of the great services they had rendered in the

past and were willing to render in the future and I took the time to do a little checking on it. I checked with the Director of the Red Cross who has had a great deal of experience outside the State of Maine in disasters, floods and so forth and I asked him if the amateur radio operators did contribute much in time of disaster and he said, "Yes, definitely, not only do they contribute a great deal but we figure they are so important that we have figured them now in the programs we have set up for the future in setting up plans for disaster areas and so forth." I just mention that for the information of the Senate.

Mrs. KAVANAGH of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would like to go on record as in favor of this minority report. I believe that these people have done a wonderful job in civil defense and in Connecticut they have gone so far as to give them special two-way radios in their cars and special antenna, and I think that in case of emergency if these people did have a special plate they would be permitted to go into places where ordinary people couldn't go. Therefore I hope the minority report will be accepted.

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate, this being a non-partisan matter I feel quite at liberty to go along with the motion of the Senator from Sagadahoc that we accept the minority report. I had the pleasure and honor of introducing this bill four years ago and two years ago, and for the information of the Senate I was asked to present it again this year but I asked the gentleman to get someone else because it might be taken as a party measure. Now that it has been introduced and reported out by the committee I can say as a member of the Senate that I am heartily in favor of this wonderful group who have done a wonderful job in the past and will do a better job with these plates.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Cummings, that the Senate accept the minority report of the

committee "Ought to Pass." And the same Senator has requested that when the vote is taken it be taken by division. Is the Senate ready for the question?

A division of the Senate was had. Eleven having voted in the affirmative and sixteen opposed.

The minority report of the committee was not accepted.

The PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate to accept the majority report of the Committee?

Mr. HASKELL of Penobscot: Mr. President, I will move that the Senate reconsider its action and do accept the minority report for the purpose of concurring with the House in the adoption of House Amendment A and giving them the courtesy of deciding what they want to do.

The PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate to reconsider its former action whereby it failed to accept the minority "Ought to Pass" report of the Committee?

Mr. BROGGI of York: Mr. President, I think there is some confusion in the minds of the Senate and if the Big Chief from Penobscot can enlighten us it will be of considerable benefit.

Mr. HASKELL: Mr. President and members of the Senate, in support of my motion that we reconsider our action whereby the motion of the Senator from Sagadahoc failed, if that is done we would then be in a position to accept the minority "Ought to Pass" report and then it seems to me we are in a position of adopting the compromise settlement the House agreed upon. It is true that Senator Cummings has said that the amateurs do not want the markers. However, the House having arrived at that as a House solution, it seems to me there would be some courtesy in concurring with the House and letting them conclude whether or not they want to kill the bill.

I believe the amateurs do not want it but if the Senate wants to go to the extreme of courtesy in concurring with the House I think the end result would be the same.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Haskell, that the Senate reconsider its former action whereby it rejected the acceptance of the

Minority "Ought to Pass" report of the committee.

A viva voce vote was doubted by the Chair.

Mr. SINCLAIR of Penobscot: Mr. President, I rise to a point of Order.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator may state his point.

Mr. SINCLAIR: Mr. President, do I understand that if this motion now lost, the bill is dead, the motion on reconsideration?

The PRESIDENT: In answer to the Senator's question, the Chair is inclined to believe that the Senator is correct in his premise. If the motion is defeated, it would appear that it would require a suspension of the rules and a two-thirds vote to again consider the bill.

The question before the Senate is on the matter of whether or not the Senate cares to reconsider its former action whereby the Minority "Ought to Pass" report of the committee was rejected. Is the Senate ready for the question?

A division of the Senate was had.

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

Mr. JAMIESON: Mr. President, I would like to ask the Chair if this amendment that the House put on the bill was to have markers?

The PRESIDENT: In answer to the inquiry of the Senator, the Chair will state that House Amendment A does provide for special markers to be attached to the regular plates, as the Chair understands.

Mr. JAMIESON: Mr. President, would it be in order to move that the Senate concur with the House?

The PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate to accept the Minority "Ought to Pass" report of the committee?

Thereupon, the Minority Ought to Pass report of the committee

was accepted and the bill was given its first reading. House Amendment A was read.

Mr. REID: Mr. President, if my understanding is correct, if we now concur with the House in adopting House Amendment A, we are thereby voting for a measure which the amateur radio operators don't want. I would like to ask the Senator from Sagadahoc if I am correct?

Mr. CUMMINGS: Mr. President, I will say that the Senator is correct. I might state that I have been seriously considering a motion to indefinitely postpone, believing that is what the amateurs would want. But I have been advised that it might be more courteous to let the matter go to the House in concurrence and there perhaps, meet a similar fate. It is a question of courtesy that is involved.

Mr. HASKELL: Mr. President, I think the pending question is the adoption of House Amendment A. It is true that the House member who put in that amendment did it honestly and sincerely believing that it was what the amateurs in his area at least wanted. I agree that it doesn't accomplish much but there is at least one man in the House who believed it was what his friends wanted. That is my reason for suggesting that the House is the place for the bill.

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

Thereupon, House Amendment A was adopted in concurrence and the bill was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

On motion of Mr. Haskell of Penobscot

Adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.