

# LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

# Ninety-Seventh Legislature

**OF THE** 

# STATE OF MAINE

# 1955

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL Augusta, Maine

# HOUSE

# Wednesday, April 6, 1955

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

Prayer by the Rev. Evelyn M. Long of Gardiner.

The journal of the previous session was read and approved.

#### Papers from the Senate

From the Senate:

Resolve providing for Refund for Tobacco Tax Stamps (S. P. 519) (L. D. 1414)

Came from the Senate received by unanimous consent and referred to the Committee on Claims.

In the House, received by unanimous consent and referred to the Committee on Claims in concurrence.

From the Senate:

Bill "An Act relating to Purposes of the Associated Hospital Service of Maine (Blue Cross, Blue Shield)" (S. P. 518) (L. D. 1413)

Came from the Senate received by unanimous consent and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

In the House, received by unanimous consent and referred to the Committee on Public Health in concurrence.

#### Senate Reports of Committees Leave to Withdraw

Report of the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to Motion for a Directed Verdict in Jury Trials of Civil Actions" (S. P. 447) (L. D. 1239) reporting Leave to Withdraw.

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

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

#### **Ought Not to Pass**

Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Salaries of Registers of Deeds and Clerk Hire and Indexes of Records" (S. P. 169) (L. D. 450)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to Jurisdiction of Trial Justices" (S. P. 405) (L. D. 1119) Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to Statute of Limitations for Trespass on Land" (S. P. 445) (L. D. 1237)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act to Provide a Uniform Method for the Exercise of the Initiative and Referendum in Municipal Affairs" (S. P. 449) (L. D. 1241)

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, the Reports were read and accepted in concurrence.

# **Ought to Pass in New Draft**

Report of the Committee on Education on Bill "An Act relating to Academy Contracts" (S. P. 395) (L. D. 1109) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 516) (L. D. 1409) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the Report was read and accepted in concurrence, the Bill read twice and tomorrow assigned.

# **Tabled and Assigned**

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on Bill "An Act relating to Insects and Diseases of Trees" (S. P. 327) (L. D. 892) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 515) (L. D. 1408) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

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

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

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, this bill is before my committee and we have decided to make certain changes in it and I am not certain that those changes have been made in the new draft and until I can find out what is going on, I would like to table this until next Tuesday.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from West Gardiner, Mr. Martin, moves that the Bill with accompanying papers lie on the table pending first reading and be specially assigned for Tuesday, April 12. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Bill with accompanying papers was so tabled and assigned.

The SPEAKER: At this time, the Chair would request the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, to the rostrum for the purpose of presiding as Speaker pro tem.

Thereupon, Mr. Totman assumed the Chair as Speaker pro tem amid the applause of the House and Speaker Trafton retired from the Hall.

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on Resolve Authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Convey the Flowage Rights on Matagamon Lake, in Township 6, Range 9, W. E. L. S., Piscataquis County, to East Branch Improvement Company (S. P. 303) (L. D. 811) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 514) (L. D. 1407) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Resolve passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the Report was read and accepted in concurrence, the Resolve read once and tomorrow assigned.

# Ought to Pass Tabled and Assigned

Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Pensions for Dependents of Deceased Policemen of City of Lewiston" (S. P. 163) (L. D. 357)

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

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

(On motion of Mr. Dumais of Lewiston, the Bill with accompanying papers was tabled pending first reading and specially assigned for Tuesday, April 12.)

#### Tabled and Assigned

Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Pensions for Dependents of Deceased Firemen of City of Lewiston" (S. P. 413) (L. D. 1176)

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the Report was read.

(On motion of Mr. Dumais of Lewiston, the Report and Bill were tabled pending acceptance of the Committee Report and specially assigned for Tuesday, April 12.)

Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Approval of Dog Shelters" (S. P. 469) (L. D. 1312)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to Examination of Dog Shelters" (S. P. 470) (L. D. 1313)

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources reporting same on Resolve Authorizing Commissioner of Institutional Service to Convey to Portland Water District a Rightof-Way for a Pipeline from the Falmouth Shore to Mackworth Island in Portland Harbor, Casco Bay (S. P. 505) (L. D. 1386)

Report of the Committee on Towns and Counties reporting same on Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Recorder of the Augusta Municipal Court" (S. P. 198) (L. D. 448)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to Charges for Publication of Notices in Waldo County" (S. P. 233) (L. D. 569)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to Payments to Kennebec Law Library" (S. P. 261) (L. D. 689)

Came from the Senate with the Reports read and accepted and the Bills and Resolve passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the Reports were read and accepted in concurrence, the Bills read twice, Resolve read once, and tomorrow assigned.

# Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act relating to Compensation of Members of Advisory Committee on Budget" (S. P. 365) (L. D. 1061) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

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

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 365, L. D. 1061, Bill "An Act relating to Compensation of Members of Advisory Committee on Budget"

Amend said Bill by striking out in the 2nd line from the end thereof the underlined figure "\$10" and inserting in place thereof the underlined figure "\$15'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act relating to Kennel License Fees" (S. P. 467) (L. D. 1310) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

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

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 467, L. D. 1310, Bill "An Act relating to Kennel License Fees."

Amend said Bill by inserting the underlined punctuation and word ', hunting' after the word "breeding" in the 4th line thereof.

Further amend said Bill by inserting the underlined words 'hunting or' after the word "of" in the 10th line thereof.

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow. Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act relating to the Keeping of Records by Persons in the Business of Selling Dogs" (S. P. 468) (L. D. 1311) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

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

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 468, L. D. 1311, Bill "An Act relating to the Keeping of Records by Persons in the Business of Selling Dogs."

Amend said Bill by striking out that part designated "Sec. 27" and inserting in place thereof the following:

ing: "'Sec. 27. Persons buying or selling dogs to keep record. All persons or kennels engaged in buying or selling dogs must keep record of from whom bought and to whom sold, which record shall be open to inspection by local police officers cr, humane agents, or the Commissioner of Agriculture or his agent.'"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Report of the Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Judge of the Gardiner Municipal Court" (S. P. 355) (L. D. 964) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

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

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 355, L. D. 964, Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the

Judge of the Gardiner Municipal Court."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of the 5th, 6th, and 7th lines thereof and inserting in place thereof the following 'The salary of said judge shall be \$1,509 **\$1,800 per** year and such fees as are allowed by the general law and the same shall be payable quarterly out of the treasury of'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Report of the Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Recorder of the Gardiner Municipal Court" (S. P. 356) (L. D. 965) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

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

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 356, L. D. 965, Bill "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Recorder of the Gardiner Municipal Court."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of the 6th, 7th and 8th lines thereof and inserting in place thereof the following 'annual salary of \$500 \$900 to commence on January 1, 1054 in full for all services, and the same shall be payable quarterly from the treasury of'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Report of the Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill "An Act Providing for Compensation for Members of the Board of Education of the City of Rockland" (S. P 423) (L. D. 1169) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the

Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

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

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 423, L. D. 1169, Bill "An Act Providing for Compensation for Members of the Board of Education of the City of Rockland."

Amend said Bill by adding at the end thereof the following Referendumu:

'Referendum; effective date; certificate to Secretary of State. This act shall take effect 90 days after adjournment of the Legislature, only for the purpose of permitting its submission to the legal voters of the city of Rockland at next regular municipal election held after said effective date, or at any regular state-wide election held within 1 year thereof. Such election shall be called, advertised and conducted according to the law relating to municipal elections and as provided in the charter of the city of Rockland. The city clerk shall prepare the required ballots, on which he shall reduce the subject matter of this act to the following question: "Shall 'An Act Providing for Compensation for Members of the Board of Education of the City of Rockland,' passed by the 97th Legislature, be accepted?" and the voters shall indicate by a cross or check mark placed against the words "Yes" or "No" their opinion of the same. This act shall take effect for all the purposes hereof immediately upon its acceptance by a majority of the legal voters voting at said election; provided that the total number of votes cast for and against the acceptance of this act at said election equals or exceeds 20% of the total vote cast for all candidates for Governor in said city at the next previous gubernatorial election.

The result of the vote shall be declared by the municipal officers of the city of Rockland and due certificate thereof filed by the city clerk with the Secretary of State.'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow. The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair has been informed that there are in the balcony of the House this morning a group of students from the Dixfield High School, who are studying U. S. History, accompanied by their teacher, Mr. Merrill.

On behalf of the House, the Chair is very pleased that you are able to be with us this morning and sincerely hopes that you will benefit by your attendance here. (Applause)

On motion of the gentlewoman from Rockland, Miss Lawry, House Rule 25 was suspended for the remainder of today's session in order to permit smoking.

#### Orders

On motion of Mrs. Thomas of Anson, it was

ORDERED, that Rev. Charles Kinney of the Methodist Church, North Anson, be invited to officiate as Chaplain of the House on Friday, April 22, 1955.

On motion of Mr. Babineau of Brunswick, it was

ORDERED, that Rev. Fr. Omer Dumont of St. John's Parish, Brunswick, be invited to officiate as Chaplain of the House on Tuesday, April 19, 1955.

Mr. Reynolds of Mount Desert presented the following Order on behalf of Mr. Roundy of Portland and moved its passage:

ORDERED, that Rev. James W. Lenhart, D. D. of the State Street Congregational Church, Portland, be invited to officiate as Chaplain of the House on Friday, April 29, 1955.

The Order was read and passed.

### House Reports of Committees Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Albert from the Committee on Retirements and Pensions on Resolve providing for State Pension for Lewis Brown of Standish (H. P. 694) reported Leave to Withdraw.

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

# **Ought Not to Pass**

Mr. Anderson from the Committee on Claims reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve in favor of the Town of Chapman (H. P. 93) (L. D. 104)

Mr. Getchell from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Fred Smith of Newport (H. P. 247) (L. D. 235)

Mr. Albert from the Committee on Retirements and Pensions reported same on Bill "An Act to Clarify the Laws on Federal Social Security for Municipal Employees" (H. P. 443) (L. D. 489)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

# **Tabled and Assigned**

Mr. Albert from the Committee on Retirements and Pensions reported "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Amending the Law Permitting Municipal Employees to Receive Federal Social Security Benefits" (H. P. 1112) (L. D. 1303)

Report was read and accepted.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hanover, Mr. Ferguson.

Mr. FERGÚSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I request that Item 5, L. D. 1303, be tabled until Tuesday, April 12.

The SPEAKER pro tem: Is it the pleasure of the House that the House reconsider its action whereby the Report of the Committee was accepted?

It was so ordered.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Ferguson of Hanover, the Report and Bill were tabled pending acceptance of the Committee Report and specially assigned for Tuesday, April 12.

Mr. Albert from the Committee on Retirements and Pensions reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve providing for State Pension for Ray Taggett of St. Francis Plantation (H. P. 678)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve providing for an Increase in State Pension for Minnie Henderson of St. Francis Plantation (H. P. 679)

Miss Cormier from same Committee reported same on Resolve providing for an Increase in State Pension for Ray Morris of St. Francis Plantation (H. P. 680)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair has had called to its attention that there are now in the balcony of the House fifty students from the class on Social Studies from the Memorial School, New Gloucester, Seventh and Eighth Grades, accompanied by their Principal, Mr. Robert Hunt.

On behalf of the House, the Chair is happy that you have found it possible to be with us today and sincerely hopes that you will benefit by your attendance here. (Applause)

# Tabled and Assigned

Miss Cormier from the Committee on Retirements and Pensions reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve providing for State Pension for Josephine Tregembo, of Hallowell (H. P. 720)

Report was read.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Gardiner, Mr. Martin.

MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, Mr. standing upon the firm ground of evidence and discovered newly charging tampering with the jury, improper instructions to the jury and other general skullduggery, I would like to petition for a habeas corpus in the form of tabling this measure which is Item 9, House Paper 720, until Tuesday, April 12.

The SPÉAKER pro tem: The gentleman from West Gardiner, Mr. Martin, moves that the Report and Resolve be tabled pending acceptance of the Committee Report and be specially assigned for Tuesday, April 12. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Report and Resolve were so tabled and assigned.

Miss Cormier from the Committee on Retirements and Pensions reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve providing for an Increase in State Pension for Elmer McKenney of Lowell (H. P. 758)

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

# **Tabled and Assigned**

Miss Cormier from the Committee on Retirements and Pensions reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve Providing for an Increase in State Pension for Maggie Caird of Dexter (H. P. 1012)

Report was read.

(On motion of Mr. Roberts of Dexter, the Report and Resolve were tabled pending acceptance of the Committee Report and specially assigned for Tuesday, April 12.)

# Ought to Pass in New Draft Printed Bills

Mr. Walter from the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill "An Act relating to Making Insurance by Stock Companies" (H. P. 817) (L. D 909) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1178) (L. D. 1418) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Same gentleman from same Committee on Bill "An Act Prohibiting Issue of Tontine Dividends Life Insurance" (H. P. 819) (L. D. 911) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1177) (L. D. 1417) under title of "An Act Prohibiting Certain Forms of Dividend Life Insurance" and that it "Ought to pass"

Reports were read and accepted, the Bills read twice and tomorrow assigned.

# **Tabled and Assigned**

Mr. Finemore from the Committee on Transportation on Bill "An Act relating to Registration Fees for Farm Trucks" (H. P. 691) (L. D. 759) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1179) (L. D. 1419) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Report was read and accepted.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ferham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, I move that Item 14 lie on the table pending acceptance of the Committee report and be specially assigned for tomorrow morning. My purpose is to offer an amendment. Possibly this could be given its first and second reading and then I could offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair would state to the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, that if he would be willing to let the legislation take its normal course, the Bill will receive its third reading tomorrow and then it would be in order to be amended, if the gentleman so desires. The Chair would inquire if that is satisfactory to the gentleman?

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, withdraws his motion and the Chair thanks the gentleman.

Thereupon, the House voted to reconsider its action whereby the Committee Report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, the Report and Bill were tabled pending acceptance of the Committee Report and specially assigned for Thursday, April 7.

## Ought to Pass Consolidated Resolve

Mr. Alden from the Committee on Claims on the following Resolves:

Resolve in Favor of Moro Plantation. (H. P. 35) (L. D. 58)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Steuben. (H. P. 51) (L. D. 59) Resolve in Favor of Town of

Resolve in Favor of Town of Chapman. (H. P. 94)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Springfield. (H. P. 136) (L. D. 138)

Resolve in Favor of Gardner Funeral Service of Machias, Maine. (H. P. 138)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Palmyra. (H. P. 182)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lyman. (H. P. 339) (L. D. 380) Resolve to Reimburse Milliken

Resolve to Reimburse Milliken Memorial Hospital for Care of Certain Paupers. (H. P. 521) (L. D. 584)

Resolve to Reimburse the City of Portland for the Support of John Arthur Chase, Having No Settlement in the State. (H. P. 576) (L. D. 636)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Swan's Island. (H. P. 580) (L. D. 640)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Solon. (H. P. 584)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dyer Brook. (H. P. 642) (L. D. 719)

Resolve to Reimburse Town of Moscow for Aid to Certain Paupers. (H. P. 730) (L. D. 792)

Resolve to Reimburse Town of Lincoln for Certain Welfare Case. (H. P. 734) (L. D. 816)

Resolve to Reimburse Town of Benton for Support of Certain State Paupers. (H. P. 875)

Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dexter. (H. P. 977) (L. D. 1125) reported a Consolidated Resolve (H. P. 1180) (L. D. 1420) under title of Resolve providing for the Payment of Certain Pauper Claims and that it "Ought to pass."

Report was read and accepted, and the Resolve, having already been printed, was read once and assigned for second reading tomorrow.

# Ought to Pass Printed Bills

Mr. Alden from the Committee on Claims reported "Ought to pass" on Resolve in favor of Cyril Swallow of South Paris (H. P. 95) (L. D. 1421)

Mr. Anderson from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Robert S. Robinson of Westbrook (H. P. 252) (L. D. 1423)

Mr. Fuller from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Raymond Butler of New Gloucester (H. P. 37) (L. D. 1422)

Mr. Getchell from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Philip Krisilos of Portland (H. P. 291) (L. D. 1424)

Mr. Browne from the Committee on Judiciary reported same on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Equitable Loan Co." (H. P. 479) (L. D. 524)

Mr. Earles from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the State Finance Co." (H. P. 480) (L. D. 525)

Reports were read and accepted, the Bills read twice, Resolves read once and tomorrow assigned.

The Speaker pro tem: The Chair has been informed that there are in the balcony of the House this morning thirty students from the Malet School in Farmington, the Eighth Grade of Maine History Class, under the direction of Mrs. Lincoln, their teacher.

On behalf of the House, the Chair will state that it is very pleased to have you here with us and sincerely hopes that you will benefit from your attendance here today. (Applause)

Mr. Earles from the Committee on Judiciary reported "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act to Incorporate Auto

Finance Co." (H. P. 827) (L. D. 919)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the 'Portland Thrift Company' " (H. P. 828) (L. D. 920)

Mr. Hancock from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Time Finance Corporation of Maine" (H. P. 706) (L. D. 774)

Miss Cormier from the Committee on Retirements and Pensions reported same on Resolve in favor of Helen M. Madsen of Portland (H. P. 1171) (L. D. 1406)

Reports were read and accepted, the Bills read twice, Resolve read once, and tomorrow assigned.

# Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Mr. Jack from the Committee on Claims on Resolve in favor of Harriett and George L. Christianson of Portland (H. P. 38) (L. D. 1426) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Resolve read once.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 38, L. D. 1426, Resolve in favor of Harriett and George L. Christianson of Portland.

Amend said Resolve by striking out in the 2nd line thereof the figure "\$250" and inserting in place thereof the figure '\$167.50'

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy.

Mr. ROUNDY: Mr. Speaker, I wish to go along with the Committee in the reduction provided in the amendment and move the adoption of the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy, moves that Committee Amendment "A" be adopted. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Resolve was assigned for second reading tomorrow.

Mr. Jack from the Committee on Claims on Resolve in favor of Claude Boyington, of Prentiss (H. P. 585) (L. D. 1425) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Resolve read once.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 585, L. D. 1425, Resolve in favor of Claude Boyington, of Prentiss.

Amend said Resolve by striking out in the second line in said Resolve the figure "125" and inserting in place thereof the figure "62.-50"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Resolve assigned for second reading tomorrow.

Mr. Potter from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Resolve relating to Night Fishing for Smelts in Long Lake, Aroostook County (H. P. 478) (L. D. 523) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Resolve read once.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 478, L. D. 523, Resolve relating to Night Fishing for Smelts in Long Lake, Aroostook County.

Amend said Resolve by striking out, in the 5th, 6th and 7th lines thereol, the words "with not more than 3 hooks per line not larger than No. 6 and not less than 3 nor more than 5 inches apart." and inserting in place thereof the following:

'from ice-in to March 31st of each year.'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Resolve assigned for second reading tomorrow.

Mr. McGlauflin from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the 'Mutual Finance Co." (H. P. 427) (L. D. 473) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice.

Committee Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows: COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 427, L. D. 473, Bill "An Act to Incorporate the 'Mutual Finance Co."

Amend said Bill by striking out in the 5th line of Sec. 3 the figures "300" and inserting in place thereof the figures "2500"

Further amend said Bill by striking out in the 4th line of Sec. 7 the figures "300" and inserting in place thereof the figures '500"

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Mr. Needham from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Beacon Finance Company" (H. P. 485) (L. D. 530) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 485, L. D. 530, Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Beacon Finance Company."

Amend said bill by striking out Sec. 3 and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Sec. 3. Purposes. The purpose for which this corporation is formed and the nature of the business to be conducted by it are as follows: to borrow money and secure the payment thereof by pledging its assets or any part thereof; to engage in the business of making loans of \$2,500 or less under the provisions of sections 210 to 227, inclusive, of chapter 59 of the revised statutes of 1954, and acts amendatory thereof or additional thereto; provided, however, that it shall obtain a license from the Bank Commissioner, as provided in said sections; to take over the loan and finance business of John J. d.b.a. Beacon Finance Flaherty, Company, presently conducted by him under the firm name and style of Beacon Finance Company and to assume all outstanding obligations of the said John J. Flaherty d.b.a. Beacon Finance Company incurred by him in the conducting of the said business.

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill assigned for third reading tomorrow.

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

# Senate Order Out of Order

ORDERED, the House concurring, that free additional telephone service be provided for each member and officer of the Senate and House to the number of twenty-five (25) 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 the Clerk of the House, respectively; charge for this service to be paid to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company at regular tariff rates (S. P. 521)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence.

# Passed to Be Engrossed

Bill "An Act relating to Support of Children at the State Military and Naval Children's Home" (S. P. 90) (L. D. 221)

Bill "An Act relating to Eligibility for Old Age Assistance" (S. P. 141) (L. D. 333)

Bill "An Act relating to Registration as Voters of Physically Disabled Persons" (S. P. 508) (L. D. 1397)

Bill "An Act relating to Definition of Tavern Under Liquor Laws" (S. P. 509) (L. D. 1398)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the third time, passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

# Third Reader Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act relating to Standard Time" (H. P. 596) (L. D. 652)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, and read the third time.

(On motion of Mr. Cote of Lewiston, the Bill was tabled pending passage to be engrossed and specially assigned for Thursday, April 14.)

Bill "An Act relating to Bounty on Bear in Franklin County" (H. P 57) (L. D. 63)

Bill "An Act Defining Boundaries of Jefferson and Whitefield Game Preserve" (H. P. 740) (L. D. 821)

Bill "An Act relating to Open Season on Deer in Towns of Deer Isle and Stonington" (H. P. 897) (L. D. 1005)

Bill "An Act relating to Procedure in Cruelty to Animals Laws" (H. P. 1030) (L. D. 1202)

Bill "An Act relating to Service of Process on Nonresidents in Motor Vehicle Law" (H. P. 1042) (L. D. 1217)

Bill "An Act Changing Name of Rumford and Mexico Water District to Rumford Water District" (H. P. 1047) (L. D. 1222)

(H. P. 1047) (L. D. 1222) Bill "An Act relating to Election of Chairmen of State Committees of Political Parties" (H. P. 1128) (L. D. 1326)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the third time, passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

# Third Reader Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act relating to the Employment of Females" (H. P 1173) (L. D. 1411)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills, in the Third Reading.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from China, Mr. Fuller.

Mr. FULLER: Mr. Speaker, I would like Item 13 to lie on the table until tomorrow morning with the possibility of offering an amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from China, Mr. Fuller, moves that this Bill lie on the table pending third reading and be specially assigned for tomorrow, April 7. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Bill was so tabled and assigned.

Resolve Appropriating Funds for the Perambulation of the Maine-New Hampshire Boundary Line (S. P. 72) (L. D. 165)

Resolve providing for Emergency Repairs and Construction at Pownal State School (S. P. 175) (L. D. 427) Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the second time, passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

A message came from the Senate, borne by Secretary Winslow of that body, proposing a session of the two branches of the Legislature forthvith in the Hall of the House for the purpose of inviting His Excellency, Governor Edmund S. Muskie, and his guest Herschel D. Newsom, Master of The National Grange of Washington, D. C. and the members of the Executive Council to attend and address the convention.

On motion of Mr. Childs of Portland, the House voted to concur in the proposal for a joint convention and the Clerk was instructed to convey the message to the Senate.

# House at Ease

Called to order by the Speaker.

The Clerk reported  $t h a \hat{t}$  he had delivered the message with which he was charged.

At this point, Speaker Trafton returned to the rostrum.

Thereupon, the gentleman from Bango., Mr. Totman, returned to his seat on the floor amid the applause of the House and Speaker Trafton resumed the Chair.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would like to thank the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, for acting as Speak $\epsilon$ r pro tem, and would state that the Chair has never been more sinistrously presided over than just now. (Applause)

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 Robert N. Haskell, assumed the Chair and called the Convention to order.

On motion by Mr. Fuller of Oxford, it was

ORDERED, that a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, Governor Edmund S. Muskie, and his guest, Herschel D. Newsom, Master of National Grange, Washington, D.C., and the members of the Executive Council, to attend and address the Convention.

The Chair appointed:

Senators:

FULLER of Oxford JAMIESON of Aroostook DOW of Lincoln

Representatives:

BEAN of Winterport STORM of Sherman CASWELL of New Sharon ROBERTS of Dexter ELWELL of Brooks EDWARDS of Raymond

The Committee subsequently reported that it had discharged the duties assigned it, and that the Governor and his guest would forthwith attend the Convention.

The CHAIRMAN: The Chair is informed that a group of students from Levant School is in the gallery. The Convention appreciates your attendance with it and hopes that you will enjoy your day in the State House and hopes that you will come down and meet with us after the convention and after the sessions. The convention hopes that the end result of it all will be that you young men and women will want some day yourself to be a participant in state government. Again the Convention thanks you for coming. (Applause)

# **Convention at Ease**

Called to order by the Chairman. At this point, His Excellency, Governor Edmund S. Muskie, and his guest, Herschel D. Newsom, Master of The National Grange with members of the Executive Council entered the Hall of the House.

The CHAIRMAN: It is a pleasure to present to the Convention the Honorable Edmund S. Muskie, Governor of the State of Maine.

GOVERNOR MUSKIE addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. President and Members of the 97th Legislature: It is a pleasure to come before you again this morning to present a distinguished visitor from the national scene, Mr. Herschel D. Newsom, Master of the National Grange. As the fifteenth Master of the National Grange, Mr.

Newsom brings to his position of responsibility and opportunity a lifetime of experience in agriculture. He was elected during the 84th Annual Session of the Grange in Minneapolis in 1950 to fill the one-year unexpired portion of the term of the late Albert S. Goss. He has served continuously since that date. Mr. Newsom held his first Grange office more than forty years ago when he was elected Gatekeeper of his juvenile grange. At the time of his election to the post of National Grange Master, he had been Master of the Indiana State Grange since 1937, and chairman of the National Grange Executive Committee since 1948. His father, Jesse Newsom, was Master of the Indiana State Grange from 1921 to 1931. The Newsom farms, located in Bartholomew County, Indiana, comprise about five hundred acres. They are operated together, the business being an open estate owned by the family. He has a long record of achievement in various civic organizations nationally. I have here a long list of his memberships which I will forego reading here in order that we may hear from him.

We in Maine, I know, are proud of the Grange and its contribution to our agricultural, social and civic life, and we are proud to welcome its distinguished National Master. We hope that you will enjoy your stay in Maine, Mr. Newsom, and that you will return often in the future. I present to you, the National Master of the Grange, Mr. Herschel D. Newsom. (Applause, Convention rising.)

Mr. HERSCHEL D. NEWSOM addressed the Convention as follows: Your Excellency Governor, Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Legislature of the Great State of Maine: It is an interesting matter speculate on just what some to seemingly normal or ordinary events can do to more or less catapult an Indiana Jersey cow, Leghorn chicken, corn, hog or tobacco and turning - crops farmer into this kind of company. I assure you, ladies and gentlemen, all of you, that I appreciate the honor, although, frankly, I am still a little bit confused in my own mind as to exactly what purpose this assignment might best serve.

I concede to you that I thought about this assignment a little bit. even to the point of preparing some black on white to hand to our friends in the press, and even so, I am not just too sure how appropriate it is to visit with you about a public service organization known as the Grange, of which I have the high honor to be called Master. That title, by the way, is very misleading, I assure you that the Grange is more distinctly master of its servants than any one of us may be Master of the Grange, and if you do not know exactly why I say that, you only have to think of your own experiences of trying sometimes too vigorously tell to some of your contemporaries exactly what they ought to be doing. Your degree of success is measured by the temperance with which you insist quite often. But in this whole category of citizens of a great federated democracy or republic de-pending on which term you have preference for, and we have carelessly used terms and words, per-fectly good words sometimes, until we have discredited the words themselves, so it depends on my interpretation of the words that I use as to exactly what I am trying to say, and I hope you won't have too much trouble guessing about them. I say in this whole category of analyzing our role as individual citizens of a democracy in this process of self-government I am sure I won't have anything new to say to any of you and that of course is a part of the basis of the confusion to which I alluded a while ago, and yet perhaps it is appropriate to point out that our conception of the function of organization, and we do believe in organization or I certainly would not be here, is that we do primarily two things, namely incite or encourage individuals everywhere to assume their responsibility as citizens, and then of course from our point of view we want to encourage those individuals to combine their efforts in our organizations. Thereby we contribute something to each other and perhaps make ourselves better equipped even as individuals to exert our influence, and I am not trying to be facetious in any sense of the word, and I hope I won't sound unduly egotistical, but I like to think of this organization of ours not as a pressure organization, and we sometimes are accused of being a part of the farm bloc, and I don't know that any two of us would define the farm bloc in exactly the same way, but rather I prefer to think of our organization worthy state Master as an opinion-moulding organization. That means that really the important branch, if I may use that term rather liberally, of the Grange is the local subordinate unit. And so in looking and in visiting with you as the Legislature. our spokesmen so to speak in this whole process of government, I confess to you that I have had to change my viewpoint on a lot of subject matters in the last four and a half years that I have been a hired hand for American farm families in the nation's Capitol.

I confess to you that I feel deeply sympathetic with especially the members of the United States Senate, and to a somewhat lesser extent the members of the U.S. House of Representatives and with each of you, all over the fact that a vast and broad scope of subject matter has to pass across your desk and you have to pass judgment on it, and I don't know how you can do justice to all of the subject matter. Therein I think is another role for us in an organization field comparable to our own, and of course I prefer to think of our role as an organization at its best, and sometimes I even think I am justified in thinking of our role only at its best, because if I don't who would. So I can say to you that rather than to — one of the Press boys asked me a question that prompted this dissertation right now very frankly, when he said "Do you encourage all of your members to flood the Congress with mail" and the answer I am proud to say is "No". As a matter of fact we have only twice within the existence of this particular session of Congress asked even our deputy force to make their opinion known to the members of the House or of the Senate on two specific matters. We don't like to operate that way, we prefer to sit down with the members of Con-

gress, especially with committees at hearings and more importantly even than all that with administrators, executive branch of government people, and non-government people to try to influence minds, because I used to think that this preparation of testimony, Governor, before the Committees of Congress was one of our most important roles and it is rather insignificant by comparison as I see it now, because it is in this endless series of meetings and oh we all get tired as we can be of just one meeting following rapidly upon the heels of another. But it is in this endless series of meetings that we sit down with our contemporaries and perhaps be influenced, but we hope likewise influence their minds, because that's the time that the legislation for the days that are ahead is beginning to take form quite often, and if you wait until the appropriate committee calls hearing on a bill that is already drafted and to which a great many people are committed, either pro or con, it is a whole lot like getting into the baseball game in the ninth inning quite often. And so I say to you that this role of organizations like ours, and frankly we don't think there is any quite like ours of course, but we are speaking generally now, in connection with the processes of government it is in our opinion quite important and we therefore appreciate the honor that has been conferred upon us in permitting us this privilege of visiting with you.

Now I want to say to you very frankly Mr. Governor, Mr. Speaker and Mr. President, that we have been compelled in some measure to modify some of our seemingly academic viewpoints from time to time. I have always believed quite as thoroughly as a New Englander is alleged to believe, that we must keep the processes of government as close to the people as we can and we must resist centralization of authority and responsibility as far as we can. I still believe that and I suspect that most of you still believe it, and yet we find ourselves compelled to make some concessions here and there from time to time. We are making some of those concessions now. I am trying to say to you that we don't believe in any

sense of the word that we can reverse the processes that have gone on for the last half century. When we talk about over-centralization we think we are talking with some degree of temperance, and, oh boy, how hard it is to decentralize something. I have had the honor of serving as chairman of the Joint Farm Credit Committee of all the farm organizations in the national field except one, that one happens to be a farm organization that doesn't believe in decentralization even in principle, so they don't work with us on this, but after thirteen years of effort we finally succeeded in passing legislation that starts us into the road of decentralizing what we orginally by virtue of a national grange resolution worthy master way back in 1916, visualized as a cooperative credit structure, and then we had seen it centralized so that complete authority in the final analysis rested with the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration and he was quite often a political appointee.

I am not condemning any administration. This is a process that has grown, as I said, over the last half century, I didn't even say a quarter of a century, and yet we recognize that in trying to effect this decentralization, in trying to get our farm cooperatives across the country to retire government capital from the bank for co-ops we have a terrific problem ahead of us. I think we are going to get the job done but we are not going to get it done over night, and I say that we need to remember in the language of our ritual in the Grange that nature's motto is "Onward" and she doesn't go back. We are not going back to something else, but we hope maybe we can alter the course from time to time, and as we move onward make sure that it is something that is better. And so in this whole process of self-government in which you as legislators and we as organization people and all of us as individuals have so much in common, we must always raise basic questions as to first of all our sense of direction, where we are trying to go to, and secondly, and just as importantly, what deviations or modifications we may have to make temporarily in that sense of direction.

without of course losing our direction itself. And in this category of a presumed spokesman for rural families, we find that it is even more important than it ever was, it is important not just as a matter of principle, but as a matter of politics if you please. I am not talking about partisan politics, I am saying politics as it is defined as being the science of government, it is important that we recognize that we must follow the course that has been traditionally that of the grange because from sheer political reason if nothing else, in the four and a half years I have been a hired hand of farm people, I have seen our share of the total American population decline from 16.7 per cent down to about  $13.2\frac{1}{2}$  or 3 per cent right now, and so we had better operate on the basis of logic and reason and justice rather than to attempt to try to push people around just by sheer strength and might. In short, we are trying to remember a very fundamental axiom to the effect that right of power must only be a servant of your right to command. And we don't know how much power we have, but I sincerely believe that we must be temperate in using it, whatever it is, and that is why I am a little resentful when the Grange is referred to as a pressure group.

Now I indicated a moment ago that as an Indiana farmer I have had some rather unusual experiences. It has been just a little bit hard for me to justify some of my own performances from time to time. But perhaps it is appropriate even here that we visit with you just a moment about one of those experiences, namely, as a member of the so-called Public Advisory Board of first the Economic Cooperation Administration and then the Mutual Security Administration, and the last time the name was changed. it became the Foreign Operations Administration. But in that particular category I have come to realize that our traditional mid-western socalled isolationism must likewise give way to some broader comprehension of our real role in this world in which we live, and so last May when we were attending the International Federation of Agricul-

tural Producers, that world-wide council of farm organizations from, well, we say figuratively the free nations of the world, although we do have a member organization from Yugoslavia and some folks have a little difficulty figuring out just how they fall into that general category, but we are glad to have them. We were meeting down in Nairobi in Kenya, Africa and so I discovered that it would be very convenient to stop for a day in Athens, Greece, and I remembered that the chief of the agricultural mission in this Athens office was an old-time county agent from out in Arkansas. So I wired Brice Mace, whom I hadn't ever met, and told him that Al French of New Hampshire and I were travelling together and we would stop in Athens on June 1 and we would be glad to visit with him, and if possible to see the product of some of his work. I remembered the story of how with your money and mine we had supported an agency that some partisans had referred to as Operation Rat Hole because we had poured a good little bit of money into that particular endeavor over a relatively short period of time immediately after Greece had been invaded three times in the course of a very few years, and while I was in there, by the way, I looked from the top of the American office building down into the square of the center of Athens and saw the place where those sixty British sailors stopped the communists in their march from north to south in Greece in their overrunning process. Why am I mentioning all of this? Simply because-oh how I wish I could have known how to say more vigorously what we have tried to say to our good friend Averill Harriman as Administrator of the Mutual Security Program a few years ago when Mr. Harriman came into a board meeting and talked about how we must stimulate production of wheat in Honduras because the people of Honduras don't have enough bread grain, and so we must teach them to raise wheat, and I tried to plead with Mr. Harriman, that probably the people of Honduras could produce something else that we need and we could supply them with our

efficiently produced wheat and thereby build commerce. I don't Mr. Harriman understood think what I was talking about, but if he could have heard Brice Mace describe how our training of 280-odd I believe it is counterparts in Greece of our county agents in this country, had helped us to stimulate agricultural production in Greece, but that now we were at the end of a dead end street because as we see Greek agriculture improve, we don't need all those people in Greek agriculture, and yet because business and industry of Greece has not developed, there is no place for them to go. And so then I realized a little more vividly even than I had before that when we brag worthy state master about the efficiency of agriculture being the sole cause or even the major cause of the industrial development and the rising living standard in America because we have released 86 per cent of all Americans from the necessary function of producing food and fibre, of expand the value te raw materials and thereby raise the living standard of all Americans, we had better not forget the rest of the story, had we. It wouldn't have served any purpose for us to release them from agriculture. If there hadn't been an expanding industry and business to provide them some place to go, to gainfully employ themselves in their own self-interest and to the everlasting benefit of the national economy as a whole. And so we have had all of this process interrupted and interfered with so many times, as a matter of fact, I normally go right to sleep when I go to bed, but the other night I lay there thinking that we are in a real tightrope process now aren't we, trying to prove to ourselves and the world that this form of government of ours can evolve or protect or provide a system in which we can for the first time in the history of America come out of a period of war born inflation without going into a depression. Now I think our record of achievement does follow, following the Korean war it has been rather good, but I submit to you that it hasn't been done before. I am as proud of our American heritage as any of you,

but we certainly had better see if we can't improve on this particular performance of American history. It doesn't do any good, in my opinion, to talk rather glibly of a five hundred billion dollar gross national product within a few years, and I think it is entirely possible, but it doesn't do any good to talk about it if we are going to ignore — and I am not accusing very many people of ignoring, but I am not sure we are giving enough emphasis right now to the fact that agricultural equity declined in the last two years by twenty billion dollars. I don't want to be an alarmist, Governor, at all. I am not scared to death. I am only saying that when I recall that from 1921 to 1929 we, as farmers, lost thirty-four billion dollars of equity, and then I think what happened in 1929, and maybe the thirtyfour billion dollar loss in equity on the part of the farmers wasn't the whole story, but I'll bet you it was a part of it. I say when I compare that thirty-four billion dollar loss in agricultural equity in that eight or nine year period to our twenty billion dollars loss in farmer's equity in the last two years, I can get a little disturbed. And one of the things that disturbs me most is that we have a great many people in responsible places both in the category of farm organizations and in the category of government position. that have in my judgment continued to overemphasize our mistakes of the past. Sure we must profit by our mistakes of the past. I have no patience with a program that even though it is designed in the interest of trying to protect farmers' income. I have no patience with a program that completely destroys the normal private marketing processes. Т agree with my friends and contemporaries in the Department of Agriculture and the Farm Bureau or any place else in their determination to correct some of the errors of the program, but I am vastly afraid that many of our contemporaries and friends are not placing sufficient emphasis on the importance of arresting or reversing this downward trend in agricultural income.

Now we have a recipe and I had better not get started in that, Governor, or I'll violate all of the pro-

prieties of this high honor that has been assigned to me. I expect to visit with our friends over at the University tonight about the Grange program. I am only trying to say to you that this is the background in front of which we in the Grange are trying to operate. This is the background in front of which for every sense the agricultural attaches were transferred by President Roosevelt from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of State, we have been trying to get them back and we have finally succeeded in getting them back. And just two years ago the Honorable Henry Wallace told me out at Des Moines at the National Farmers Institute, he said "Herschel, I am glad you have stayed with this one, because you eventually must win, because the agricultural attaches have no business being in the State Department." And he says I told the President that that probably was the worst mistake that he would ever make with regard to agriculture. I only mention that because these programs and objectives of ours and of yours often times have great long time fuses. Yet I think that that very fact itself has had a very substantial role in the present level of increased farm exports. We are standing now at a bout fifteen per cent above the level of this same time a year ago. Now I don't believe for a moment that we can solve all of our declining farm income situation by increased exports. Certainly we can't do it very fast, because the apprehension in the rest of the world over what we are going to do with our billion bushels of wheat and our seven hundred million bushels of corn and our store of butter and cheese is genvine let me tell you. The newspapers in the East African Standard last May would startle those foreign contemporaries of ours every day or so, because the world's largest nonfinancial corporation, the third largest corporation in all the world, namely. our Commodity Credit Corporation, has a corner on the market, and that is not good, and I know it is not good. I am saying to you that we must recognize the truth and the wisdom of the old Chinese proverb that "The longest journey starts with a single

step," and just as we have tried to say in supporting the President's foreign trade policy program, remember that I say we have had these dislocations brought about by war for forty years and so it is high time that we tried to evolve a sound foreign economic policy, not just for the benefit of agriculture, but for the benefit of everybody, because we have expanded our productive capacity so much that we can't live with just confining ourselves to American markets.

Is there anybody that thinks for a moment that we are going to decrease wheat production to the extent that the Secretary of Agriculindicated that the ture present stocks would indicate as desirable when he said: "On the basis of our present stocks," in his testimony before the House Agricultural Committee, "we would not be reducing wheat acreage from seventy-eight million acres to fifty-five million acres, but on the basis of those figures we would be reducing it to nineteen million acres." Well now that is the kind of result that we likely to drive ourselves inare to if we follow this program of governmental activity letting at the federal level completely destroy normal marketing processes. That is why we were unable to deliver 300,000 tons of wheat to Brazil about a year ago when they had had it on order for 90 days. Finally they said to Ambassador Kemper, our American Ambassador to Brazil, "Look, Buddy, are you going to deliver us this wheat" and he says "Well, I think if you give me another 20 days I can do it, but I have got to deal-this wheat belongs to government, I have got to deal with the Commodity Credit Corporation to see how much subsidy they are going to pay right now. I have got to deal with the Defense L'epartment because there is a little barter of strategic materials involved" and he went on to enumerate eight United States agencies that he had to deal with, and three international agencies he had to deal with because there was some credit involved. They said "Well, we are sorry, we can't wait 20 days. We will still leave the order stand for 100,000 tons, but we are going to

buy 200,000 tons from Canada" and they bought it and within 48 hours it was being loaded in Canada for shipment to Brazil. Now as a farmer who produces wheat I can't afford that kind of monkey-business, that kind of bureaucratic delay. So I want us to be realistic about this thing. I am only saying to you ladies and gentlemen that I don't know for sure how we can be completely certain that we are not needlessly compromising our basic philosophy. I know too that I have long felt that road and school responsibility must rest entirely within the state, and yet I think the National Grange program is entirely sound in supporting the two basic principles of the President's highway program because the depression denied us materials and the war years have denied us the funds, and our highway needs have continued to develop, and the two basic principles are first of all that the federal government should assume the financial responsibility for the 40,000 miles of primary interstate system, and the grange delegates decided that we couldn't find any fault with that basic principle, and I think it was a wise decision; I am to carry out their findings of course.

Furthermore, the basic principle that this is a capital investment and therefore should be paid for over a comparatively long period time, even though the of expenditure must be made, the investment must be made reasonably soon, I think that is a pretty sound principle, and then I tried to fit the so-called theory of Lord Keynes into that when Lord Keynes said that the level of governmental expenditure must be relatively constant to keep from destroying the economy, and there I expect we can get in trouble as we can in a lot of other fields by over-emphasis or intemperate interpretation. Some people have interpreted Lord Keynes to say that you can spend your way into prosperity, that is one exaggeration. Others have interpreted it to say, and I am inclined to believe it is a more accurate interpretation, that whenever you curtail the level of federal government expenditure by twenty billion dollars in a two year period as we have done in the

last two years, and on the basis of the authorizations that Congress has made in the last two sessions of Congress, we are likely to curtail those federal government expenditures by another fifteen or seventeen or eighteen billion dollars in the next two years, then I think we had better be asking ourselves, isn't it possible that maybe we are going to dislocate people from jobs faster than private capital can re-employ them? Maybe therefore, we had better seize this opportunity to make some realistically sound investments in a highway system and in trying to provide the one additional school room every ten minutes around the clock around the next three years that it is necessary to provide if we maintain the present degree of adequacy in our educational structure.

I expect I have visited with you longer than I should. I am only trying to say that we must accept the wisdom of well, I hope this is appropriate, Governor, I want to refer to a good friend of mine who is one of the two men that served Indiana as Governor two terms. You know we have a constitutional prohibition against the Governor in Indiana succeeding himself. We have a four year term in the first place and there are only two men that have ever been elected Governor of Indiana twice, Oliver P. Morton, our Civil War Governor, and Henry Schricker, and Governor Schricker had a motto hanging over his office in his little office up in Northern Indiana which he brought down to the Governor's office when he came, "The only place you can start is where you are". And then there was another one over at the other end of the mantle that says: "Do the best that you can with what you have where you are". And so I would say that somehow or other we can't be completely academic in our philosophy of division of responsibilities and we have got to tailor our philosophy to meet the circumstances of the second half of 1955—second half of the 20th century and it is a glorious century in which we are living.

I must not visit with you more, but think only of the fact that we have power resources at our disposal now in a new form of power, that exceed the total previous pow-

er resources of this country and all of the petroleum, the coal, the hydro-electric, gas and all that. Surely we must have the intelligence to translate some of these resources and abilities that are ours into a constantly rising living standard for all people. Surely it must be reasonable to talk in terms of a five hundred billion dollar total national economy, but surely as I am here, agriculture and all other segments of American society must be a natural part of that expanding economy, or we will repeat the history of the past. Thank you.

(Applause, Convention rising.)

GOVERNOR MUSKIE: Thank you Mr. Newsom. I am sure that we all appreciate your very interesting discussion of the thoughtful philosophy which you apply to agricultural and national problems, and now as long as we have another gentleman with us, I would like to introduce simply for recognition a public-spirited and aggressive citizen of the State of Maine, the Master of the State Grange, Maynard Dolloff.

(Applause, Convention rising.)

The Governor, his guests and the members of the Executive Council 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 the Speaker.

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

## Passed to Be Enacted Emergency Measure

An A c t Adjusting Limitations on School Assessments in the Unorganized Territory to Conform with New State Valuations (H. P. 1034) (L. D. 1206)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a twothirds votes of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 122 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

## **Emergency Measure**

An Act to Incorporate the Exeter School District (H. P. 1058) (L. D. 1208)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a twothirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 127 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Carter of Newport, the two above bills were sent forthwith to the Senate.

### House at Ease

Called to order by the Speaker. The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. 'TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I thought that while we had a break I might rise to a point of privilege very br.efly.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will inquire if the gentleman claims personal privilege?

Mr. TOTMAN: Yes, Mr. Speaker. The SPEAKER: The gentleman may state his point of privilege.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to reply to a term that was applied to me earlier in this morning's session if I may briefly.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may do so if he so chooses.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have checked with my more articulate seat mate, the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, as to the meaning of that two-and-a-half dollar word that was inflicted on me earlier this morning. I might add for the benefit of those probably just one or two members who, of course, understood it but perhaps d i d not hear the adjective that the reference was made to my using my left hand in wielding the gavel rather than to those creatures who use the right hand.

I would like to simply close and add very briefly that in my family my right hand when it comes to wielding weapons is reserved for an institution which I recommend very highly to the male members of the House, known as "wife beating." (Laughter)

The SPEAKER: The Chair will inquire if the gentleman wishes his remarks on the record.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, they are on the record. (Laughter)

The Chair would state that it has been called to its attention that there is in the balcony of the House this morning as usual a gentleman who, I believe, has had perfect attendance every day of the session and has stayed from the beginning of the sessions in the morning or afternoon until the end, Mr. Hugh L. Ware of Augusta.

On behalf of the House, the Chair would like to state that it appreciates your faithful attendance and is happy to have you with us and hopes you will continue to do so. (Applause)

There are also in the balcony of the House sixty students from the Eighth Grade of the Hampden Consolidated School accompanied by Mr. Libby, their Principal, and Mrs. Molly Nickerson and Mrs. Vera Patterson, their teachers; in addition, thirty-two students from the Eighth Grade of Hermon High School accompanied by their Principal, Howard Bemiss, and their teacher, Mrs. Mildred Washburn.

On behalf of the House, the Chair extends to all of you a hearty and cordial welcome and hopes that it proves a profitable day with us. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: Continuing with Bills in the Third Reading, Item 16.

Passed to Be Engrossed (cont'd)

Resolve Extending Appropriation of Money to Improve the Approach to the Fish Way at Aroostook Falls (S. P. 213) (L. D. 554) Resolve Reimbursing Certain Municipalities on Account of Property Tax Exemptions of Veterans (S. P. 513) (L. D. 1404)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Chain of Ponds in Chain of Ponds Township, County of Franklin (H. P. 473) (L. D. 518)

Resolve Closing Alewive Pond in Kennebunk to Ice Fishing (H. P. 536) (L. D. 593)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in All River Tributaries at Sebago Lake (H. P. 743) (L. D. 824)

Resolve Regulating Taking of Alewives from Dennysville River, Washington County (H. P. 1172) (L. D. 1410)

Resolve Authorizing the Forest Commissioner to Cut Certain Growth on Route 17 (H. P. 1174) (L. D. 1412)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the second time, passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

# **Amended Bills**

Bill "An Act relating to Amending Declaration or Pleading Anew After Demurrer" (H. P. 360) (L. D. 398)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading.

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

Mr. McGLAUFLIN: Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, I wish to move the indefinite postponement of Committee Amendment "A" and if that is done, I wish to offer House Amendment "A" to House Paper 360, Legislative Document 398, as this is necessary to correct some mistake.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that Committee Amendment "A" was yesterday adopted and so realizes that the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauflin, moves that the House reconsider its action first whereby yesterday the House a d o pt e d Committee Amendment "A". Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon, on further motion of the same gentleman, Committee Amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

The same gentleman then offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 360, L. D. 398, Bill "An Act relating to Amending Declaration or Pleading Anew After Demurrer."

Amend said Bill by indicating the striking out of the last 4 lines by drawing lines through said last 4 lines and inserting immediately thereafter the following underlined words and punctuation:

'the aggrieved party may except. The justice may allow the plaintiff to amend or the defendant to plead anew at any time.'

House Amendment "A" was adopted, the Bill given its third reading, passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and sent to the Senate.

Bill "An Act Creating the Pittsfield Utilities District" (H. P. 499) (L. D. 550)

(L. D. 550) Bill "An Act relating to Special Mobile Equipment Under Motor Vehicle Laws" (H. P. 652) (L. D. 729)

Resolve in favor of the Maine Historical Society (S. P. 55) (L. D. 83)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, Bills read the third time, Resolve read the second time, all passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and sent to the Senate.

# Passed to Be Enacted

An Act relating to Salaries of Council Members of City of Portland (S. P. 97) (L. D. 228)

An Act relating to Waiver of Indictment (S. P. 216) (L. D. 557)

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

# Enactor Tabled and Assigned

An Act relating to Fees for Motor Vehicle Inspections (S. P. 235) (L. D. 571)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portage Lake, Mr. Cook.

Mr. COOK: Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time to table item 5 for the purpose of considering the advisability of offering an amendment and have it specially assigned for tomorrow.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portage Lake, Mr. Cook, moves that this Bill be tabled pending passage to be enacted and be specially assigned for tomorrow, April 7. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Bill was so tabled and assigned.

An Act relating to Use of Dealer or Transit Motor Vehicle Registration Plates (S. P. 259) (L. D. 688)

An Act relating to Registration Fees for Certain Motor Vehicles Used for Commercial Purposes (S. P. 280) (L. D. 696)

An Act relating to Prior Convictions in Operating Motor Vehicles Under Influence of Liquor (S. P. 287) (L. D. 798)

An Act relating to Preference in State Employment to Mothers of Veteraris (S. P. 297) (L. D. 805)

An Act relating to Sales to and Consumption of Liquor by Minors (S. P. 302) (L. D. 810)

An Act to Extend the Power to Serve to Public Utilities Organized by Special Act of the Legislature (S. P. 330) (L. D. 895)

An Act to Revise the Laws Relating to the State Library (S. P. 369) (L. D. 1065)

An Act relating to Expenses of Persons Committed to State Prison for Safekeeping (S. P. 392) (L. D. 1106)

An Act relating to Trespass Upon Lands Appurtenant to Maine State Prison (S. P. 393) (L. D. 1107)

An Act relating to Authority of and Uniforms for Officers of the Maine State Prison (S. P. 394) (L. D. 1108)

An Act relating to the Taking of Alewives in the Town of Columbia Falls (S. P. 417) (L. D. 1178)

An Act relating to the Appointment of Conservators (S. P. 503) (L. D. 1385)

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

# Enactor Tabled and Assigned

An Act Regulating Closing-Out Sales and Similar Types of Sales (H. P. 297) (L. D. 280)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

(On motion of Mrs. Christie of Presque Isle, tabled pending passage to be enacted and specially assigned for tomorrow, April 7.)

An Act relating to Appointment and Duties of Trustees of Presque Isle Sewer District (H. P. 378) (L. D. 413)

An Act relating to Fees for Hunting and Fishing Licenses (H. P. 424) (L. D. 470)

An Act relating to Delivery of Motor Vehicles Sold by State on Bids (H. P. 488) (L. D. 533)

An Act to Incorporate the Mexico Sewer District (H. P. 500) (L. D. 551)

An Act relating to the Taking of Minnows for Bait (H. P. 534) (L. D. 591)

An Act Setting Off Part of Berwick to South Berwick, York County (H. P. 545) (L. D. 602)

An Act relating to Compensation and Inspections of State Board of Barbers and Hairdressers (H. P. 550) (L. D. 607)

An Act relating to Instruction Permits to Drive Motor Vehicles (H. P. 614) (L. D. 662)

An Act relating to Dumping Rubbish and Bottles on Highways from Motor Vehicles (H. P. 669) (L. D. 745)

An Act relating to Shipping of Malt Liquor to Maine Wholesalers (H. P. 674) (L. D. 750)

An Act relating to the Incorporation of Saint Johns Lodge, Masons, of South Berwick, Number Fifty-One (H. P. 806) (L. D. 847)

An Act relating to Donations or Gifts of Money to a Municipality (H. P. 854) (L. D. 940)

An Act Permitting Hunting with Bow and Arrow in Waldo County (H. P. 895) (L. D. 1003)

An Act Creating Voting Places for Indians (H, P. 910) (L. D. 1018) An Act Providing for Excise Tax on House Trailers (H. P. 1020) (L. D. 1160)

An Act Providing for a Dam or Tidegate in the Ogunquit River (H. P. 1031) (L. D. 1203)

An Act to Incorporate the Moscow Water District (H. P. 1162) (L. D. 1388)

An Act Permitting Re-opening of Examinations for State Employment by Disabled Veterans (H. P. 1165) (L. D. 1394)

# **Finally Passed**

Resolve to Reimburse the Maine General Hospital for Care and Hospitalization of Leland Curtis (S. P. 243) (L. D. 676)

Resolve in favor of Amy M. Meister of Otisfield (H. P. 341) (L. D. 1389)

Resolve in favor of Alvah T. Leighton of New Gloucester (H. P. 466) (L. D. 511)

Resolve in favor of Ronald A. Faulkinham of Belfast (H. P. 519) (L. D. 582)

Resolve to Reimburse Alexander Belanger of Lewiston for Damages by State Ward (H. P. 582) (L. D. 1390)

Resolve in favor of Fred Kinner of Lewiston (H. P. 583) (L. D. 1391)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Little Tunk Lake, Hancock County (H. P. 779) (L. D. 862)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in West Lake in Hancock County (H. P. 780) (L. D. 863)

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

# Resolve on Final Passage Tabled and Assigned

Resolve Prohibiting Use of Fish as Bait in Certain Lakes in Aroostook County (H. P. 782) (L. D. 865)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

(On motion of Mr. Potter of Medway, tabled pending final passage and specially assigned for tomorrow, April 7.)

Resolve Authorizing Forest Commissioner to Renew Lease to Passamaquoddy Lumber Company (H. P. 788) (L. D. 871)

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

# Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: Under Orders of the Day the Chair lays before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Regulating the Solicitation and Collection of Funds for Charitable Purposes," House Paper 111, Legislative Document 119, tabled on March 29 by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles, pending acceptance of the Committee Report and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. CHARLES: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: For the past week, I have been trying to contact the members of the Legal Affairs Committee and I have been invited to meet with them this afternoon for a conference and because of the importance and significance of this bill, I would appreciate it very much if the House would consider tabling the matter unassigned and I will promise to take it off the table just as soon as I can get a satisfactory reply.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles, moves that this matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Regulating the Solicitation and Collection of Funds for Charitable Purposes," House Paper 111, Legislative Document 119, lie on the table pending acceptance of the Committee Report. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Report and Bill were so tabled.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the second tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Town of Mount Desert to Give the Selectmen Authority to Make Ordinances," House Paper 281, Legislative Document 265, tabled on March 29 by the gentleman from Mount Desert, Mr. Reynolds, pending passage to be engrossed and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. REYNOLDS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This Act, L. D. 265, Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Town of Mount Desert to Give the Selectmen Authority to Make Ordinances" was presented to this Legislature at the request of the Selectmen of my town. I have had this document tabled a couple of times in the hope differences of opinion that any might be ironed out. I have conferred with the Attorney General's office and others on the legality of the provisions of this act. The advice given and the opinions expressed are as follows: "The Revised Statutes provide a fair and equitable method for all towns and cities to enact ordinances. The language written into the existing statutes demonstrates very clearly how the enactment of any such ordinance may be handled."

On the strength of the present law, I fail to see what additional authorizy the selectmen of my town gain by the passing of this act. The mecharics of the present statutes give the selectmen this authority with the approval of the voters. Therefore, since this measure is of a local character and as its sponsor, I firmly believe that under the circumstances I am justified in offering the motion that this act, L. D. 265, together with all the accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Mount Desert, Mr. Reynolds, moves that Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Town of Mount Desert to Give the Selectmen Authority to Make Ordinances," House Paper 281, Legislative Document 265, together with all accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Bill with accompanying papers was indefinitely postponed and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the third tabled and today assigned matter, House Joint Order for Joint Select Committee to Study and Survey the Operation of the Milk Control Law as to Price Fixing at the Retail Level, House Paper 1160, tabled on March 30 by the gentleman from New Sharon, Mr. Caswell, pending the motion of the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway, to indefinitely postpone.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Sharon, Mr. Caswell.

Mr. CASWELL: Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this matter from the table in order to clear the way for the House to take such action as it sees fit on the other pending motion or any other motion that any member may see fit to propose.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will inform the gentleman that the matter is before the House automatically and the pending motion is the motion of the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway, for indefinite postponement.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Durham, Mr. Bowie,

Mr. BOWIE: Mr. Speaker, I very much resent the tabling of House Paper 1160, which has to do with the investigation of the Milk Commission. It was, to me, a firstclass stall with no legitimate reason for doing so except that the opposition body and by that I mean those who do not want the facts to become available regarding this flagrant law violation and the lack of enforcement state-wide in the milk control set-up. There are milk bills before this Legislature. What I hoped to do and could have done beyond any doubt was to prove this scandal the Legislature decide and let whether it would continue to keep such a law on its books, knowing full well the facts. By stalling first a week to look it over and then another week for no good reason at all and, by the way, I had always assumed that when the Attorney General's office gave a ruling, that was law until at least proved it wrong in court.

This case I named the other week has never been tried and for a very good reason and I doubt if it ever is. Time is running out, in fact, I doubt if we could get facts out before these bills come to the floor. So I should like to table the matter for a while longer for reasons I will present in a few days.

I would like to call your attention to the fact that on February 14 of this year, Governor Robert B. Meyner of New Jersey removed pricefixing in that State because of the very things that are prevalent in our Maine market, namely, discounts, rebates and so forth. In New Jersey milk dealers spent five million dollars last year on rebates and special concessions and fines totalling \$20,000 have been levelled against them, yet it could not be stopped. In my humble opinion, the dairy industry is big enough and is important enough in Maine for you folks to concern yourselves enough to learn the truth about it.

Mr. Speaker, I now ask that this matter be tabled.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Durham, Mr. Bowie, moves that this matter, House Joint Order for Joint Select Committee to Study and Survey the Operation of the Milk Control Law as to Pricing Fixing at the Retail Level, House Paper 1160, lie on the table pending the motion of the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway, that it be indefinitely postponed. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Order was so tabled.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the fourth tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act relating to Hunting for Raccoons at Night," House Paper 535, Legislative Document 592, tabled on March 31 by the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway, pending passage to be engrossed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Stilphen.

Thereupon, on motion of that gentleman the Bill with accompanying papers was retabled pending passage to be engrossed and specially assigned for tomorrow.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the fifth tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" of the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to Parking Meter Fines," House Paper 908, Legislative Document 1016, tabled on March 31 by the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, pending acceptance of the Committee Report and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This bill when it was introduced to the committee, simply corrected a lack that was in the present laws making it proper and legal for communities to assess reasonable fines for parking meter violations. When the committee reported the bill out, there was an amendment offered restricting any fines to 50 cents. Previous to the amendment, none of the larger cities in the State which have a serious parking problem were particularly alarmed over the bill but when the amendment was offered to make it 50 cents, they were very much upset because in some cities, and there are very few incidentally, many people depark their cars liberately and accept the 50 cent fine as a very inexpensive parking charge for the entire day. Consequently both the City Managers of Portland and Bangor requested me to put this bill on the table and point out that after a collection of as high as twenty tickets some cities have found it necessary to make it a charge of \$2.00.

I had an amendment prepared to make the maximum fine possible \$2.00 and it was not the intent that this fine would apply to first violations. However, so many people have misinterpreted the intent of the amendment, several have approached me this morning, and said that the status now of the bill was somewhat confused that they have asked with the indulgence of the Committee on Judiciary that the bill be recommitted in order that a complete explanation and a safeguarding amendment outlining the exact sliding scale can be prepared.

Therefore, I would move at this time that the Bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, moves that Bill "An Act relating to Parking Meter Fines," House Paper 908, Legislative Document 1016, and accompanying papers be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Bill with accompanying papers was recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the sixth tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act relating to Age of Inland Fisheries and Game Wardens," House Paper 894, Legislative Document 1002, tabled on March 31 by the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, pending acceptance of the Committee Report and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I wish to ask to substitute the Bill for the Report for these reasons: I think that the law as it now stands. 32 years of age, that anyone can get a ob with the State in a great many instances is not fair to our young people, or people of this age, which I consider to be young. Perhaps when I was that age I did not feel that I was too young and I am afraid that someone who got this law in was some old guy like myself that thought everybody was as old as he was.

I find by looking into the record that a few years ago the age was 35 for wardens and as near as I can find out when the law was set up to include also the State highway pclice it was set back to 32.

Now, I have no quarrel with the law at 32 for State police because that is a rather arduous duty but I maintain that a man of 32 or a man of 33 or 34 or 35 can make just as good a warden as any.

Now, your federal government sets up the age at forty. All they ask for is that a man might be in service twenty years and come to the age of sixty before he retires. That is principally not because they think he is dead on his feet at sixty but so that he might get in the amount due on his retirement setup.

So, if my motion does prevail and we substitute the Bill for the Report, I would like to make an amendment to it. My bill calls for age forty and I would like to amend it to age thirty-five. That would at least give some of our people a chance to serve their State in this capacity.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, moves that the Bill be substituted for the Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act relating to Age of Inland Fisheries and Game Wardens," House Paper 894, Legislative Document 1002.

The Chair would explain that that is the motion for saving a bill or resolve after an unfavorable "Ought not to pass" report. It is the correct motion for saving a bill.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Gardiner, Mr. Martin.

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The fundamental question in the Bill which we are now considering is not to make jobs for people who would like to be wardens. It is to in-crease and help the efficiency of the warden service. The Committee has seen fit to report this bill out "Ought not to pass". Presumably sufficient study was given before the report was made. The particular objection to increasing the age does not appear on the surface. I think it is a valid argument that a man of, let us say, thirty-five years is not too much more crippled with arthritis, rheumatism and so forth than a man of thirty-two years. Looking at the bill from that end of it, it probably would not be too bad. The ultimate effect of it, however, is the retirement age and Social Security and all of those things that enter into a career in the warden service at present require thirty years of service before retiring on a pension at half pay. It has been the experience of the Fish and Game Department over many years of administration that the older wardens get, the less use they are in the heavy work, the hard work, that has to be done by the wardens. It is the wish of the Department that the "Ought not to pass" report be accepted and I now so move.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from West Gardiner, Mr. Martin, moves that the "Ought not to pass" report be accepted.

The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, that the Bill be substituted for the report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

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

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

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

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from West Gardiner, Mr. Martin, moves that the Bill with accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed, which is the question now before the House.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, I notice that this bill comes out of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game unanimously "Ought not to pass." Through the Chair, I would like to ask if there is any member of this particular committee who has changed his mind on the bill or are they still of the opinion that there should be an unfavorable report on it?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, addresses a question through the Chair to any member of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Medway, Mr. Potter.

Mr. POTTER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think the gentleman from West Gardiner, Mr. Martin, expressed the sentiments of the Fish and Game Committee very clearly. It was not the fact that a man thirty-five should be barred from being a warden because he is thirty-five but it is on the other end.

Now, if a man has the ability to go ahead and become a chief warden or a warden supervisor, something of that sort, the age of sixtyfive does not mean too much but how many men in this House at the age of sixty-five or even at the age of sixty would feel that they would be able to be up night after night looking after deer jackers, get home perhaps at five o'clock in the morning, at seven they get a call to drive sixty or seventy miles to inspect a bear and tag him for the bounty. Get home, before they can eat a meal and get their rest they get another call of trouble. The next night, go out again looking for jackers. A man after he is fifty-five, I do not believe many men are capable of standing the gaff and I think that the point of the Department in making 32 the age as they do the State police is well taken.

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, rise?

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, I want to speak on the bill.

The SPEAKER: Does the Chair hear objection to the request of the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, to speak a third time on the bill under suspension of the rules?

The Chair hears no objection and the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to disagree with my good friend, the gentleman from Medway, Mr. Potter. I happen to have two farms on Merrymeeting Bay and I know and have known for years the wardens, and they are a nice bunch of fellows and I think that the most efficient man that we ever had down there was old man Perkins. I think he was a warden until he probably died, I do not know, at seventy or maybe over. The boys had a great time down there getting geese and in the spring of the year the young fellows but they never got away with it very well when the old man was around because they usually found he was on the trail. I have noticed these younger fellows, I have never seen them on foot yet. They drive in back of my barn and they ask me if they may sit there. They sit there for an hour or two at night and I think that is the proper thing for them to do because they can overlook the whole bay and they can see anybody that is around in the bay trying to get duck or geese or a duck and I think that this idea that these fellows run out and go without their meals and drive fifty miles is all plain bogwash. In fact, I have never seen it. And I just wonder why they have to drive fifty miles to tag a deer when every town has a chance to tag their own deer. Now, I realize that the Department

does not like to be told by this Legislature and I am going to tell you how I got mixed up in this thing in the first place.

A young fellow who had served his country well as an airplane pilot in the war and was shot down and was in a prison camp for two years, when he came back-before he went to the war, he was a great woodsman-and he thought he would like to be a warden. So he asked me if I would take him down a set of papers and I went in and took him down a set of papers and he took the examination and everything was fine. And then they said he could not have it. I wrote the Commission and asked what the trouble was and they said: "There is nothing the trouble except that he was thirtytwo years and one month old and so he was out of a job. I do not think that this bill is unreasonable or unfair and I think it is just based entirely, in fact I am very sure that-perhaps I had better not say it-but I think the committee was influenced largely by the pow-wow that one of the members of the Department made in there and he was the only one who appeared against the bill and, as I said before, I want to repeat again these departments just want to have their own way all the time and do not want this Legislature or any Legislature telling them what to do.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Sanford.

Mr. SANFORD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think if we can vote to keep the older fellows in nights, we had better do it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Medway, Mr. Potter.

Mr. POTTER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to state for the benefit of this body that the man who appeared against this bill was not a member of the Department. He was a former member of the department and had had a lot of experience with wardens and probably knew what he was talking about and in case I made a misstatement, I did not think I did, I did not say tag a deer, I said tag a bear. It takes a considerable amount of the warden's time in the fall of the year during

the hunting season during the day to tag the bear which are caught and the bounty claimed on. Our conditions in a good many areas are much different than perhaps they would be down around Bowdoinham where they drive out and look over the ocean and watch the ducks. We have a lot of wild land and I think that the wardens in our area do a lot of work at night, in fact I know they do and a lot the next day.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mount Desert, Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. REYNOLDS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think I understood from the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, that the gentleman he spoke about was a veteran. If that is so I think you will find that in the State veteran law, public laws, that the age limit that we might make here does not hold true in that case. I think you will find that under the veterans' preference laws, the age limits are much lower and much higher.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis. For what purpose does the gentleman rise? Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, to ask for a division vote.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from West Gardiner, Mr. Martin, that this bill and all accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

The gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, requests a division.

As many as are in favor of the indefinite postponement of Bill "An Act relating to Age of Inland Fisheries and Game Wardens," House Paper 894, Legislative Document 1002, with accompanying papers will kindly rise and remain standing in their places until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Seventy-four having voted in the affirmative and twenty-four having voted in the negative the Bill with accompanying papers was indefinitely postponed and sent up for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Childs of Portland,

Adjourned until nine-thirty o'clock tomorrow morning.