

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninety-Seventh Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

VOLUME II

1955

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Friday, May 13, 1955

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Edwin W. Grilley of Augusta.

The journal of the previous session was read and approved.

Papers from the Senate

From the Senate:

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Clarify Voting by Persons in Military Service (S. P. 580) (L. D. 1548)

Came from the Senate received by unanimous consent, given its several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed without reference to a Committee.

In the House: Received by unanimous consent, read once under suspension of the rules and assigned for second reading the next legislative day.

**Senate Reports of Committees
Ought Not to Pass
Bill Substituted in Senate**

Report of the Committee on Highways reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Free Tolls over Deer Isle - Sedgwick Bridge" (S. P. 323) (L. D. 889)

Came from the Senate with the Bill substituted for the Report and passed to be engrossed.

In the House: Report was read.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur with the Senate and substitute the Bill for the Report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, moves that the House concur with the Senate in substituting the Bill for the Report.

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

Mr. ROUNDY: Mr. Speaker, that was exactly what was in my mind to do. I would like to make two or three brief statements. In the first place, this would mean going back to an old custom in New England.

One of the earliest, original bridges across the Connecticut River was a dual bridge between Walpole and my neighboring town of Rockingham, and this was a provision that pertained during the years when it was a dual bridge.

Secondly, I am sure that it must be in the minds of all of us that there never has been a time in our lives when there was so much definite interest in church attendance and religious life as there is right now. You get that from your newspapers, you get it from your magazines, you get it from your own experience. I think this is quite in line with the recognition of that very important fact and I would remind you that this relates to persons attending whatever may be the church of their choice for the Sabbath Day.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, that the Bill be substituted for the Report in concurrence. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Bill was substituted for the Report, read twice and tomorrow assigned.

(Off Record Remarks by the Speaker)

**Ought to Pass with
Committee Amendment**

Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act relating to Salaries of Justices of Supreme Judicial Court and Superior Court" (S. P. 148) (L. D. 337) 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. 148, L. D. 337, Bill "An Act Relating to Salaries of Justices of Supreme Judicial Court and Superior Court."

Amend said Bill by striking out in the 5th line of Section 1 the un-

derlined figure "\$14,000" and inserting in place thereof the underlined figure "\$12,000"

Further amend said Bill by striking out in the 7th line of section 1 the underlined figure "\$15,000" and inserting in place thereof the underlined figure "\$13,000"

Further amend said Bill by striking out in the last line the underlined figure "\$12,500" and inserting in place thereof the underlined figure "\$11,500"

Further amend said Bill by adding at the end thereof the following section:

'Sec. 3. Appropriation. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund the sum of \$12,833 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and \$14,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, to carry out the purposes of this act.'

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

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1956 and June 30, 1957 (S. P. 53) (L. D. 43)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. COLLINS of Aroostook
SINCLAIR of Somerset
CHAPMAN of Cumberland
—of the Senate.

Messrs. JACOBS of Auburn
CATES of East Machias
HENRY of North Yarmouth
BEAN of Winterport
STANLEY of Bangor
—of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee on same Bill reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 569) (L. D. 1522) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Report was signed by the following member:

Mr. EDWARDS of Raymond
—of the House.

Came from the Senate with the Majority Report accepted.

In the House: Reports were read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table this Bill.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards, moves that the two Reports and Bill lie on the table pending acceptance of either Report. Is this the pleasure of the House?

(Cries of "No")

The SPEAKER: As many as are in favor of the matter lying on the table will indicate by saying aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

Twenty-five having voted in the affirmative and fifty-seven having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: My only reason for tabling this this morning was to keep it alive until the other, the supplemental bill, had been fully disposed of. The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, talked to me just a minute or two before this came up and wanted to know if I was going to debate it and I told him "no". My reason was to table it until we could see what finally happened to the other bill, which has not fully been settled. For that reason, I was hoping that I would not have to say anything in regard to this this morning.

It seems as though it would be good policy for us perhaps to keep this alive until the other one has been finally disposed of. There is not too much difference between this bill and the other one, which has passed both Houses but has not yet been signed by the Governor. It does set up an appropriation of two million dollars for each year for capital improvement. It provides for an inspector in the Department of Purchases, which as stated back along, would more than pay his salary. It does give \$25,000 more to the Water Improvement Commission to complete their work in the surveying of the waters of the State. And it does set up a sum for vocational education and rehabilitation. I think without going through my

book and checking further that those are the main differences between the two bills and I was only hoping that I would be granted the courtesy to table this and keep it alive until next week and until we know the outcome of the other bill, the supplemental budget.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs.

Mr. JACOBS: Mr. Speaker, I move that the Majority Report be accepted.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs, moves that the Majority Report "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1956 and June 30, 1957", Senate Paper 53, Legislative Document 43, be accepted in concurrence. Is this the pleasure of the House?

As many as are in favor of the "Ought not to pass" Report being accepted in concurrence will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Sixty-four having voted in the affirmative and eighteen having voted in the negative the motion prevailed.

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Declaring the Communist Party Illegal and Unlawful" (S. P. 444) (L. D. 1236)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. REID of Kennebec
WEEKS of Cumberland
SILSBY of Hancock
—of the Senate.

Messrs. NEEDHAM of Orono
DAVIS of Calais
HANCOCK of York
BROWNE of Bangor
EARLES of South Portland
McGLAUFLIN of Portland
—of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee reporting "Ought to pass" on same Bill.

Report was signed by the following member:

Mr. MacDONALD of Rumford
—of the House.

Came from the Senate with the Majority Report accepted.

In the House: The Reports were read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rumford, Mr. MacDonald.

Mr. MacDONALD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I had hoped to be able to speak to you for some little time on this matter. But due to my health, I cannot do that. But I feel that I would be remiss in my belief if I did not undertake to say something.

This bill, as you know, is an anti-communist bill. It is a bill outlawing Communism in the State of Maine. I have made quite a considerable study on Communism, I have spoken before groups throughout New England on Communism. And I have learned to hate Communism with a hate that is almost unchristian.

Now, I think the greatest objection to this bill is that its passage will drive the Communists underground. Ladies and Gentlemen, if you have studied this proposition, you will know that the Communists always have been, are now, and always will be, 99 per cent underground. They cannot live in the light of day. They have got to operate underground. They always have. They keep a few above ground to operate with, but their work. . . . you can read these articles "I was a Communist for the FBI." You can read the different reports of the committees of Washington, and that is what you will find.

Some might say to you we have enough of law in the State of Maine but I have here the Annual Report of the un-American Activities Committee. And in that report they give what each one of the states are doing. Inside here there is Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, long paragraphs of what those states are doing, and we come to Maine, one line, "Nothing of interest found."

Now why do not we join with our sister states and do as the speaker said we had here, the National Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. I do not under-

take to quote him word for word, but he did say in effect, "Let them know that you are watching them, keep after them in every way you can," and this is the way for we in Maine to show the Communists that we are anti-communist. And I say to you here and now that I am a great believer, a great believer in that great American when he gave the toast, "Here's to my country, may she be always right, but right or wrong, my country."

Therefore, I move the adoption of the minority report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Rumford, Mr. MacDonald, moves that the Minority Report "Ought to pass" be accepted.

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

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have the highest admiration for the gentleman who just spoke. I have associated with him on the Judiciary Committee and have found him to be a very lovable fellow and one that I am going to call my friend. I heartily endorse his condemnation of the Communist Party but we already have national laws and state laws that cover this matter thoroughly and this bill just goes too far.

There have been many organizations pointed out by the Reds for they are subtle and tricky organizations that have appeared to be loyalist organizations and many innocent persons have for a while been led to join those organizations, and as soon as they found out what they were, they got out of them hastily. Under this bill as I read it, if you belong to such an organization, no matter how innocent you might be, if somewhere in the background it was trying to help the communist party you could not hold office in any office in the State of Maine, you are practically branded as a leper, it goes altogether too far. The Judiciary Committee considered this very carefully, and we all with the exception of my friend the gentleman from Rumford, Mr. MacDonald, felt that the ground was well covered, and that this would be perfectly

outrageous to pass, so I hope you do not accept the minority report.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Rumford, Mr. MacDonald, that the Minority "Ought to pass" Report on Bill "An Act Declaring the Communist Party Illegal and Unlawful", Senate Paper 444, Legislative Document 1236, be accepted. Is this the pleasure of the House?

Mr. MacDonald: Mr. Speaker, I request a division.

The SPEAKER: As many as are in favor of the acceptance of the Minority "Ought to pass" Report will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Thirty-nine having voted in the affirmative and forty-two having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. McGlaufflin of Portland, the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted in concurrence.

Non-Concurrent Matter

An Act to Clarify the Employment Security Law (S. P. 348) (L. D. 957) which was passed to be enacted in the House on May 10, and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and Senate Amendment "A" on May 6.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and Senate Amendments "A" and "B" in non-concurrence.

In the House: Senate Amendment "B" was read by the Clerk as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENT "B" to S. P. 348, L. D. 957, Bill "An Act to Clarify the Employment Security Law."

Amend said Bill by striking out, in the next to last line and in the last line of the 2nd paragraph from the end of subsection VI of section 7, the underlined words "not to exceed" and inserting in place thereof the underlined words "of not less than 3 months nor more than"

The House then voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

Paper from the Senate not on the Advance Journal:

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that when the Senate and House adjourn, they adjourn to meet on Monday, May 16, 1955. (S. P. 581)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

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

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Defining and Regulating the Collection Agency Business and the Budget Planning Business" (H. P. 1157) (L. D. 1375) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in the House on April 28.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House: Senate Amendment "A", printed as Legislative Document L. D. 1545, was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Browne.

Mr. BROWNE: Mr. Speaker, I now move that we recede and concur with the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Browne, moves that the House recede and concur with the Senate.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterford, Mr. Pike.

Mr. PIKE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: This is the very bill that your Business Legislation Committee unanimously reported "Ought not to pass". I feel very sorry that you all see fit to pass this as it is. I agree that something along this line should be done but there are some things in this bill that are really not right. I think that there are ten very complicated sections of this bill, any one of which if the licensee should fail to comply with, specifically any item, he could be not only fined but he could lose his license forthwith.

There is another thing that the Commissioner could hire a certified public accountant to go over the books of the licensee and spend

all the time and thought that they want to and the licensee will pay the bill. It does not look American to us.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Browne.

Mr. BROWNE: Mr. Speaker, in explanation, the matters referred to by my colleague, the gentleman from Waterford, Mr. Pike, have all been stricken from the bill. Those objections are no longer present, if they are objections. This was the alternative method of handling the same problem. The collection agencies, themselves have been completely eliminated from any regulations so that objection should be dismissed. This recognizes budget planning and the problems involved and attempts to do away with it.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Browne, that the House recede and concur with the Senate in passing to be engrossed Bill "An Act Defining and Regulating the Collection Agency Business and the Budget Planning Business", House Paper 1157, Legislative Document 1375, as amended by Senate Amendment "A". Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

On motion of the gentlewoman from Anson, Mrs. Thomas, House Rule 25 was suspended for the remainder of today's session.

Non-Concurrent Matter Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act Repealing Statement of Contributions and Expenses by Certain Municipal Candidates" (H. P. 191) (L. D. 196) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "D" in the House on March 22.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Quinn.

Mr. QUINN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This is a matter that the Election Division of the Department of State is interested in and they would like very much to consider it over the

weekend with the possibility of having an amendment by the first of the week. I move that it be tabled until Monday.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Quinn, moves that the Bill be tabled pending further consideration and be specially assigned for Monday, May 16. Is this the pleasure of the House?

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

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Regulating the Solicitation and Collection of Funds for Charitable Purposes" (H. P. 111) (L. D. 119) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "B" in the House on April 29.

Came from the Senate with the "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee accepted in non-concurrence.

In the House:

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

Mr. CHARLES: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This particular bill is offered by myself through the requests of the Better Business Bureaus and Chambers of Commerce of our state, including the State Chamber of Commerce.

Just to give you a brief background of this bill, as you remember, this was heard before the Legal Affairs Committee, it was given very strong support by the chambers and by business organizations. There were no opponents at that meeting. The committee report was unanimous "Ought not to pass". It came to our branch of the Legislature and I requested that the bill be substituted for the report and you gave me 100 per cent cooperation and did that for me and we passed it to be engrossed and sent it to another branch for further consideration.

I want to thank this branch very sincerely for the actions taken in spite of the fact that we had no debate and no discussion on the subject. It would appear to me that the title alone would be sufficient suggestion to you that there was some merit to this bill and that you did read the bill, and studied it carefully to know whether there

really is something behind this that would protect you, your pocket-books, your constituents' pocket-books, and all the religious organizations of our state. So you passed it.

Yesterday, certain actions were taken which did not prove very satisfactory to us. I cannot refer to that action but the suggestion is sufficient.

I want to read to you a letter which I received from the Better Business Bureau which is self-explanatory. It comes from Don Libby, its manager.

"In 1954 this Bureau handled over 4,500 inquiries and complaints. The classification that had the largest number of requests for service was Solicitations. It accounted for over 9 per cent of the total cases handled.

"I believe it signifies that the public is becoming aware of the many solicitations now taking place and are interested to know where their contributions are going.

"In our investigations of solicitations in this area we have discovered many interesting facts. In the first place the great majority are legitimate and worthy of the public's consideration. However, we have discovered that some went from out and out frauds to those who were paying a very high price for the money obtained.

"We have also found that some organizations located in other states having legislation pertaining to charity solicitations are making it a practice to come into Maine and solicit.

"Here are a few examples of solicitations we have investigated:

"A man, representing himself as a reverend, his wife and two children were soliciting for a children's home located in the state but some distance from Portland. In checking with the Chief of Police in that area he told us that the Police Department could find no evidence of the existence of such a home.

"The Bureau was asked by the Police Department of several municipalities to check on an out of town charity that had requested permission to solicit in their areas. In checking with another Bureau we found that the principals involved in the organization were of questionable character. In addition the

solicitors were paid a high commission and expenses, leaving very little for the institution.

"One state organization informed the Bureau that it had engaged the services of two solicitors and that payment was to be made at the rate of \$75.00 each per week or 50 per cent of the collections, whichever was greater.

"Again let me say that those are the exceptions, however every dollar taken by these organizations means one less dollar for the charities operated by reputable people at a reasonable cost.

"We believe the public is entitled to know where his charity dollar is going. Legislation providing for the disclosure of this information protects both the public and the legitimate charities."

That is signed by Don Libby of the Portland Better Business Bureau.

As you know, we already have a statute on our books, solicitation of charitable funds, Chapter 25, Section 275. And I want you to know that many of those who have this under consideration in order to give us a report, were not completely familiar with that statute and the arguments that were presented to me were astounding. They tell me that this bill would create hardship on several charitable organizations in our state and they cited several of them to me and said, "How is this going to affect this charity and that charity"? I referred them again to this Chapter 25 in our own books. It says, "are these charities registered now under our present statute"? And the answer was, "no." Well I say, "why have not they? They are under violation are not they?" The only reply that I could get was this, "so what, there are no penalties in the present solicitation statute, so why should they have to register? There are no teeth in the law." That is another reason why I presented this bill for consideration. What good is a statute on our books if we cannot put teeth in it and enforce it properly and protect our legitimate charities.

Now what does compliance with this statute and my regulation compose of? What is necessary? All that is necessary is to write a letter with a 3-cent stamp on the en-

velope, send it to the Bureau of Health and Welfare in our state and request a registration. Besides that, list all the information that is required to get that information. After that reaches the Bureau of Health and Welfare all of our organizations and businesses will have a source of information where they can refer to, to find out whether or not this is a registered and reliable charity that we can afford to contribute to.

From the Bureau of Health and Welfare every Chamber of Commerce and Business Bureau will be able to secure records and information in order to inform their clients, the consumers and the business establishments in the various areas.

I want you to pay particular attention to the present statute because it is a good one except for the enforcement provision. There is none. And what does my bill do further? It spells out with an effort to clarify the present statute. It spells out the meaning of the various terms and it also includes one very important feature, what is a professional solicitor? That is the thing we are after. We are after those professional solicitors. We want to know who and what these fellows are doing with your money. When they come to you and you are in doubt, do you know in which pocket part of that money is going? And how much of it is going to a good charity?

Now we have a lot of respect for Community Chests, Red Cross, the Y.M.C.A., the Salvation Army, they are excellent, but when another organization comes along and 50 per cent of your money goes to them, how much better it would be if these good organizations that I have mentioned to you could receive their full benefit from the money that they were cheated out of. If somebody is looking for a job, why do not they go out and get a good job instead of going out and fleecing our public out of their money which belongs to a good charity?

Neighboring our own state are New York and Massachusetts. The State of New York has such a law and it has teeth in it. Any violations would be a misdemeanor. The State of Massachusetts has such a law

and it would mean a \$500.00 fine or 6 months in jail, or both, and that includes corporations and associations.

Furthermore, this particular law that I have proposed would take care of any out-of-state organization that came in here for solicitations. There is a provision there under Section 274-D of L. D. 119, if you have not already looked at it, this is L. D. 119, Section 274-D, would put teeth in our law which would take care of our out-of-state organizations that come in here to solicit and that includes religious organizations that we do not know anything about.

I have talked this over with my minister and I said, "How do you feel about my law as it refers to churches and religious organizations?" He said, "It is a very good law and I hope that it passes." He said, "There are several organizations coming into our state who make themselves believe that they are representing certain churches and they are taking away the bread and butter that belongs to us."

I had a very unpleasant experience with one of the very opponents of this bill who told me himself that he has a visit paid to him each year from South America from a gentleman and it is a habit he says, he come up here every year and he solicits funds for a religious purpose and he spends a good vacation up here all summer and goes back to South America. Is that a nice thing to do? If they are coming up here for a vacation why do not they spend their own money, why do they have to come up and spend our money?

I present these facts to you, I do not think this is a hopeless case for us. I have tried in the past with Members of the Legal Affairs Committee to draw up further amendments that would make this a compatible bill for both sides. I really have tried and I have gone half way with them, but I will not go all the way. If I go all the way with what they want, this bill will be as dead as a dodo. And if I cannot have at least some protection for the public, I want no law at all.

I feel embarrassed to ask you whether or not we should go along with the report that came to us.

And I am wondering now whether I should ask you for a committee of conference. I still think that there is a chance and maybe if we could sit down together and talk this out intelligently we might be able to save this law for the benefit of our public. Therefore, I will take my chances from what I have said and from what you believe, that we insist in the House on our previous actions and that a committee of conference be appointed by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles, moves that the House insist and request a committee of conference.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. Edgar.

Mr. EDGAR: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to concur very heartily with my colleague, the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles.

Being in business in a resort town, I know how the summer months constitute a field day for solicitors and collectors of all kinds. Two, three, four times a week during the course of the summer months when business is at its best they descend on Bar Harbor I know, and I assume it is true in every other resort town, and go from store to store soliciting funds for one allegedly philanthropic or charitable purpose after another.

You might say it is foolish or bad business to just hand out money to these people when they come in, but when you are busy you cannot take the time to stop and examine any credentials, if they have any, and you do not like to feel like a cheap skate and not give a dollar or two to some solicitor for an orphanage or a crippled children's home or something like that. But there has been more than once, in fact there have been quite a few times, when I, as Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in Bar Harbor, have had phone calls from residents of the town complaining that they have been pestered by these solicitors who in more than a few cases acted in such a way as to arouse the suspicions of the person calling me. In those cases I have checked with the Chief of Police in our town with whom these solicitors are supposed to get clearance before they make

their rounds and with all due respect to him, he is in no position to make a thorough check of any credentials they might have. And I believe that if under the scheme of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles, the Chiefs of Police in the various towns had some central agency to whom they could turn for authentic information on these solicitors, it would eliminate a lot of trickery and cheating that I know goes on among some of these soliciting groups.

I am very much in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn.

Mr. HAUGHN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I, too, would like to concur with the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles, because being very familiar with this type of work that is going on I know quite a few groups who make just a livelihood going along and preying upon the public. And they are pressing on these laws now in New York and Massachusetts to the extent that they are now forcing these same people to come into Maine where the law has no teeth to enforce it such as the other states have. They come in here and they earn as high as 75 per cent for their own fees on every dollar that is taken in, just to use the name of some charitable organization so they have a selfish and personal motive behind it.

And I personally believe this law is not even strong enough as it should be, it should be like the Massachusetts law where they do have to register with the police if they are out of town organizations coming in to be able to allow the police department to check through the breakage in the homes and where they go out and so-call spot these places for further breaking and entrance when people are not home.

So I myself hope that this request of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles, prevails.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles, that the House insist and request a Committee of Conference.

Is this the pleasure of the House?
The motion prevailed.

Non-Concurrent Matter Tabled

Bill "An Act relating to Boilers and Unfired Steam Pressure Vessels" (H. P. 1235) (L. D. 1525) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "B" in the House on May 11.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Quinn.

Mr. QUINN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I move that we recede and concur with the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Quinn, moves that the House recede and concur with the Senate.

Thereupon, on request of Mr. Childs of Portland, Senate Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1235, L. D. 1525, Bill "An Act relating to Boilers and Unfired Steam Pressure Vessels."

Amend said Bill by adding at the end the following section:

"Sec. 3. R. S., c. 30, Sec. 83, amended. The 1st sentence of section 83 of chapter 30 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'No steam boiler or unfired steam pressure vessel that has been condemned for further use in this or any other state by an authorized boiler inspector employed by an insurance company or by an inspector authorized to inspect boilers by a State or the Federal Government shall be operated in this State at a gauge pressure of over 15 pounds.'

Provided further that each steam boiler, unfired steam pressure vessel, or hot water heating boilers located in a schoolhouse, if condemned, shall not be operated.'

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, the Senate Amendment is a little con-

fusing to me. First, it says, that a steam boiler once condemned by an inspector cannot be operated at a gauge pressure of over fifteen pounds and if you have a steam pressure vessel under fifteen pounds that has been condemned, from this amendment, I should assume they could still operate it. Possibly the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Quinn, could clear that up for me.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, addresses a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Quinn, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. QUINN: Mr. Speaker, well I understood that that would be perfectly safe from the inspector.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, I move that this lie upon the table.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, moves that Bill "An Act relating to Boilers and Unfired Steam Pressure Vessels", House Paper 1235, Legislative Document 1525, lie on the table pending the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Quinn, that the House recede and concur with the Senate. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Bill was so tabled.

The SPEAKER: At this time, the Chair would like to inform the members of the House of a rather unusual occurrence. A few weeks ago a group of students from Guilford High School visited the High School at Clark Summit in Pennsylvania. They spent a week there, visiting coal mines and other places of interest in that section of Pennsylvania. This week forty-three students from the High School in Clark Summit, Pennsylvania, are being entertained by the High School in Guilford. They will go to Moosehead Lake, look over some of our hardwood mills and some of our big pulp mills.

Today, these forty-three students from Clark Summit, Pennsylvania, with an equal number of students from Guilford and some of their teachers are visiting the State

House and they are with us at this time in the balcony of the House.

This afternoon, they will visit Colby College; tomorrow they will visit Mount Desert Island and have a shore dinner there.

To our visitors from Clark Summit, Pennsylvania, the Chair would state on behalf of the House, that it hopes you have a pleasant visit in Maine and to all of you visitors this morning the Chair extends on behalf of the House a cordial welcome. (Applause)

Mrs. Mann of Paris was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mrs. MANN: Mr. Speaker, I do not know if you knew that I was the one who put a little sheet of information on your desks this morning. As we do not always pay too much attention to this information where we have so much of it, I thought I would like to read that to you so that you will realize that I am very proud to come from the Town of Paris.

"FAMOUS AMERICANS

There is a square mile area surrounding the old court house on Paris Hill that produced more famous men than any other square mile in the United States.

From this area came Maine's only vice president, Hannibal Hamlin; Maine's only postmaster general, Horatio King; two United States senators, one United States Judge, 12 representatives to the Congress, one United States collector, five governors of the State of Maine, six judges of the highest court, one attorney general, three presidents of the Maine Senate, three speakers of the House, and two members of the Governor's Council.

Originally named Plantation Number Four, the town was finally named Paris after the city in France, and it is believed that Lafayette's aid to the American cause during the Revolution may have had some influence in adopting the name."

Thank you. (Applause)

Mr. Wadleigh of Mount Vernon presented the following Order and moved its passage;

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs of the Ninety-seventh Legislature be commended for their long hours of labor, their skill in handling a tough assignment and their ability to bring before us a balanced budget, and

BE IT FURTHER ORDERED, that an attested copy of this Order be presented to each member of the Committee. (H. P. 1255)

The Order was read and passed and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, I present an order and move its passage and I would like to speak briefly on it after it is read.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, presents an Order and moves its passage. The Clerk will read the Order.

The Order was read by the Clerk as follows:

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee be, and hereby is, requested to study labor relations in the State of Maine and to determine if a need exists for, or it is desirable to have, a labor relations law in Maine; and be it further

ORDERED, That the Committee report to the next Legislature the result of its study, with such recommendations as it may deem appropriate. (H. P. 1256)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, as you have just heard, this is an order relative to a state labor relations law. It is a companion measure to a report of the Labor Committee which you can find as Item 2, Page 4, of today's calendar. I wish you would please look at that report because I am going to talk about both things jointly.

As you can see, the report is a unanimous "Ought not to pass" report. The whole subject is certainly most complicated. I believe that one of the planks in both parties said that this Legislature should create a fair labor relations act. This particular piece of legislation which was presented is too far-reaching

and certainly too drastic for the State of Maine at the present time. It has been nicknamed, and perhaps justly so, the Little Wagner Act.

The proponents say that we need such a law before we really have any serious labor troubles in Maine. The opponents say why in the world should we go around looking for trouble when in the State of Maine our labor conditions as a whole have been through the years very good indeed.

I believe that the law as presented was drafted by a Mr. Wernick who is the legal representative of the CIO. Parts of it I know came from the Massachusetts law and parts of it came from the laws of other states that have had serious labor difficulties. These states do not have the enviable labor relations that we have in the State of Maine. And these relations, in my mind, stem from the character, integrity and sincerity of the great majority of our Maine workmen.

Aside from opposing in general the very severe restrictions which are apt to cause major labor unrest, this particular law, Legislative Document No. 630, has many errors and many complications. Parts of it would be unworkable and not only to management, but also to our Department of Labor and Industry, which of course would have to be substantially augmented.

Now it was absolutely impossible for your committee to re-draft this bill without a long and very concerted study of the whole question. Industry, naturally, suggested that we just drop the entire situation and report out "Ought not to pass." But since the basic subject is of interest to our people, and since it has been discussed by a great many people, the Labor Committee was not willing to do this unless it could be referred to some committee for a future study. And hence, I have presented this order and I now move its passage.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, that the Order receive passage.

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

Mr. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This L. D. 630, an act relating to a State Labor Board, is commonly known as the—

The SPEAKER: The Chair would inquire whether the gentleman is debating the bill or the pending order for a study by the Legislative Research Committee.

Mr. FERGUSON: Mr. Speaker, I am debating the order, this bill we consider it dead now the way it came out of the committee. It was heard in committee on April 5th, and it came out of this committee with the unanimous "Ought not to pass." As far as we could study, the Committee decided it was not a good bill for the State of Maine.

I see no useful purpose in burdening a Research Committee during the next year and a half studying this order. If there develops any need for such a law, there will be another session of the Legislature and that is the time to consider it.

I am opposed to referring this dead bill to the Research Committee.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Hanover, Mr. Ferguson, as I said before we of the Labor Committee consider these companion pieces. We reported the bill "Ought not to pass" only with the hope that the Legislature would go along with an order referring it to a committee.

Now Mr. Ferguson, the gentleman from Hanover, made the statement that two years from now another bill could be presented. Well if the question is not seriously studied, the bill that is presented at that time will be one like this, and so I certainly think that the matter should be given very careful study by a very competent group of persons.

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

Mr. BOWIE: Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, just said a few minutes ago, I believe, that we have no serious labor troubles here in the State of Maine at the present time. And I can see where this particular legislation would be a start towards causing labor trou-

bles. And for that reason I am going to ask for indefinite postponement of the order.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Durham, Mr. Bowie, moves that the Order be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn.

Mr. HAUGHN: Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken I request a division.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn, has requested a division.

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

Mr. MCGLAUFLIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Inasmuch as the Legislature, itself, has to pass upon these measures, it seems to me that we send a great many things to a Research Committee which have very little weight on their recommendations one way or the other. I am begging this House that here is where the responsibility comes. I do not want to oppose anything that would do any good but it seems to me that these research reports amount to very little one way or another.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say just a word on this matter. It seems to me that the gentleman from Durham, Mr. Bowie, sort of missed the point. He says that sending this to the Research Committee might cause labor troubles. That was what we felt about the bill. We felt that if we passed the bill, the bill would agitate things and I certainly believe that this should be sent to the Legislative Research Committee because it will not cost anyone anything. The Legislative Research Committee is all set up anyway and there is no extra appropriation and I certainly hope that the motion made by the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, prevails.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Durham, Mr. Bowie, that the Order be indefinitely postponed.

The gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn, has requested a division.

As many as are in favor of the indefinite postponement of the Order

will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Seventeen having voted in the affirmative and seventy-one having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Order received passage and was sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The House is proceeding under Orders.

At this time, the Chair requests the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, to the rostrum for the purpose of presiding as Speaker pro tem.

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

House Reports of Committees Joint Select Committee

May 12, 1955

Report of Joint Select Committee To Study Gift of Marine Hospital by Federal Government

The Joint Select Committee of the Legislature appointed by the two branches to study the acceptance of the Marine Hospital at Portland from the Federal Government makes the following report:

The Committee visited the premises at Portland and inspected the physical property involved. Conclusions of the Committee were to the effect that the location was ideal for many purposes but that unless some restricted use for the property was made which did not include any expansion, the property would not be suitable. Furthermore the hospital building itself would need extensive repairs or remodelling.

The Committee conferred with the Department of Education, the Department of Institutional Service, and the Department of Health and Welfare as to a possible use of the property. Apparently the Commissioner of Institutions and the Commissioner of Education did not have recommendations for the use of the property that would benefit the people of Maine. Dr. Dean Fisher, Commissioner of Health and Welfare, did propose a new service that could be of value to the State. This recom-

mendation was to use the property on both an in-patient and out-patient basis for the care, and particularly for the rehabilitation, of all types of chronically ill patients including selected alcoholics, the tuberculosis patient who may no longer need specialized tuberculosis care, the arthritic, the orthopedically deformed, the paraplegics, etc. Considerable numbers of people in these categories are now being inadequately cared for at home or in nursing homes or are receiving extremely expensive general hospital care; many of them are welfare recipients. Dr. Fisher also states that the most obvious disadvantage of establishing this type of service is a financial one, but on a long term basis the expenditure might be recovered for many of these individuals have a considerable rehabilitation potential, either in terms of return to employment or diminished need for personal services.

The Committee after considering this proposal came to the following conclusions:

1. It does not appear advisable to initiate a new service for rehabilitation at this time.

2. The property is not entirely suitable without spending a considerable amount in remodelling and reconstruction.

3. The per capita cost of maintenance is very apt to be high.

4. Funds from general revenue sources are not available at the present time for carrying out such a program.

For these reasons, the Committee does not recommend the acceptance of this property.

(Signed)

Samuel W. Collins

Hazel C. Lord

Wilmot S. Dow

Charles F. Cummings

—Senators.

Leslie E. Jacobs

Lucia M. Cormier

Louis F. Finemore

Earl V. Bibber

—Representatives.

Report was read, and on motion of Mr. Jacobs of Auburn accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Cates from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs

reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve in favor of Rockland Armory Project (H. P. 289) (L. D. 302)

Mr. Ross from the Committee on Labor reported same on Bill "An Act relating to a State Labor Relations Law" (H. P. 625) (L. D. 630)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Ought to Pass in New Draft Printed Bill

Mr. Jacobs from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve relating to Construction of a Road and Terminal in City of Rockland (H. P. 518) (L. D. 581) which was recommitted, reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1254) (L. D. 1549) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Report was read and accepted, the Resolve read once and assigned the next legislative day.

Ought to Pass Printed Bills

Mr. Henry from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reported "Ought to pass" on Resolve in favor of Addition to Chemical Engineering Building at University of Maine (H. P. 334) (L. D. 375)

Mr. Rogerson from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of a Science and Classroom Building at Gorham State Teachers College (H. P. 335) (L. D. 376)

Reports were read and accepted, the Resolves read once and assigned the next legislative day.

Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Mr. Anderson from the Committee on Claims on Resolve to Reimburse the Town of Stetson for Aid Extended to Carlton Johnson (H. P. 809) (L. D. 846) 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. 809, L. D. 846, Resolve, to Reimburse the Town of Stetson for Aid Extended to Carlton Johnson.

Amend said Resolve by striking out in the 2nd line in said Resolve "general fund" and inserting in place thereof 'Unappropriated surplus of the general fund.'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the Resolve assigned for second reading the next legislative day.

(Off Record Remarks)

Passed to Be Engrossed

Bill "An Act to Appropriate Monies for Capital Improvements and Construction of State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1956 and June 30, 1957" (S. P. 578) (L. D. 1542)

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

Amended Bills

Bill "An Act relating to Eminent Domain by Maine Turnpike Authority" (S. P. 247) (L. D. 693)

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

Resolve in favor of Wyman and Simpson, Inc., of Augusta (S. P. 203) (L. D. 497)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the second time, passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" in non-concurrence and sent to the Senate.

Bill "An Act relating to Compensation of Boards of Registration in Cities of 39,000 Inhabitants or More" (S. P. 553) (L. D. 1502)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendments "A" and "B" and sent to the Senate.

Resolve for a Recess Commission to Erect a Suitable Memorial for Honorable Percival P. Baxter of Portland (S. P. 568) (L. D. 1537)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the second time, passed to be engrossed

as amended by Senate Amendment "A" and sent to the Senate.

Finally Passed Constitutional Amendment

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Exempt Rental Agreements with the Maine School Building Authority from the Limitations of Municipal Indebtedness (S. P. 313) (L. D. 852)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being a Constitutional Amendment and a two-thirds vote of the House being necessary, a division was had. 100 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Passed to Be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act Amending the Charter of the Gardiner Water District (S. P. 563) (L. D. 1519)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 108 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.

An Act relating to Descent of Real Estate in Divorce Cases (S. P. 38) (L. D. 27)

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

An Act relating to Size of Fish and Number and Weight of Catch (S. P. 550) (L. D. 1488)

An Act to Revise the Laws relating to Savings Banks (S. P. 552) (L. D. 1501)

An Act relating to Airport Construction Fund (H. P. 330) (L. D. 371)

An Act relating to Compensation Benefits Under Workmen's Compensation Law (H. P. 670) (L. D. 746)

An Act relating to Real Estate of the Bath Water District (H. P. 921) (L. D. 1029)

An Act Increasing Salaries of County Attorneys of Cumberland

County and Franklin County (H. P. 945) (L. D. 1048)

An Act relating to State Sealer of Weights and Measures (H. P. 1120) (L. D. 1318)

An Act Providing for a Bounty on Porcupines (H. P. 1158) (L. D. 1376)

Finally Passed

Resolve Providing for a Recess Committee to Study School Finances and Needs in the State (S. P. 317) (L. D. 886)

Resolve Providing for Refund for Tobacco Tax Stamps (S. P. 565) (L. D. 1520)

Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Construction and Repairs at the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (H. P. 732) (L. D. 814)

Resolve Appropriating Monies for the Purchase of "Voter's Manual" (H. P. 733) (L. D. 815)

Resolve in favor of Knox Memorial Association, Inc. for Support and Maintenance of "Montpelier" (H. P. 954) (L. D. 1057)

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.

At this point Speaker Trafton returned to the rostrum.

Thereupon, the Sergeant-at-Arms conducted the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, 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 our Speaker pro tem for presiding so ably last night and again this morning.

Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: Under Orders of the Day, the Chair lays before the House the first item of unfinished business, Senate Divided Report, Majority "Ought to pass" in New Draft, Senate Paper 572, Legislative Document 1530, and Minority "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill "An Act Regulating Automobile Finance Business", Senate Paper 493, Legislative Document 1378, tabled on May 11 by the gentleman

from Auburn, Mr. Wade, pending acceptance of either report and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion of Mr. Wade of Auburn the Minority "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the second item of unfinished business, Bill "An Act Relieving the Burden of Indigent Costs Now Assessed to Paying Hospital Patients", House Paper 1243, Legislative Document 1535, tabled on May 11 by the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs, pending adoption of House Amendment "A", and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. JACOBS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: At my request, this was tabled last Wednesday afternoon in order to see if we could find money enough to meet this obligation at our committee meeting on that evening. Discussing this with the Appropriations Committee, they find that where this should come from would be the general fund and that is well nigh exhausted. There would be a possibility to take it from the unappropriated surplus. As this is a continuing account, if passed, it is not proper to take it from the unappropriated surplus but if this House should decide to do it, the committee has no alternative. But I will say, in agreement with the Governor, that we have around a million dollars to be given this unappropriated surplus in order to meet conditions which might exist some time in the next two years. The only recommendation that I can make for the committee at this time is the indefinite postponement of the bill and the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs, moves that the Bill with accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair must state that the pending question however, is on the motion of the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, that House Amendment "A" be adopted, and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It has been mentioned that there are many pet bills before this Leg-

islature requiring appropriations. Now this bill that we are discussing now, the reimbursement to hospitals having medically indigent patients, is certainly a favorite of mine. But let me repeat it was a favorite of mine in its original draft whereby the cost would be borne by the counties and not by the state, but this House did not approve of this method of financing, but they did indicate that they approved of the theory behind the bill and they wondered if some other method could not be found. At that time, there were several persons who inquired as to whether or not it could not be taken out of sales tax and the general fund.

Now, of course, after the approval of the present supplemental taxation program as we all know the plan cannot be financed by the sales tax. So the only other logical way left is to take it out of surplus. Now I will admit that if it were to be a recurring thing, it should not be taken out of surplus but I would think that in future years this would be submitted as a bill to come out of general funds and consequently would have to be considered when the House was to determine how much the tax rates should be on things like sales tax.

As I visualize it, this plan now is to get the hospitals over the next two years and from then on, I am sure that they will come up with a suggestion to have it financed from something like our sales tax.

Now the only other logical way left, as I say, is to take it out of surplus. We are not willing to have the fate of any part of our Hospital Aid Program linked with bottles, beer cans, or dogs. And all we can say is that there are many worthy bills, both general and individual, that are now listed on the appropriations calendar and we feel that this bill should only be given just consideration with the rest. And I feel that now it ought to have House passage so that it can get its place on the general or special appropriations calendar to be given equal consideration with the other matters thereon.

And I hope the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs, to indefinitely postpone does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would explain that a motion to amend has priority over a motion to indefinitely postpone so that the pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, for adoption of House Amendment "A", and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, I request a division.

Is the House ready for the question?

The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, that House Amendment "A" be adopted and the same gentleman has requested a division. Is this the pleasure of the House?

All those in favor of the adoption of House Amendment "A" will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Sixty having voted in the affirmative and twenty-four having voted in the negative, the motion prevailed.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs, that Bill "An Act Relieving the Burden of Indigent Costs Now Assessed to Paying Hospital Patients", House Paper 1243, Legislative Document 1535, and all accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would just like to say that if this Bill goes through as amended it will give to the medically indigent roughly fourteen, fifteen or sixteen dollars per unit of hospital care and those who are in the four categories would still be in the position of seven or eight dollars, for the same period of time of care.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to point out one phase of this. The gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, has stated that this is not intended to be a recurring matter. You can use

any fancy terminology that you want to, it is going to be a recurring matter. On any matter which is non-recurring it can always be said that two years from now, we will pass legislation to take care of it. At the present time, there is no legislation to take care of this recurring expense, and two years from now we will be in exactly the same position. There is no means of revenue to take care of this and I think that the Appropriations Committee has decided all matters very carefully and they are of the opinion that this is not one of the most needed. Therefore, I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs, will prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken, I request a division on this too.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bremen, Mr. Hilton.

Mr. HILTON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The principal reason, as I understand it, for this legislation was to cut the cost of the ones who are paying the freight now and I fail to see in this bill any provision for that. It is my opinion that the towns would suddenly be confronted with a good many more cases of this kind that would require treatment whether they should require it or not and I believe that these towns have overseers of the poor to take care of these cases now and it will be paid by the towns, and I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs, will prevail.

The SPEAKER: The pending question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Jacobs, that Bill "An Act Relieving the Burden of Indigent Costs Now Assessed to Paying Hospital Patients", House Paper 1243, Legislative Document 1535, with accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

The gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, has requested a division.

As many as are in favor of the motion will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Fifty-four having voted in the affirmative and forty-four having voted in the negative, the motion prevailed and the Bill was indefinitely postponed and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the third item of unfinished business, Bill "An Act to Create the Department of Development of Industry and Commerce." House Paper 1196, Legislative Document 1465, tabled on May 12 by the gentlewoman from Rumford, Miss Cormier, pending passage to be engrossed.

Mr. Osborne of Fairfield then offered House Amendment "C" to Senate Amendment "A".

House at Ease

Called to order by the Speaker.
(Off Record Remarks by the Speaker)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Osborne.

Mr. OSBORNE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The purpose of this amendment as I stated the other day, was to overcome one of the greatest criticisms that we have had of MDC. I speak of the what you might call perpetuity of office of the advisory council. This would provide new blood in the public members, it does not affect the state geologists or the department heads who are automatically members, only the public advisory members. So those who are opposed to it say "Well, what if you get a good man and you want to reappoint him?" I would not have any criticism of reappointment of most any of them that have been on there, but I do not believe that any man is irreplaceable, and with all due respect to the fact that he may be a very good man, it is possible that there might be an opportunity of finding someone even better or who had better contacts with industries out of state and so on to help promote the welfare of this department, and I will let the amendment stand or fall, naturally I would have to anyway, but however you people feel about it. If you feel that it would be beneficial to provide that

the advisory council get new blood so that there will not be a continuous term of office over a long period of years of any member, then you want to vote for the amendment, and if you do not, you want to vote against it. I move that House Amendment "C" to Senate Amendment "A" be adopted.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Osborne, moves that House Amendment "C" to Senate Amendment "A" be adopted. The Clerk will read the amendment.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "C" to SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1196, L. D. 1536, Bill "An Act to Create the Department of Development of Industry and Commerce."

Amend said Amendment by adding at the end of the 3rd paragraph, before the period, of that part designated "Sec. 7" of chapter 38-A, the following underlined words: 'and no public member who has served a term of three years shall be reappointed until 1 year has elapsed from the expiration of his last previous 3-year term of office.'

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Rumford, Miss Cormier.

Miss CORMIER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think that the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Osborne, has very well stated the case. If we have on this Advisory Council which now will comprise a member from each committee, plus five other members, if we have on this committee a person who is able and who is willing to give his time on this Advisory Committee, after he has served his three year term, after which in many cases he is just beginning to be valuable to the State, the Governor whoever he is will not be able to reappoint him unless he is off a year and, of course, when he goes off someone else will have to be appointed in his place and so that is what this House must decide. I do not think that it is a really too important matter and yet it is one that we should decide. So I also will leave it to the intelligence of this House to decide whether or not they would want that to go through.

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

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, I think that it will seem strange to you, members of the House, for me to be entering into any discussion concerning the merits of an amendment to a bill which I have fought so strenuously all along but I am going to do it. If we are going to have this bill and it has begun to percolate through my thick skull that we are going to have it, I would like to see it the best department possible. The Advisory Committee is not going to be a very strong thing under this bill, I do not believe, because it will have no strength. It is just merely an advisory thing. But if we are going to have it, let's have it the best we can get it and if we get a good man on it, let us not tie the hands of the Governor in reappointing him. Let the Governor run this thing. It is designed for the Governor to run and let's not tie his hands. I would not like to see Amendment "C" passed.

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

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think the gentlewoman from Rumford, Miss Cormier, made a very good point that you get a man who is familiar with the work, then he has got to wait a year. Suppose that applied to our Clerk, what kind of a position would we be in in the House? I am sorry that I cannot favor this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Osborne.

Mr. OSBORNE: Mr. Speaker, I would merely like to state that if it takes a member of this advisory council three years to get familiar with the work, I would not think he should have been appointed in the first place.

Now the first amendment that I had that you passed, I had not thought about it affecting these early one-year appointments, it is not my purpose to try to kill any one year appointments, it is only after they have served a full three year term, and then there may be others that would like to and be

capable of serving that advisory council very well from the different localities, and certainly the new blood would have different contacts with outside interests than the one that was already there.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. Edgar.

Mr. EDGAR: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I wish to concur with the gentlewoman from Rumford, Miss Cormier. If this amendment should pass, not only are we preventing the Governor from reappointing a good man, but we are in effect saying that we do not trust him not to reappoint an incapable one.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portage Lake, Mr. Cook.

Mr. COOK: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It has not been very often that I have been able to agree with my colleague the gentleman from West Gardiner, Mr. Martin, on this particular issue, but I do feel that at this juncture he has made a very good valid point, and I do want to point out that the possibility of getting a particular member on this advisory board that one would not particularly care for, would be of small consequence as compared with the Maine Development Commission where they were determining policy itself. They are merely advisory, and they are there in their way to help in making these outside contacts through contacts that they already have, and I hope that this amendment will not be adopted.

On motion of Miss Cormier of Rumford, under suspension of the rules, the House voted to reconsider its action of May 11 whereby Senate Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendments "A" and "B" was adopted.

Thereupon, on further motion of the same gentlewoman, the House voted to reconsider its action whereby House Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A" was adopted on May 11.

On motion of Mr. Osborne of Fairfield, House Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Osborne, that House Amendment "C" to Senate Amendment "A" be adopted, on which debate has already been had. Is this the pleasure of the House?

(Cries of "No")

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

(Cries of "Yes")

The SPEAKER: A division has been requested.

As many as are in favor of the adoption of House Amendment "C" to Senate Amendment "A" will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Six having voted in the affirmative and eighty-six having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A" thereto was adopted.

The SPEAKER: Is it now the pleasure of the House that this Bill be now passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A" thereto in non-concurrence?

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

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, I am not oblivious to some of the opportunities that I have had today to continue this fight by means of an indefinite suspension motion but I think you all know how I feel about this. I have done my best to let you know and you certainly have told me how you feel about it. Therefore, I hope that this new department will accomplish all that has been prophesied for it and more and that its value in good works will during the years to come prove even more than your many votes that I was wrong. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Osborne.

Mr. OSBORNE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am fully aware of your recent action on an amendment to this bill. I would like the chance to state that after the first amendment had received pas-

sage, I agreed with those who opposed it to withdraw it to put it in a form that they told me they would go along with. But apparently they felt different than what they told me. Inasmuch as the vote has been this way, I hope that this department will now be created and that it is successful and that we do not have some of the troubles with it that we have had with the previous predecessor.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A" thereto in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

On motion of the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards, the House voted to take from the table the thirteenth tabled and unassigned matter, Resolve Regulating Fishing in all River Tributaries at Sebago Lake, House Paper 743, Legislative Document 824, tabled on April 15 by that gentleman pending final passage.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This being Friday, the 13th, I thought it would be a good time to dispose of this thirteenth item. This is covered by other legislation which appears to be going through the Legislature all right and I now move that this be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards, moves that item thirteen, Resolve Regulating Fishing in all River Tributaries at Sebago Lake, House Paper 743, Legislative Document 824, be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to take item—

The SPEAKER: The Chair would state that the gentleman is out of order, and would request that he kindly defer a moment.

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

Mr. CHARLES: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question through the Chair of the gentleman from

Raymond (Mr. Edwards) if the pending legislation has already been acted upon and as to what status it is in.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles, addresses a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, this bill that I had reference to came from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game and I understand that it was engrossed last night.

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

Mr. CHARLES: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask another question through the Chair. Would the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards, please give us the L. D. number.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Charles, addresses another question through the Chair to the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards, who may answer if he so chooses.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, perhaps one of the members of the Fish and Game Committee can give that to him quicker than I can.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Rangeley, Mr. Harnden, is recognized to reply to the question.

Mr. HARNDEN: Mr. Speaker, will you please state the question again. I did not understand it.

The SPEAKER: The question asked was the L. D. number of the document that makes Resolve Regulating Fishing in All River Tributaries at Sebago Lake unnecessary as covered by other legislation.

Mr. HARNDEN: Mr. Speaker, I was just trying to find that out myself.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westbrook, Mr. Davis.

Mr. DAVIS: Mr. Speaker, I believe that that has been incorporated in L. D. 1499.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, in the original, L. D. 1499, this was not in it. Yes, it was in it but I am putting an amendment on it which was

agreeable to the gentleman from Westbrook, Mr. Davis. It went through the House and it is in the Senate and it has been engrossed.

Thereupon, the Resolve, L. D. 824, was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

On motion of the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, the House voted to take from the table the second tabled and unassigned matter, House Report, "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Education on Bill "An Act relating to Conveyance of Public Secondary School Pupils", House Paper 644, Legislative Document 721, tabled on April 1, by that gentleman pending acceptance.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to move the substitution of the bill for the report and offer House Amendment "A" and speak briefly on the matter.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, moves that Bill "An Act relating to Conveyance of Public Secondary School Pupils", be substituted for the "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee on Education.

The gentleman may debate the motion at this time if he so chooses.

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This bill is simply to clarify the present law regarding the conveyance of school pupils. I would like, at this time, to read you a portion of the present law, Chapter 41, Section 14. It says: "The superintendent of schools in each town shall procure the conveyance of all elementary school pupils residing in his town, a part or the whole of the distance, to and from the nearest suitable school, for the number of weeks for which schools are maintained in each year, when such pupils reside at such a distance from the said school as in the judgment of the superintending school committee shall render such conveyance necessary." You will notice that it says when "in the judgment of the superintending school committee shall render such conveyance necessary". Now the

only change between this bill L. D. 721 and the present law, we simply added the words: "public and secondary" and we have amended by striking out the words: "and secondary". It is still left to the judgment of the school committee when such conveyance is necessary. This bill should not affect any city or town in the State where they have busses running every little while. The children in those cities and towns already have the necessary conveyance and no school committee is going to say that those pupils do not already have the necessary conveyance. In other words, they have not got to convey these pupils. But ladies and gentlemen, we live down in the woods where we do not have busses running and the school bus is the only possible chance our children have to ride to school. No doubt there are other towns where the only means of conveyance for their pupils is the school bus. I have talked to several members of this House, and I should say that ninety per cent of the small towns in this state already convey their secondary pupils, their busses are already covering these routes, and there is no added expense for these secondary pupils.

Perhaps our town is an example of some of the other towns. We hire private busses and under the present law, they claim they cannot legally transport secondary pupils. Here we have a bus going out on a road where there are only five pupils, they live $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from school, yet on this 30-passenger bus they pick up one child and the other four walk. Now they are not much older or larger than last year when they finished grammar school, and they would still appreciate a ride on that empty bus, especially in bad storms.

We have a power plant eleven miles above Woodland. There are five families that live there to tend the plant, and from the No. 1 highway in, it is a distance of seven miles through woods, no buildings of any kind, yet the bus goes in there, picks up a few elementary pupils and the few high school pupils have to procure their own conveyance.

We have another case; a young man left there and went to another

state, and was married there, which happens occasionally. In due time, there were three babies, which also happens occasionally. They evidently separated and he landed back at his mother's one evening with the three babies, all under four years old. The same night he left in the night and also left his babies, and he has never been seen in that vicinity since. This woman is a widow and at the present time is probably nearing seventy years of age, and poor by any standard you wish to take. Yet, she has brought these children up and sent them to school. They would go home nights and she would put them to bed and wash out their dresses for the next day. These children today are ready or nearly ready for high school. They live seven miles from school. The school bus goes right past the house, yet the way the school law reads now, they will be unable to obtain a high school education, because under the present law the school committee has no legal right to tell the school bus to pick up the secondary pupils.

Now I ask you ladies and gentlemen, is this reasonable, sensible or decent, when we refuse our children, our boys and girls whom we are depending on for our future citizens, the chance to get a high school education?

Now this bill will benefit me in no way. I have neither children nor grandchildren that need to ride on the school bus, but it will mean a high school education for these children who live too far from school to walk, and are unable to obtain their own conveyance. I do not feel that there is a member of this House that will begrudge a single one of these children an opportunity to get a high school education. And that, ladies and gentlemen, is the sole purpose of this bill. I offer this bill and the accompanying amendment, and when the vote is taken I would request a division of the House please. Thank you.

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

Mr. FULLER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: When this bill came before our Committee we just could not go along with it be-

cause it was impossible. I will not take the time to go into the technicalities of the bill, but it would have been impossible as far as most of our cities and larger towns were concerned, but we did feel very sympathetic toward the intent of the bill, and I will also say that since that time the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, has presented several amendments which we have gone over very carefully and have told him were not acceptable. I have discussed this amendment with the other members of the Education Committee, with the State Department of Education, and they can see no harm in it whatever, and it does seem to take care of his situation down there and we feel very good about it that we could take care of his situation and still not incur a hardship on the larger cities and towns. As you will notice, this amendment practically rewrites the whole bill and makes it nothing compulsory, wholly permissive, and I hope that the bill is substituted for the report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, I am very interested in this question, but I do not know the amendment number. May I ask through the Chair?

The SPEAKER: The Chair would state that there appears to be an amendment numbered filing 486 by the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown. No amendment has been offered at this time and cannot be until the action on the committee report is taken.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Haughn.

Mr. HAUGHN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to go along with the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, on the substitution of the bill for the report because I fully realize the rural areas problems on the high school transportation. I too was involved in a particular case where my own daughter had to go six miles to school and for four years I had to carry my daughter to school each morning and go after her each afternoon and bring her home while the school bus went di-

rectly right by my home. Now there are several families who were not in the same position, I was able to take my daughter there, so therefore, their children could not go to high school because they could not afford the expense of taking them there and they also could not afford the expense of boarding them out rather than having to transport them, so I certainly would like to concur with the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, that the bill be substituted for the report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bremen, Mr. Hilton.

Mr. HILTON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I feel that I have to defend my town in this case. As I understand the law now, the towns with no secondary schools must provide for tuition to the nearest school in any town that the pupils so choose to have their secondary education in. Now my town borders on three towns that have secondary schools, namely, Lincoln Academy in Newcastle, Damariscotta, Waldoboro High School in Waldoboro and Bristol High School in Bristol, and if this bill went through, it seems to me if different ones in the town, different pupils should decide to go to these three different schools, we would have to provide three busses and they might only carry one or two on each bus, and it would bankrupt the town, and I am not willing to go along with this, and I hope the motion does not pass.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, that the Bill be substituted for the "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee. If it is so substituted, that gentleman would offer an amendment.

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

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: To set at rest the mind of the gentleman from Bremen, Mr. Hilton, I do not believe that the bill under discussion as finally amended would make it compulsory for any town to transport its secondary pupils. It would

merely make it possible to do so legally, and relieve a situation in Baileyville which I do happen to know about, and do no harm to anyone else. I hope the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, is successful.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to ask a question to any member of the Education Committee. It is my understanding under the present law, where the word "public" is not in the law that in many towns and small communities where there are parochial schools, that these children have the opportunity to ride on the bus, Biddeford, Lewiston and others where a great deal of the town taxes are much lower because of the parochial schools. My question is this: By inserting the word "public," would this eliminate the taking of parochial school children in public busses?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, addresses a question through the Chair to any member of the Education Committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Fuller.

Mr. FULLER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I cannot see that this bill as amended and the amendment is adopted would have any bearing at all on the parochial school youngsters. It is strictly permissive. It says here: "and the superintendent of schools in each town, with the approval of the superintending school committee, may procure the conveyance of secondary school pupils residing in his town." It seems to me that the law is that way now, you may, but this spells it out a little clearer so that it would take care of conditions such as they have there in Baileyville. If they have the money available and the school committee wishes to transport their high school pupils they may do it.

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

Mr. MCGLAULIN: Mr. Speaker, public schools do not include parochial schools.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rumford, Miss Cormier.

Miss CORMIER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The point that has been brought up by the gentleman from Portland was also brought up at the Committee and we were assured that it would not alter that in any way. However, if the legal minds in the House would say contrary, I would request that this article remain on the table until we can check it further.

(Off Record Remarks)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from East Machias, Mr. Cates.

Mr. CATES: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It seems to me that the bill has had a very good discussion from the Educational Committee, they are willing to go along with this bill being substituted for the report, and I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from East Machias, Mr. Cates, moves the previous question. In order for the Chair to entertain the motion for the previous question, it requires the consent of one-third of the members present.

All those in favor of the Chair entertaining the motion for the previous question will kindly rise and stand in their places until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A sufficient number arose.

The SPEAKER: Obviously more than one-third of the members present having arisen, the motion for the previous question is entertained.

The question now before the House is: Shall the main question be put now? All those in favor will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the main question was ordered.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, that Bill "An Act relating to Conveyance of Public Secondary School Pupils", House Paper 644, Legislative Document 721, be substituted for the "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee on Educa-

tion. Is this the pleasure of the House?

As many as are in favor will signify by saying aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, the Bill was then given its two several readings.

Mr. Brown of Baileyville 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. 644, L. D. 721, Bill "An Act relating to Conveyance of Public Secondary School Pupils."

Amend said Bill by inserting at the beginning of the 1st line the underlined abbreviation and figure 'Sec. 1.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out the underlined words "**and secondary**" in the 5th line thereof.

Further amend said Bill by adding at the end thereof, before the period and single quotation mark, the following underlined words and punctuation: '**and the superintendent of schools in each town, with the approval of the superintending school committee, may procure the conveyance of secondary school pupils residing in his town**'

Further amend said Bill by adding thereto the following section:

"Sec. 2. R. S., c. 41, Sec. 101, amended. The 3rd sentence of section 101 of chapter 41 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Any town may, in addition to the sums raised for the support of high and public schools, raise and appropriate a sum for the payment of conveyance or board of pupils attending secondary schools, said sum to be expended under the direction

of the superintending school committee.'"

House Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill was assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

On motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy, the House voted to take from the table the forty-fourth tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Ought to pass" of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve in favor of Farmington State Teachers College, House Paper 865, Legislative Document 977, tabled on May 9 by that gentleman pending acceptance.

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

Mr. ROUNDY: Mr. Speaker, I will make a statement and then I will make a motion. This means an appropriation of \$25,000 for the construction of the superintendent's home at Farmington State Teachers College and I move the first reading of the resolve.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy, moves that the "Ought to pass" Report be accepted. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Resolve was read once and assigned for second reading the next legislative day.

(Off Record Remarks)

On motion of Mr. Childs of Portland,

Adjourned until Monday, May 16, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Eastern Standard Time.