

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Ninety-Ninth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1959

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

SENATE

Friday, May 1, 1959

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. Andrew F. Cone of Gardiner.

On motion by Mr. Hillman of Penobscot, Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Orders

On motion by Mr. Woodcock of Penobscot, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that when the Senate and House adjourn, they adjourn to meet on Monday, May 4th at four o'clock in the afternoon. (S. P. 481)

Which was read and passed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Woodcock of Penobscot, out of order and under suspension of the rules:

ORDERED that a message be sent to the House of Representatives Proposing a Joint Convention to be held in the hall of the House at eleven o'clock this morning for the purpose of inviting His Excellency Governor Clinton A. Clauson and his guest, the Honorable Robert B. Williamson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine and the members of the Executive Council to attend and address to the convention such remarks as they may be pleased to make.

Which Order received a passage, and the message was conveyed to the House by the Secretary.

Subsequently the Secretary returned, having conveyed the message with which he was charged.

A message was received from the House of Representatives through Harvey Pease, its Clerk, announcing that the House concurred in the recent proposal for a Joint Convention to be held in the Hall of the House at eleven o'clock for the purpose set forth in the Order.

Papers from the House

Bill, "An Act Exempting Certain Fraternal Societies from Property Taxes." (S. P. 473) (L. D. 1338)

In Senate on April 28, passed to be engrossed.

Comes from the House, Indefinitely Postponed in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Charles of Cumberland, tabled pending consideration.

"Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Permit Voting by Civilians Residing on Federal Property." (S. P. 71) (L. D. 121)

In Senate on April 21, passed to be engrossed.

Comes from the House, Indefinitely Postponed in non-concurrence.

Mr. MARTIN of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I think before any meritorious bill is finally laid to rest it ought to be given a decent burial.

This bill was heard before the Legislative Research Committee and that honorable committee decided that it was very meritorious and said that something should be done to it. At this session it was heard by the distinguished and esteemed Committee on Judiciary and their first report was unanimous "Ought not to pass." It was later recommitted and came out unanimously "Ought to pass." However, there are certain objections to the bill which apparently cannot be solved at this session.

I would like to point out to the members that there are people living on federal reservations that are disfranchised and cannot vote for any elective office. I hope that in the future this can be solved. Therefore at this time I regretfully move that we concur with the House.

The motion prevailed and the Senate concurred with the House.

**House Committee Reports
Leave to Withdraw**

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill, "An Act Relating to Powers of Sheriffs to Arrest Without a Warrant." (H. P. 861) (L. D. 1229) reported that same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Which report was read and accepted in concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

The Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill, "An Act Creating a Committee to Study

Effects of St. Lawrence Seaway on Economy of Maine." (H. P. 784) (L. D. 1116) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill, "An Act Relating to Closed Time on Deer in Oxford County." (H. P. 544) (L. D. 779) reported that the same Ought not to pass Covered by Other Legislation.

The PRESIDENT: At this time it is a distinct pleasure and privilege of the Chair to invite one of the distinguished members of this body to approach the rostrum and act as President pro tem for a portion of this day's session. The Chair would request the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort Senator Woodcock of Penobscot to the rostrum.

This was done, amidst the applause of the Senate, the members rising.

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill, "An Act Relating to the Augusta Municipal Court." (H. P. 896) (L. D. 1265) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

Which report was read and accepted in concurrence.

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Taxing Advertising to Provide Educational Scholarships." (H. P. 673) (L. D. 965) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

Mr. COFFIN of Cumberland: Mr. President, first I would like to move that the bill be substituted for the committee report. I want to say a few words relative to this bill. Actually, the full responsibility of this measure lies upon my shoulders. This was conceived by me. However, I have found that I have received very little support for this bill as you can see by the report of the committee. I know that the bill is a very highly controversial bill because of the fact that we are taxing advertising. I felt that in order to introduce a bill of this sort the money would have to be available and there would have to be a new form of taxes. A great many of my opponents on this bill have said that this bill is unconstitutional. However, everything that we have read and

done relative to this bill we have found to be constitutional.

I am not offering any apology for this bill. It was unpopular with my own party and I knew in the beginning what I was going to be up against. However, I would like to state here the reason for this bill. We happen to be the 47th state in the nation relative to sending high school students to college. Even New Hampshire and Vermont send twice as many of their high school graduates to college as the state of Maine. New Hampshire has practically the same per capita dollar, the number of people are relatively the same and yet they manage to send twice as many of their students on to college.

The state of Arizona which is three and a half times as big as the State of Maine has a state university with 8400. We have 250,000 more people in our state, yet we only have about 4300 students in our state university. I feel that over the years we are having a terrible waste of brain among our young people and as I see the hundreds and hundreds of students that come in here every week and I look into their faces that are full of hope and encouragement, yet only a very small proportion of those students that enter these halls are going to go on to a higher education.

It seems to me that somewhere along the line there has got to be a method prepared to put more of our boys and girls in college. I am not going to have a long speech on this. I think we all realize the situation that the State of Maine is in educationally. We have done fairly well in Maine up to the high school age for our students. However, after that we seem to have lost interest. How many business men would put fifty per cent of their money into a certain thing? Most of you people come from towns that are paying over fifty per cent of your tax dollar into education. You do this over a period of twelve to thirteen years and then from there on the student is forgotten. I would like at this time to ask for a division on my motion.

Mr. WYMAN of Washington: Mr. President, I feel that I should support the unanimous ought to pass

report of the Taxation committee on this bill. We were all very sympathetic with Senator Coffin's aim and believe that there is a lot of merit in it. We cannot disagree with that. We did disagree with the tax. The tax would be on radio, T.V., magazines and what not that are sold or produced here in Maine and it would put our local T.V. stations at a great disadvantage, and our radio stations and whatever the advertising medium might be because the station in Boston could broadcast here without the tax and the stations in Maine would have to pay the tax and they certainly would overlap in their broadcasting. The same reason would apply to magazines.

Therefore I move that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Coffin, that the bill be substituted for the report. That Senator has requested a division.

A division of the Senate was had.

Four having voted in the affirmative and twenty opposed, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the ought not to pass report was accepted in concurrence.

The Committee on Judiciary on bill, "An Act Relating to Pauper Settlement of Patients and Employees of Central Maine Sanatorium." (H.P. 247) (L.D. 358) reported that the same Ought to pass.

Comes from the House having been recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

In the Senate, the bill was re-committed to the Committee on Judiciary in concurrence.

The Committee on Taxation on bill, "An Act to Tax Highway Equipment Brought into the State after April First." (H.P. 675) (L.D. 967) reported that the same Ought to pass.

In the House, report was accepted and bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A.

In the Senate, the report was accepted in concurrence, the bill read once, House Amendment A adopted in concurrence and the bill,

tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Ought to Pass — N. D.

The Committee on Education on Bill, "An Act Providing for Vocational Rehabilitation of Handicapped Individuals." (H. P. 282) (L. D. 429) reported same in New Draft (H. P. 951) (L. D. 1347) under same title, and that it Ought to pass.

The Committee on Taxation on recommitted Bill, "An Act Relating to Exemption from Taxation of Veterans Estates." (H. P. 180) (L. D. 251) reported same in New Draft (H. P. 943) (L. D. 1335) under same title, and that it Ought to pass.

The same Committee on Bill, "An Act to Clarify the Excise Tax on Aircraft, House Trailers and Motor Vehicles." (H. P. 569) (L. D. 802) reported same in New Draft (H. P. 949) (L. D. 1345) under same Title, and that it Ought to pass.

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

The Committee on Education on Bill, "An Act to Authorize the Municipalities of Farmingdale and Hallowell to Form a School Administrative District." (H. P. 742) (L. D. 1061) reported same in New Draft (H. P. 953) (L. D. 1352) under New Title of: "An Act to Authorize the Municipalities of Farmingdale and Hallowell to Form a School Administrative District and the Municipalities of Bingham, Caratunk Plt., Moscow, Pleasant Ridge Plt., The Forks Plt., and West Forks Plt. to Form a School Administrative District." and that it Ought to pass.

In the House, recommitted to the Committee on Education.

In the Senate, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Education in concurrence.

The same Committee on Bill, "An Act to Authorize Burlington, Enfield, Greenbush, Greenfield, Howland, Lowell, Maxfield, Passadumkeag and Seboeis Plantation to Form a School Administrative District." (H. P. 829) (L. D. 1180) reported same in New Draft (H. P. 952) (L. D. 1251) under New Title

of: "An Act to Authorize Enfield, Greenbush, Greenfield, Howland, Maxfield, Passadumkeag and Seboeis Plantation to Form a School Administrative District and to Authorize North Berwick and South Berwick to Form a School Administrative District." and that it Ought to pass.

In House, recommitted to the Committee on Education.

In the Senate, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Education.

The Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill, "An Act Relating to Expenses of County Commissioners." (H. P. 676) (L. D. 968) reported same in New Draft (H. P. 912) (L. D. 1285) under same title, and that it Ought to pass.

In House, report accepted; subsequently, bill in New Draft indefinitely Postponed.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, the bill was indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

Ought to Pass — as amended

The Committee on Labor on Bill, "An Act Establishing Disability Due to Radioactive Properties as an Occupational Disease." (H. P. 833) (L. D. 1184) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing No. 274)

Which report was read and accepted in concurrence, and the bill read once. Committee Amendment A was read and adopted in concurrence and the bill as so amended was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

The Committee on Transportation on Bill, "An Act Authorizing Red Blinker Light for Volunteer Fire Department Vehicles." (H. P. 841) (L. D. 1192) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A (Filing No. 127)

In the House, report accepted and bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A (Filing No. 282)

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Pierce of Hancock, the bill was tabled pending acceptance of the report.

Majority — OTP Minority — ONTP

The Majority of the Committee on Claims on Resolve to Reimburse the Town of Swan's Island for Aid Extended to Leverett and Marie Carter. (H. P. 437) (L. D. 643) reported that the same Ought to pass. (Signed)

Senators:

FOURNIER of York
WEEKS of Cumberland

Representatives:

KENNEDY of Milbridge
CURTIS of Bowdoinham
GALLANT of Eagle Lake
MATHEWS of Berwick
HUGHES of St. Albans

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the bill Ought not to pass.

(Signed)

Senator:

PARKER of Piscataquis

Representatives:

DUFOUR of Old Town
JOHNSON of Stockholm

Comes from the House, Majority Report Accepted and Bill Passed to be Engrossed.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Parker of Piscataquis, the bill was laid upon the table pending acceptance of either report.

Majority — ONTP Minority — OTP

The Majority of the Committee on Labor on Bill, "An Act Relating to Costs of Witness and Attorney fees Under Workmen's Compensation Act." (H. P. 356) (L. D. 515) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

(Signed)

Senators:

BATES of Penobscot
ROSS of Sagadahoc

Representatives:

WINCHENPAW
of Friendship
HANCOCK of Nobleboro
HARDY of Hope
TREWORGY of Orono

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the bill Ought to pass. (Signed)

MacDONALD of Oxford

Representatives:

LETOURNEAU of Sanford
KARKOS of Lisbon
MILLER of Portland.

In House, reports and Bill Indefinitely Postponed.

In the Senate:

Mr. MacDONALD of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate: The Workmens Act or law was first adopted in Sweden and then came to the United States by a bill introduced by the late Congressman from Lewiston, Daniel J. McGillicuddy. When he first introduced the bill he did not get very far with it. The next time he introduced it — and of course it just covered only certain federal employees — the bill passed, and it was at that time that we first heard the word “fringe benefits.” The word fell into disuse for a number of years, and in recent years, particularly since the close of World War II, the word is well-known to everybody.

Where workmens compensation is passed that is a part of the pay of the employee. It is a fringe benefit which the employer pays indirectly to the employee, and the employer uses that money to insure this account, pays it to an insurance company. Now the insurance company hires the best attorneys they can get, they hire the best lobbyists they can get, and they are using the money that belongs to the employee under the fringe benefit to pay for it, not his money but the fringe benefit money which is a part of the employees income.

Now all the employee is asking for here is that he be allowed to use some of his own money for the same purposes that the insurance company does. Therefore I move the adoption of the minority report in non-concurrence, and when the vote is taken I ask for the roll-call.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Bates of Penobscot, the bill was laid upon the table pending motion by Mr. MacDonald of Oxford to adopt the minority report in non-concurrence.

Majority —OTP
Minority — ONTP

The Majority of the Committee on Taxation on Bill, “An Act Exempting Certain Motor Vehicle Fuel from the Sales Tax.” (H. P. 799)

(L. D. 1131) reported that the same Ought to pass.

(Signed)

Senators:

WILLEY of Hancock
WYMAN of Washington
FOURNIER of York

Representatives:

MAXWELL of Jay
CYR of Augusta
COUSINS of Bangor
BAXTER of Pittsfield

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the bill Ought not to pass.

(Signed)

Representatives:

ROLLINS of Belfast
WALSH of Verona
PARSONS of Hartford

Comes from the House Majority Report Accepted, and the Bill passed to Be Engrossed.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, the Majority “Ought to pass” report was accepted in concurrence, the bill read second reading.

Joint Order

On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington,

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Committee on Towns and Counties be and hereby is authorized to report in consolidated form such bills relating to the salaries of County Officers and Municipal Court Officers as are in possession of the Committee. (S. P. 483)

Which was read and passed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Senate Committee Reports

Mr. Thurston from the Committee on Highways on Report of Pilot Study of Maine State Highway Department by Ebasco Services Incorporated. (S. P. 456) reported that same be placed on file. The Committee further reports that they endorse recommendations 1 and 2 on page 10 and feel that these recommendations should be given due consideration by the State Highway Department.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Pierce from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill, "An Act Providing for a Review of Laws of Department of Institutional Service." (S. P. 128) (L. D. 323) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Ought to Pass

Mr. Rogerson from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill, "An Act to Continue the Citizens Committee on Survey of State Government." (S. P. 321) (L. D. 897) reported that the same Ought to pass.

Mrs. Lord from the Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill, "An Act Relating to Increase in Temporary Loans for County of Kennebec." (S. P. 465) (L. D. 1329) reported that the same Ought to pass.

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

Ought to Pass — N. D.

Mr. Wyman from the same Committee on a Bill, "An Act Relating to Certain Per Diem Fees of Deputy Sheriffs." (S. P. 124) (L. D. 275) reported same in New Draft (S. P. 482) under same title, and that it Ought to pass.

Which report was read and accepted on motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, tabled pending first reading.

Ought to Pass — as amended

Mr. Pierce from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill, "An Act Relating to Powers of Board of Trustees of Maine Maritime Academy." (S. P. 245) (L. D. 628) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A.

The same Senator from the same Committee on Bill, "An Act to Create a State of Maine Authority for Emergency and Fire Fighting Training." (S. P. 361) (L. D. 1044) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A.

Mr. Duquette from the same Committee on "Resolve Providing

for Biographical Sketches of Maine Composers." (S. P. 90) (L. D. 208) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A.

Mr. Rogerson from the same Committee on "Resolve for the Purchase of One Hundred Copies of 'The Story of Houlton.'" (S. P. 108) (L. D. 258) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A.

(On motion by Mr. MacDonald of Oxford tabled pending assignment for second reading.)

Mr. Duquette from the same Committee on "Resolve Providing for Purchase of History of the Town of Unity." (S. P. 152) (L. D. 373) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A.

On motion by Mr. MacDonald of Oxford, tabled pending acceptance of the report.

Mr. Wyman from the Committee on Towns and Counties on Bill, "An Act Relating to Number and Compensation of Special Deputy Sheriffs in Cumberland County." (S. P. 183) (L. D. 426) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A.

Which report was read and accepted and the bill read once; On motion by Mr. Farley of York, tabled pending assignment for second reading.

Which reports were severally read and accepted and the bills read once. Committee Amendments A were read and adopted, and the bills as so amended were tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Mr. Carpenter from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on a recommitted Bill, "An Act to Revise the Inland Fish and Game Laws." (S. P. 205) (L. D. 544) reported that the same Ought to pass as amended by Committee Amendment A and Committee Amendment B.

Which report was read and accepted and the bill read once and on motion by Mr. Carpenter of Somerset, the bill was laid upon the table pending adoption of the amendments.

Second Readers

The Committee on Bills in the Second Reading reported the following bills:

House

Bill, "An Act Relating to Discrimination at Places of Public Resort or Amusement." (H. P. 560) (L. D. 846)

Which was read a second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

House — as amended

Bill, "An Act Relating to Cutting of Christmas Trees." (H. P. 794) (L. D. 1126)

Which was read a second time and passed to be engrossed as amended, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act Relating to Cancellation of Automobile Physical Damage Insurance." (H. P. 930) (L. D. 1316)

Which was read a second time and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendments A and B, and by Senate Amendment A in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

Senate

Bill, "An Act Revising the Law Relating to Education of Physically Handicapped or Exceptional Children." (S. P. 480) (L. D. 1350)

Which was read a second time and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Senate — as amended

Bill, "An Act Amending the Interpleader Compact." (S. P. 256) (L. D. 669)

Which was read a second time and passed to be engrossed as amended.

Sent down for concurrence.

Enactors

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported as truly and strictly engrossed the following Bills and Resolves:

Bill, "An Act Clarifying Laws Relating to Secondary Schools." (H. P. 281) (L. D. 412)

Bill, "An Act Relating to Definition of Fish Weirs." (H. P. 367) (L. D. 526)

(On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, tabled pending passage to be enacted.)

Bill, "An Act Increasing Burial Expenses Under Workmen's Compensation Act." (H. P. 862) (L. D. 1230)

Bill, "An Act Providing for Civil Service for the Old Orchard Beach Police Department." (H. P. 899) (L. D. 1268)

Bill, "An Act to Create the Berwick Water and Sewerage District." (H. P. 931) (L. D. 1317)

(On motion by Mr. Martin of Kennebec, tabled pending passage to be enacted.)

Bill, "An Act Relating to Lighting in All Places Licensed to Sell Liquor to be Consumed on the Premises." (H. P. 938) (L. D. 1325)

Bill, "An Act Designating Certain Dermatitis Diseases as Occupational Diseases." (H. P. 939) (L. D. 1326)

Bill, "An Act Relating to Hearing Injuries under Workmen's Compensation Law." (S. P. 216) (L. D. 555)

Bill, "An Act Providing Special Disability Compensation for Members of Organized Police Departments." (S. P. 234) (L. D. 617)

Bill, "An Act Increasing Salary of Official Court Reporters." (S. P. 259) (L. D. 672)

(On motion by Mr. Rogerson of Aroostook, placed on the Special Appropriations Table pending passage to be enacted.)

Bill, "An Act Increasing the Salary of the Governor." (S. P. 384) (L. D. 1110)

Bill, "An Act Relating to Duties of Municipalities Concerning Dutch Elm Disease." (S. P. 464) (L. D. 1328)

Which bills were Passed to be Enacted.

Resolve, "Opening Hancock Pond, Oxford and Cumberland Counties to Ice Fishing." (H. P. 493) (L. D. 706)

"Resolve, Opening Sand Pond, Oxford County to Ice Fishing." (H. P. 494) (L. D. 707)

Which resolves were Finally passed.

Emergency

Bill, "An Act Relating to Itinerant Vendors." (H. P. 937) (L. D. 1324)

Which bill, being an emergency measure, and having received the affirmative vote of 27 members of the Senate, was Passed to be Enacted.

At this point, the President resumed the Chair, Mr. Woodcock retiring amidst the applause of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair certainly wants to thank Senator Woodcock of Penobscot for his very excellent services presiding this morning as President pro tem.

Knowing the shortness of the time between now and the period voted upon earlier for the Joint Convention, at this time the Chair will declare a recess until ten minutes to eleven at which time the Chair will request each Senator to be back in his or her seat preparatory to forming the Joint Convention.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

The Senate retired to the Hall of the House for a Joint Convention.

(For proceedings of Joint Convention, see House Report.)

In The Senate

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Mr. WYMAN of Washington: Mr. President, I would like to ask if L.D. 92 is in the possession of the Senate?

The PRESIDENT: It is, having been held at the request of the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman.

Mr. WYMAN: Mr. President, I now move that the Senate reconsider its action of yesterday whereby we refused to accept the minority ought to pass report of the committee on this bill.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman, that the Senate reconsider its action of yesterday whereby it accepted the ought not to pass report on S.P. 59, L.D. 92 bill, "An Act Establishing a Minimum Wage".

Mr. WYMAN: Mr. President, when the vote is taken I move that it be by roll call.

A division of the Senate was had, and obviously a sufficient number of Senators having voted in the affirmative, the roll call was ordered.

Mr. CHARLES of Cumberland: Mr. President, in order that there may not be any error, I would like to know if we are voting for the eighty cents an hour bill or the one dollar minimum.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator request that the Secretary read the bill?

Mr. ROSS of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I can answer that question. This is a vote to reconsider our action on the eighty cent minimum wage bill and this is a roll call just to reconsider our former action. If it is reconsidered, I gather there will be some further remarks made.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator from Cumberland or any other Senator wish to have the bill read?

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President I think we ought to vote first on the motion to reconsider.

The PRESIDENT: That is correct: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman, that the Senate reconsider its action of yesterday whereby it accepted the majority ought not to pass report of the committee on L.D. 92, bill, "An Act Establishing a Minimum Wage", and so that there will be no confusion, the Chair will state that this is the eighty cents an hour bill.

The roll call having been ordered,

The Secretary called the roll, and the Senators responded as follows:

YEAS: Bates, Carpenter, Charles, Cole, Dow, Duquette, Hillman, Lord, Martin, Noyes, Parker, Pierce, Rogerson, Ross, Stilphen, Weeks, Woodcock, Wyman - 18

NAYS: Boucher, Coffin, Dunn, Farley, Fournier, Hunt, Lessard, Lewis, MacDonald, Thurston - 10

ABSENT: Briggs, Brown, St. Pierre, Willey - 4

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

Mr. WYMAN of Washington: Mr. President, I now move the acceptance of the minority ought to pass report.

For three sessions I have consistently voted against a minimum wage bill because I have not believed in it.

According to the debate yesterday there are only some nineteen thousand persons who are not covered by the Federal Minimum Wage Act, although to listen to the debate one would think that practically all of the workers in Maine are working for thirty or forty cents an hour.

My reasons for opposing this have been that a large majority of the workers in Maine, including my own, who during the summer number some two or three hundred employees, are covered by the Federal Wage and Hour Act but that there should be a place left for those many older people and others who are incapable of holding better paying jobs.

Four years ago the elevator operator at the Augusta House told me he hoped the minimum wage bill would not pass as the hotel would install an automatic elevator and he would be out of a job. Right now we have two elderly gentlemen operating the elevator at the Augusta House. They realize that at a dollar an hour the hotel would install an automatic elevator. Therefore they are happy to work for less. It gives them something to do and enables them to have the dignity and self respect that comes from work, instead of being idle and a burden on their relatives.

Again, in my home town I recently talked with a widow who is working in a variety store for somewhat less than a minimum wage, but who is happy to have the opportunity to work and keep her mind occupied. Or another instance is the wife of an insurance agent who works in our drug store and is glad to have the opportunity.

There, members of the Senate, make up the majority of the people who are working for less than one dollar per hour. Although the opponents of this bill yesterday would have you believe that there are many men with wives and five or six children living on less than a

minimum wage, that I believe is the exception by far.

There are some workers in the state who are drawing small unemployment compensation checks, and many of these would be glad to have employment which would enable them to earn more than their unemployment compensation even though it be less than the federal minimum wage.

These, fellow members of the Senate, are some of my reasons for consistently opposing a minimum wage in the State of Maine.

However, after listening to the debate yesterday and the strong arguments for a minimum wage by my good friends, the Senator from Oxford, Senator MacDonald, and the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Ross, it would appear that under the Ross bill for eighty cents per hour with the exemption as listed; these people about whom I have worried are for the most part provided for, and that in spite of my reasons for voting against the minimum wage in the past, the Ross bill provides better reasons for a minimum wage now.

I don't like to be stubborn and if you will permit me I would for a moment like to be nostalgic. My good father sat in this very seat as a State Senator from Washington County exactly fifty years ago, and he always told me "Hollis, wise men change their minds." With respect to this bill, I like to think I am following the wise course and I am sure that he would approve when I tell you that after three sessions I have changed my mind consider this a beginning of a sound minimum wage program for Maine.

Mr. LESSARD of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I rise in opposition to the motion of the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman. I am not going to enter into any lengthy debate. I think perhaps all that could be said was said yesterday. I am sure it is still fresh in your minds and it is not necessary for me to belabor the points that were made. However, I do think that the nineteen thousand working men and women of Maine who are not under the federal wage-hour standard surely are entitled to have the same provisions for them as others.

In other words they should have the same wage scale as their working neighbors. I cannot see that because of the fact that they are not employed in industry which is covered under our federal wage and hour statutes that they should be penalized. I think that they eat the same food, live in the same quarters and have the same obligations to meet, and I am sure that the dollar which the other people who are covered receive will mean as much to them even though they are in a minority of 19,000. So, rather than repeat the points that were made yesterday, I will say that I think we feel we should still stick to the one dollar and not the eighty cents.

I am glad to hear that the good Senator changed his mind, and perhaps before the session is over this morning he will again change his mind and come up with one dollar. I hope that the good Senator will do that, because he says that minds can be changed. However, I have my doubts.

When the vote is taken I request the roll call.

Mr. MacDONALD of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate: Like Senator Lessard of Androscoggin, I stand in the same position I did yesterday. I am not going to cheapen labor by saying they are worth only eighty cents an hour.

There are more than nineteen thousand people involved in this. While there may be nineteen thousand workers, they have families. And so far as the old man, the same as the man who runs the elevator down to the Augusta House, he wouldn't have to have any. As I understand, he comes from my county, from Norway; he is the father of the manager and he could almost buy the Augusta House and not worry, although he is working.

Mr. ROSS of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I spoke at length yesterday on my philosophy concerning the minimum wage. I will not repeat that. I certainly will also not try to influence the thinking of those who oppose the principle of minimum wage. I respect their sincere convictions. But I fail to see how those who favor the principle of minimum wage but wish that the

figure be set at one dollar are not willing to compromise when the larger amount has been defeated, and they do this under the guise that they will not condone anything less than a living wage of forty dollars. Certainly I will admit that that extra eight dollars a week would help the working person, but it would not bring up what they call the thirty-two dollar disgracefully low wage to a satisfactory high; but certainly something is better than nothing. In this world as we go through it many things in life are give and take, and as I look at this program it would seem to me that eighty per cent of the whole is a great deal better than nothing. Now those who favor the passage of a minimum wage bill but speak against this one, knowing full well that at the present time we have no law on our books, are giving lip-service only and speaking in platitudes for the benefit of something and not their stated purpose of the passage of a minimum wage bill. I fail to see how these proponents in their conscience can go home and tell the working men and women who are not covered now that because they could not get the whole they refused to give them any part of it.

We have never said a man is worth only eighty cents, but we maintain that at least he is worth consideration, and by their firm stand they are not willing to consider the man now not covered.

Mr. HUNT of Kennebec: Mr. President, it appears from the talk and debate we had yesterday and today that everyone is interested in helping labor, and it apparently turns out that there eighty cents an hour friends of labor and one dollar an hour friends of labor. As has already been said, the one dollar per hour, giving only forty dollars a week seems to be the very minimum that we can go and face our constituents with and feel that we have done our duty, so, for myself, I want to still be listed as a dollar an hour friend of labor.

Mr. MacDONALD of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I am not actuated in my position by any personal reasons, but I have talked with as many people who do not come under the federal

law as anybody in the State of Maine.

When I came to the United States I went to work in the paper mill and they have been my friends ever since and I know them around through that part of the country. I have talked with some of my friends about this bill long before this legislature opened, and my instructions from them, the people who are earning less than one dollar, is to get a dollar an hour. They say they won't accept a sop, so that is my reason.

Mr. FARLEY of York: Mr. President and members of the Senate: It has been interesting listening to the debate, but being just a small fellow in a small business, I think if you put upon the statute books this eighty cent law you are going to send a lot of people chasing for help at eighty cents an hour. In my trucking business, when we hire anyone outside to haul a carload of cement or a carload of pipe the least we pay them is \$1.50. If you are going to give some people in the State of Maine an opportunity to bid on jobs you cannot pay eighty or ninety cents when the rest of us are giving the man something for his family.

I think there is something that has been overlooked by some of the members here. Today a man who has a family, a man who has any intention of sending his children to college, the Lord knows that he will never be able to send any of his children to college on eighty cents which will probably be worth only thirty-seven cents by that time. I think the least we should put on the books is that the business man would have to pay one dollar an hour anyway and if they want to pay more they should do that for themselves. I am not in favor of the eighty cents an hour.

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate: According to what I can see, this seems to have become a party measure. The Lord knows why it was made a party measure. I think there are people working for small wages, Republicans as well as Democrats. Apparently this bill wants to go back instead of going ahead. The Senator from Sagadahoc is just twenty years behind the times.

At that time that might have been the proper amount, eighty cents an hour, but apparently he does not know what has happened to industry. I can recollect when I sold houses in 1932 for \$1500 and today those same houses are selling for \$15,000. Apparently the good Senator does not realize the march of time and does not realize that employment wages should go along with the times.

I can recollect when I was a boy I worked for ten dollars a month, and today a boy working for me gets ten dollars a day. Times have changed. We are now in 1959.

It has been stated many times in this Legislature that the State of Maine under Republican rule was still fighting the Civil War. I wonder if we are trying to make a minimum wage fitting the prices of a hundred years ago? To me a dollar is little enough. That is a compromise. It should be \$1.50 an hour. Now in place of compromising in between those figures we are talking about going down. I stated yesterday and I want to repeat, that two years ago the lowest wage mentioned in this Senate was seventy-five cents an hour and that was defeated. I ask you, in your own conscience and mine, if an increase of five cents an hour in those two years is a fair increase? How many of you would want to go back to the wages of two years ago.

In my business, those wages have increased twenty to twenty-five per cent for labor; and a five cent increase, if my arithmetic is right, would be about a six per cent increase on that seventy-five cents an hour wage.

I think the Senate has made up its mind. Apparently it has been made on party lines. I am glad I am going to be on the Democratic side this time because I am warning the Republican Party that you are just driving another nail in your coffin.

Mr. BATES of Penobscot: Mr. President, this is not as complicated as it might appear to be, and as some of these other abstract measures that have been brought into the situation.

In the first place, you either do believe in the principle of a minimum wage law or you do not believe in it. If you do believe in it, you attempt to produce a floor for consideration of the impact at that time on all big business, small business, the young, the old, the handicapped, the city areas, the rural areas, full-time workers, part-time workers, and all of the other aspects of our economy.

To me this is a day of special significance; it is a day which will help prove to me whether or not there is any flexibility on the part of a group in this Senate and whether or not that lack of flexibility is going to be a pattern for the rest of the session.

Mr. ROSS of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, just very briefly may I say that I hope that the conservative members of the Republican Party read the remarks of the honorable Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boucher where he said I was thirty years behind the times, because I think this is the first time that I have been called an ultra-conservative.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Wyman, to accept the minority Ought to pass report on L. D. 92, in new draft, L. D. 1337, and a roll call has been requested.

Mr. HILLMAN of Penobscot: Mr. President, I ask permission of the Senate to be excused from voting. My good friend, Senator Briggs of Aroostook asked me to pair with him. If he were voting, he would vote Yes and I would vote No.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator may be excused.

Mr. PARKER of Piscataquis: Mr. President, it is my understanding that were Senator Brown of Washington here, he would vote Yes and I shall vote No. I ask the privilege of pairing my vote with the vote of Senator Brown.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair grants that request.

Mr. FARLEY of York: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I hope that the Senator from Penobscot County, Senator Bates, did not mean that I was one of those when he said we should forget some things. I would like to remind the

Senator that there are increases in a lot of other things, even when you go into a drug store to buy a capsule you pay .75 or .80 and if you're going to give a man a dollar, how many capsules is he going to be able to buy when he has pneumonia, which is about the way I feel this morning.

Thereupon, the roll call having been requested, a division of the Senate was had, and a sufficient number of Senators having obviously voted in the affirmative, the roll call was ordered.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman, that the Senate accept the minority ought to pass report on L. D. 92.

The Secretary called the roll, and the Senators answered as follows:

YEAS: Bates, Carpenter, Charles, Cole, Dow, Lord, Martin, Noyes, Pierce, Rogerson, Ross, Stilphen, Weeks, Woodcock, Wyman — 15.

NAYS: Boucher, Coffin, Dunn, Duquette, Farley, Fournier, Hunt, Lessard, Lewis, MacDonald, Thurston — 11.

ABSENT: Briggs, Brown, St. Pierre, Willey - 4.

PAIRED: Senators Hillman and Briggs
Senators Parker and Brown.

Fifteen having voted in the affirmative and eleven opposed, the motion prevailed, the ought to pass report was accepted and the bill in new draft read once.

Mr. MacDONALD: Mr. President, I move that the bill be laid upon the table pending assignment for second reading.

Mr. WOODCOCK: Mr. President, may I inquire of the President what the pending motion is?

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is on the motion of Senator MacDonald of Oxford that L. D. 1337 be laid upon the table pending assignment for second reading.

Mr. WOODCOCK: Mr. President, when the vote is taken I ask that it be by division.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Oxford, Senator MacDonald, that L. D. 1337 be laid upon the table pend-

ing assignment for second reading, and a division has been requested.

A division of the Senate was had.

Eleven having voted in the affirmative and seventeen opposed, the motion to table did not prevail.

Thereupon, the bill was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

Mr. COFFIN of Cumberland: Mr. President, I would like to inquire if you have S. P. 82, L. D. 154 in the possession of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would state that L. D. 154 Bill, "An Act Relating to Minimum Wages," is in the possession of the Senate having been held at the request of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Coffin.

Mr. COFFIN of Cumberland: Mr. President, I would like to ask for reconsideration of our action of yesterday on this particular bill. I voted in the affirmative and I have reason to believe that I will vote in the negative today.

A viva voce vote being doubted by the Chair

A division of the Senate was had.

Twenty-three having voted in the affirmative and none opposed, the motion prevailed and the Senate voted to reconsider its former action on L. D. 154 whereby it accepted the Majority Ought not to pass report.

Mr. COFFIN of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I offer my humble apologies here today for causing all this paradox.

Thousands of words were spoken here yesterday and today relative to these two bills, and I am not going to add too much more because I think probably everyone has made up their minds regardless of who talks today. However, I only mentioned one three-letter word yesterday and I brought the State of Maine down on my shoulders.

We have talked about the economy of the State of Maine, and one of the reasons which was advanced yesterday that we could not have a minimum wage here of one dollar was because the economy of the State of Maine would not stand it. Well, if we had a one dollar minimum wage our economy would be a whole lot better.

I feel that most of us should think of the other fellow, that is put yourselves in the shoes of the person who is working for a wage under the minimum. I think most of you people, if you were put in the position where you were asking to be employed and if you really seriously thought of this thing — because there are none of us here today but know that possibly that time might come—when certainly you would like to be used as you use others.

I move that the Senate accept the minority "Ought to pass" report of the committee.

Mr. LESSARD of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate: Again I am going to repeat that I am not going to belabor this thing around any longer. I see where the well-oiled machinery of the Republican Party closed caucus, I may add, worked out very well, and therefore I am not going to attempt to belabor the point, as I said before. However, so far as the arguments made in debate yesterday, I still feel like my good friend, the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Hunt, that I am a friend of labor to the tune of one dollar an hour and I do not want to be considered as one who favors giving eighty cents an hour to the underpaid workingman and workingwoman.

I do not recall whether any senator has requested it, but when the vote is taken I would like a roll call vote.

Mr. WOODCOCK of Penobscot: Mr. President, I just want to say that I am pleased to accept the compliment of the minority floor leader of the Senate. He just informed that Senate that he thought we had a well-oiled machine over here. After reading the press comments for the last day or so I was getting the impression that the machine was rather creaky and not well-oiled, so I am pleased to accept that compliment. Furthermore, I am pleased at the action that the Senate took this morning in supporting a minimum wage law through the Legislature of the State of Maine. Although it is not all that some people wish it were, I think that the action that has been taken heralds a new day for the State if

this principle is followed up by enactment by the State of Maine Legislature. Since we have gone this far on one of the bills at hand, I will not vote in favor of the one dollar one. That will come in due course, but I think we have to do a little bit of walking before we trot. Therefore I will oppose the one dollar effort here this morning.

Mr. MacDONALD of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate: My good friend, the Senator from Penobscot, says he doesn't think the machine is very well oiled. If what we read in the paper is true, I am afraid it is too well oiled.

Now usually in my profession as an attorney when I give advice I get paid for it. This is one time I am going to give a little advice to my Republican political leader friends, and it is going to be free, I am not going to charge a cent for it.

If you turn down this bill, I will say to you that in two years' time I would suggest that you do this: Have a banner when you go out to campaign, of course made of silk, of the very best silk that money can buy, and have on that banner this: A tycoon rampant taking a crust of bread from a hungry child. And then under that put in gold letters, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Then take your drums and your cymbals and go out to the byways and highways of the State of Maine and tell the people, tell the voters how you handled, the way you handled and why you handled this bill.

Now if you do that I can assure you that you will have a Democratic legislature in two years' time.

Mr. HUNT of Kennebec: Mr. President, it seems to me incomprehensible that a matter as important as this could bog down on party lines. We all know that there are thousands and thousands of independent voters in the State and that the number is increasing every year. Not one of us was elected here but what received a substantial number of independent votes. There was also a tremendous number of split ballots at this last election, and I dare say that everyone of us received some benefit from those split ballots. Why did these people

split their ballots for us rather than for some other candidate, or why did the independent voters vote for us rather than for some of the others who might have been running? I think the reason was that they hoped and thought that we would give them some progressive legislation, some twentieth century legislation, some legislation for the atomic age rather than eighteenth century legislation. They wanted progress, and I feel that if we live up to what they expected we have got to produce it. We who are voting for the one dollar per hour feel that that is progressive legislation, that that is legislation in keeping with this time and this day and age, and that the other, as the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boucher, has said, would be more fitting perhaps to a prior period, ten or twenty years back. And so it occurs to me: What are we going to say to these independent voters and those who split their ballot for us in the hope that we would give them something progressive, something looking to the future rather than to the past?

We must all of us take into account this group who are not connected with either party, and certainly as to their vote they cannot condone our voting for some measure simply because it belongs to one side or the other unless it has merit and unless it is good for the State of Maine and good for the people of the State of Maine.

We who are favoring the one dollar per hour feel that we are not voting because of any party stand necessarily but because it is the best for the people of the State. We urge those who may have partially made up their minds to give this due consideration before the vote is taken.

Mr. ROSS of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, to my very good friend and colleague on the Labor Committee, the Senator from Oxford, Senator MacDonald, I will say that I have had several eminent attorneys tell me that free advice is very often worth the cost. I know a little bit about machinery too. There are several grades of oil for machinery, and the lack of dissent on any of the issues for us under Senator Lesard's leadership in his party cer-

tainly shows that he is using a better grade of oil than we are. But the action this morning by fifteen members of the Republican Party indicates that granted they are not willing to give a dollar at least they are willing to give eighty cents an hour more than the Democrats are willing to give because they are not getting anything now.

Mr. LESSARD of Androscoggin: Thank you, my able and distinguished friend from Sagadahoc County.

I wonder if the two Senators from Penobscot County, Senator Woodcock, who is a very able attorney, and Senator Bates, who is a very capable physician, if they had someone who was sick or someone who was in trouble come to their office, would they just give them half a treatment? That is just about what they are saying to you people here: "We appreciate that we need a minimum wage and we appreciate that it is not enough — now we are apologizing for that, we know it is not enough, we know that it isn't much, but won't you take just a little bit?" Now I am wondering whether they would do that to their patients or their clients. I am sure they wouldn't. I know that if a patient called on Dr. Bates he would receive the best examination and care; and I am sure that if they went to my good and able and distinguished Senator from Penobscot, Senator Woodcock, that they would receive the finest defense, no matter what cause they might present to him as a counsellor-at-law, and I am sure that he wouldn't do just half a job. And that is what I think we ought to do here: I think we ought to give fair and good treatment to these people whom we all agree need some help. They have a need and we are here to provide for their needs. That is our duty. And therefore I say to you: Let's give them more than just a little crumb; let's give them something that will help them along the way to recovery.

Mr. WOODCOCK of Penobscot: Mr. President, I just want to refer briefly to the jocose remarks from the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Lessard. I cannot answer for Dr. Bates, but I know if into my office there came one of the

clients such as Senator Lessard has mentioned, the first thing that I would do would be to try to get Senator Lessard to go into the case with me as associate counsel. (Laughter)

Mr. BOUCHER of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I do not know why we cannot coax the Republican Party to go along on a dollar an hour minimum wage. They have always been opposed to labor in past years, but the result has been that in the twenty odd years I have been in the Senate I can remember when I was the only Democrat at one time and now we have twelve, and I think that this bill might be the making of a change in the Senate to a Democratic Senate. I don't know why we are coaxing them. They have made it a party issue. I can't see why, when a man is hungry, it is a party issue. They have offered the laboring man half a vote so he won't die and will vote for them the next time. We want to give them a full loaf of bread so they can eat and enjoy life.

Mr. FARLEY of York: Mr. President and members of the Senate: It is nice to get into this. Over in this corner we seem to have three senators who were foreigners for years and years. I wish that you Republicans could go back into conventions in the last few years and find out that the York County delegation of the Republican Party was always fighting for a minimum wage and when you got through you kicked it out and when you did you made us solid in York County.

Mr. HILLMAN of Penobscot: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I have listened here for two days to lip-service to our working man. I am opposed to the minimum wage because of this principle: I think we are trying to do something for the laboring man through lip service only. The democratic way, the way of free enterprise is not the way we are attempting to do here in the Senate chamber this afternoon.

Personally, I think I am as much interested in the working man as any man in this Senate Chamber, including the guests. I think my record is proof of that. I do not

think we are going to do anything for labor in improving its standards by arguing the way we have been arguing for the past two days.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of Senator Coffin of Cumberland, that the Senate accept the minority ought to pass report on L.D. 154, and a roll call has been requested.

A division of the Senate was had, and obviously a sufficient number of Senators having voted in the affirmative, the roll call was ordered.

The Secretary called the roll, and the Senators answered as follows:

YEAS: Boucher, Coffin Dunn, Duquette, Farley, Fournier, Hunt, Lessard, Lewis, MacDonald, Pierce, Thurston - 12

NAYS: Bates, Carpenter, Charles, Cole, Dow, Hillman, Lord, Martin, Noyes, Parker, Rogerson, Ross, Stilphen, Weeks, Woodcock, Wyman - 16.

ABSENT: Briggs, Brown, St. Pierre, Willey - 4.

Twelve having voted in the affirmative and sixteen opposed, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Senate accepted the Majority ought not to pass report.

Sent down for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would like to welcome to the Senate Chamber this afternoon, two groups of visiting students, a group from South Hiram Grammar School with their teacher Mrs. Westcott and a group of students from the 7th and 8th grades of North Fryeburg with their teacher Carolyn Andrews and their Superintendent Merle Jones.

On behalf of the Maine Senate, it is a real pleasure to have you young folk here this morning and your instructors. We hope you will find your day here at the State Capitol educational and interesting. I am sure that the Senate joins me in saying we will do everything possible to make it a pleasant day for you. A very cordial welcome to all of you.

On motion by Mr. Stilphen of Knox, the Senate voted to take from the table the 64th tabled item being Bill, "An Act Relating to Area

Directional Signs." (S. P. 436) (L. D. 1284) tabled by that Senator on April 17 pending passage to be enacted; and on further motion by the same Senator, the bill was passed to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Hillman of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table the 65th tabled item being, Senate Reports from the Committee on State Government: Majority Report, ought not to pass; Minority Report, ought to pass; on Bill, "An Act Increasing Consumer Membership on Maine Milk Commission." (S. P. 312) (L. D. 858) tabled by that Senator on April 21 pending acceptance of either report, and that Senator moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Boucher of Androscoggin, the bill was laid upon the table pending motion by Senator Hillman of Penobscot to indefinitely postpone.

On motion by Mr. Boucher of Androscoggin, the Senate voted to take from the table the 85th tabled item being House Report from the Committee on Legal Affairs: Ought to pass in New Draft (H. P. 935) (L. D. 1321) under New Title, "An Act Increasing the Compensation of Aldermen and Members of Various Boards of City of Lewiston." (H. P. 522) (L. D. 757) tabled by that Senator on April 24 pending acceptance of the report; and on further motion by the same Senator, the report of the committee was accepted and the bill in new draft read once and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

On motion by Mr. Dow of Lincoln, the Senate voted to take from the table the 88th tabled item being Senate Reports from the Committee on Education: Majority report, ought not to pass; Minority report, ought to pass; on bill, "An Act Relating to Reimbursement for Professional Credits Obtained by Teachers." (S. P. 156) (L. D. 377) tabled by that Senator on April 24 pending acceptance of either report.

Mr. DOW of Lincoln: Mr President, I move that we accept the

majority "Ought not to pass" report of the Committee.

MR. BATES of Penobscot: Mr. President, in defense of my position as one of the minority report signers, I think it is only my duty to call to the attention of the Senate members that Senator Coffin and I signed the minority report on this basis: Nineteen years ago the legislature saw fit to set the amount of money available to teachers for improving themselves in the way of reimbursement at a figure of fifty dollars. If that figure nineteen or so years ago was logical and justified it seems to me that the basis of one hundred dollars is justified at this time.

It also seems to me, Mr. President and members of the Senate, that this is an instrument whereby we can improve the quality of our teaching personnel and give them an incentive to be better teachers and thereby improve our entire educational system.

I hope that the motion of the Senator from Lincoln, Senator Dow, does not prevail.

MR. DOW of Lincoln: Mr. President and members of the Senate: This is a bill that increases from fifty to one hundred dollars the amount the State pays the teacher for going to summer school to get extra credits or to take refresher courses. The majority of the committee feels that increased teachers salaries in the last few years have been very substantial, and also that the State's share of the cost of education has been increased substantially. As the teacher is the one who directly benefitted by these extension courses, we felt that the amount now provided by the State is sufficient and it does not warrant doubling it for those teachers who wish to gain extra credits for themselves.

MR. COFFIN of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I would like to state my reasons for voting as I did on this bill. I think you all know how I feel relative to the education of our youth and that if we want better education we have got to have better teachers. I think that this is a good bill and that we should increase this to one hundred dollars. I thank you.

MR. BATES of Penobscot: Mr. President, one more statement. I wish to call the attention of the members of the Senate to the fact that the States requires our teachers to take courses to upgrade themselves and that they set this incentive at one time on the basis of fifty dollars, and I think that we should now, on the basis of the present economy, take a new look at the hundred dollar figure. I want to make certain that we understand this is not an increase of one hundred dollars; it is an increase from fifty to one hundred dollars.

MR. DOW of Lincoln: Mr. President, there is one other item involved here and the figure has slipped my mind. I would like to ask either of the other members of the Committee on Education if they can state the cost of this increase. I have in mind that it will cost an extra \$130,000.

THE PRESIDENT: The Senator from Lincoln, Senator Dow, asks a question of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Bates, or the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Coffin. Either Senator may answer if he chooses.

MR. BATES of Penobscot: Mr. President, the figure is \$136,000. That is a small item as compared with the entire educational system of the State of Maine. Although the impact at the moment of paying \$136,000 might cool you off, look at it from the standpoint of that figure as compared to the entire educational budget.

MR. DOW of Lincoln: Mr. President, I have figures available here which state \$118,000 in each year, making a total of \$236,000 for the biennium.

I would just like to add, having been a teacher myself for some twelve years, that the fifty dollars that we got to go to summer school was helpful. However, if I were teaching now rather than back then I know I would be teaching for a salary at least double what I got then, and I certainly would be willing to pay the little extra difference that it would cost should I want to take advantage of summer courses. I do not think that the State should be obligated to pay that amount in view of the fact

that teachers' salaries have increased a great deal and they should be able to pay their own way.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Lincoln, Senator Dow, to accept the Majority Ought not to pass report.

A viva voce vote being doubted by the Chair,

A division of the Senate was had.

Fifteen having voted in the affirmative and seven opposed, the motion prevailed and the ought not to pass report was accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Lewis of Somerset, the Senate voted to take from the table the 102nd tabled item being "Resolve Regulating Fishing in Wadleigh Pond, Piscataquis County." (H. P. 199) (L. D. 291) tabled by that Senator on April 29 pending final passage.

Mr. LEWIS of Somerset: Mr. President, yesterday under the enactors we passed to be enacted L. D. 704, regulating fishing in the waters of Piscataquis County, and that affected the general law, as I understand it, in that county and makes Piscataquis County the same as Somerset County and Franklin County. The daily bag limit of fish would be ten and the weight would be seven and a half pounds in the aggregate. Now whereas that bill has gone through and whereas Wad-

leigh Pond is in Piscataquis County, in the northern part of it, and this bill would bring the limit from fifteen fish as it is now down to five, and under the general law which we passed yesterday it would become ten. I therefore move the indefinite postponement of this bill, L. D. 291.

Mr. HILLMAN of Penobscot: Mr. President, in the absence of the Chairman of the Fish and Game Committee, Senator Carpenter, I move that this matter be tabled.

The motion prevailed and the bill was tabled pending the motion of the Senator from Somerset, Senator Lewis, for indefinite postponement.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would like to remind the members of the Senate that as we proceed through the stages of numerous debates, to conform with accepted Senate procedure in the sessions, that when a motion is presented it should be presented and then the Senator should address himself to the motion, otherwise the Senator should request unanimous consent to address the Senate. I pass that along for the information of the members.

On motion by Mr. Woodcock of Penobscot,

Adjourned until four o'clock p.m. next Monday.