

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eightieth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1921

Including Acts and Resolves of the Special Session held in 1920.

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1921

MISCELLANEOUS COMMUNICATIONS

LIST OF PARDONS, ETC., 1919-1920

STATE OF MAINE

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

Augusta, Maine, Jan. 5, 1921.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

In compliance with the constitution of the State I herewith communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, remission of penalty, commutation or pardon granted during the years 1919 and 1920, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, the date of the reprieve, remission, commutation of sentence, and the conditions, if any, upon which the same was granted.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN, Governor.

State Prison

Howard Lawrence of Eastport. Convicted of Larceny, at the January term, 1919, of Supreme Judicial Court at Machias and sentenced to confinement to hard labor for the term of not less than one year and not more than two years within the precincts of our State Prison situate at Thomaston. Pardon granted June 30, 1919, upon the condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State.

George Matthews of Eastport. Convicted of Larceny, at the January term, 1919, of Supreme Judicial Court at Machias and sentenced to confinement to hard labor for the term of not less than one year and not more than two years within the precincts of our State Prison situate at Thomaston. Pardon granted June 30, 1919, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the state.

Leslie Morse of Eastport. Convicted of Larceny, at the January term, 1919, of Supreme Judicial Court at Machias and sentenced to confinement to hard labor for the term of not less than one year and not more than two years within the precincts of our State Prison situate at Thomaston. Pardon granted June 30, 1919, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the state.

Leroy A. Knight of Otisfield. Convicted of Arson, at the May term, 1916, of the Superior Court of Cumberland County and sentenced to confinement to hard labor for the term of not less than ten years, but recommended twenty years would be a proper maximum penalty within the

precincts of our State Prison situate at Thomaston. Pardon granted June 30, 1919, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State.

Emery F. Ward of Limestone. Convicted of Assault with Intent to Kill, at the November term, 1915, of the Supreme Judicial Court at Houlton and sentenced to confinement to hard labor for the maximum term of eight years, minimum term of four years, and a maximum term recommended four years within the precincts of our State Prison situate at Thomaston. Pardon granted June 30, 1919, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State, and that he shall report monthly for two years to Councillor Powers.

Benjamin Buckwald of Portland. Convicted of violation of R. S. Chapter 126, Section 16 at the May term, 1917, of Superior Court of Cumberland County and sentenced September 4, 1918, to confinement to hard labor for the term of not less than two years nor more than three years within the precincts of our State Prison at Thomaston. Pardon granted November 21, 1919, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State and that he shall report monthly for one year to Councillor George W. Norton.

Arthur J. Casey of Calais. Convicted of manslaughter at the May term, 1917, of Supreme Judicial Court at Machias and sentenced to confinement to hard labor for the term of not less than six and not more than fifteen years within the precincts of our State Prison at Thomaston. Pardon granted December 31, 1919, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State.

Nicholas Rogers of Bangor. Convicted of rape at the September term, 1919, of Superior Court of Penobscot County and sentenced to confinement to hard labor for the term of not less than two and one-half years and not more than five years within the precincts of our State Prison situate at Thomaston. Pardon granted December 31, 1919, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State.

Herbert C. Currier of Portland. Convicted of obtaining goods under false pretence at the January term, 1920, of Superior Court for Cumberland County and sentenced to confinement to hard labor for the term of not less than one year and six months and not more than three years within the precincts of our State Prison situate at Thomaston. Pardon granted October 27, 1920, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State and that he shall report monthly for the period of one year to George W. Grover, the Probation Officer of the County of Cumberland.

COUNTY JAILS

William A. Withee of Bangor, convicted of illegally depositing and keeping intoxicating liquors intended for sale in this State in violation of law at the February term, 1917, of the Supreme Judicial Court at Bangor, and

sentenced to confinement for the term of sixty days within the precincts of the County Jail at Bangor and the payment of a fine of one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution taxed at six dollars and forty-six cents, and in default of payment of said fine and costs to be imprisoned in said County Jail sixty days additional. Pardon granted October 30, 1918, upon the condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State.

Robert A. McGeoch of Boston, convicted of breaking, entering and larceny, at the January term, 1919, of Supreme Judicial Court at Portland, and sentenced to confinement for the term of eight months within the precincts of our County Jail, situate at Portland. Pardon granted May 5, 1919.

Harry Burke of Mechanic Falls, convicted of larceny, at the February term, 1919, of Superior Court at Auburn, and sentenced to confinement for the term of eight months at labor within the precincts of our County Jail, situate at Auburn. Pardon granted May 1, 1919, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State, and that he shall enter a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis.

Annie Stevens of Augusta, convicted of being an idle and disorderly person with no visible means of support and no lawful employment, at the August term, 1919, of Augusta Municipal Court at Augusta, and sentenced to confinement for the term of ninety days within the precincts of our County Jail, situate at Augusta. Pardon granted November 10, 1919, upon condition that she shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State; that she shall report monthly to Councillor Swift for a period of one year.

James Keegan of Easton, convicted of the crimes of intoxication, operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, and operating a motor vehicle without the authority of the owner, on the twenty-eighth day of October, 1919, before Nicholas Fessenden, Trial Justice and sentenced to fine of \$50 and costs and confinement in the County Jail for the term of three months. Pardon granted December 31, 1919, upon condition that he shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State and that he shall report monthly to Councillor Powers during the remainder of the time for which he was sentenced.

George Logan and John Davidson of Portland, convicted of the crime of larceny at the January term, 1920, of the Superior Court for Cumberland County and sentenced to confinement for the term of six months in the County Jail at Portland. Pardon granted July 15, 1920, upon condition that they shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State.

Hermance Nelson of Carmel, convicted of burning dwelling house with intent to defraud, at the May term, 1920, of the Superior Court of Penobscot

County and sentenced to confinement for the term of one year in the County Jail at Bangor. Pardon granted September 30, 1920, upon condition that she shall not be guilty of violating any of the criminal statutes of the State.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR PARKHURST

STATE OF MAINE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

January 31, 1921.

To the People of the State of Maine and to the Senators and Representatives of the Eightieth Legislature now in session.

It has become my sad duty to announce to you that Governor Frederick Hale Parkhurst died at his official residence in Augusta, at twelve minutes after nine o'clock this morning, January thirty-first, nineteen hundred twenty-one.

Stricken in the prime of life as he stood upon the threshold of an honorable and useful career as Chief Executive, his death brings deep sorrow to our State. Our sympathy goes out to the members of his family in this hour of their grief.

The body of the late Governor will lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol on Wednesday, February second next, and business will be suspended in the State House on that day as well as on the day of the funeral.

I suggest that a committee of the Senate and House be appointed to confer with me about the arrangements to be made by the State for the funeral ceremonies.

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution and the laws of Maine, I have assumed the duties of Chief Executive and hereby request that all public offices within the State be closed upon the day of the funeral Thursday, February third, and I have ordered all flags upon the buildings of the State to be placed and to remain at half mast for a period of sixty days as a mark of respect to our late Governor.

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor.

STATE FINANCES

**Message of Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine, to the State
Legislature, March 10, 1921.**

Senators and Representatives of the Eightieth Legislature:

The constitution of our State under Art. 5, Section 9, provides, that the Governor "shall from time to time give the Legislature information of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge expedient." Acting under this constitutional authority, I come before you with certain suggestions which may be of assistance to you in determining the financial policy of our State for the ensuing fiscal period of two and one-half years. At the outset I desire you to understand that I am fully aware of the division of power between the legislative and executive branches of government, and assure you that my brief service as an executive has not dulled my keen appreciation of legislative prerogatives, acquired after long service in both Senate and House.

You members of the Senate and House have the power to raise money as well as the power to spend it. Fundamentally the financial structure of our State is of your making, and you can build it either upon rock or upon sand. The Executive, by the exercise of the veto power can disapprove the passage of a law, but he has not the power to initiate law, and his assent or dissent can be exercised only after you have taken positive action. Upon you, gentlemen of the Legislature, rests the responsibility for the funds that come into, and that are taken out of the Public Treasury. The financial condition of the State of Maine was sound when we took control on January 5th last; it is for us to keep it sound as long as we hold these positions of trust conferred upon us by the people.

The bills and resolves already presented to the Legislature call for a greater expenditure of public money than was ever asked for in the history of the State, and it is estimated that if all these become law our appropriation bills would total \$40,000,000. The State spent \$2,423,502.02 in 1905, and \$13,344,936.25 in 1920, but the property, from which the money was taken in the form of taxes, has not increased in equal proportion. State taxes have risen during that period from 2.5 mills to 7.5 mills, and if our people are to be given relief from this ever-increasing burden, that relief must come from this Legislature. Today I ask you to practice strict economy and to sacrifice some of the measures in which each and all of you are interested.

The report of the Budget Committee which has been before you since the opening of the session has proven of great value in the discussion of State finances. The items which make up that report are the foundation

and plans upon and by which we shall erect our completed financial structure. If it were not for this report we should be without the plans of the architect, and if as the building progresses it becomes necessary to alter certain details of these plans, our doing so does not detract from their value.

The State's income for the calendar year 1920 was \$8,045,870.60; the estimated income to be received for the eighteen months' period from January 1921 to June 1922, according to the schedule submitted herewith, is \$11,276,932.84. The first item shows the income for a period of twelve months and the second is for eighteen months. The proposed change in the fiscal period and in the due date of certain corporate taxes, produces a situation that makes comparisons difficult.

Of necessity it is difficult to estimate in advance the State's income. The Budget Committee has expressed the opinion that the taxes of Railroads, Express, Parlor Car, Telegraph and Telephone Companies will be \$778,245.84 greater for the twelve months' period from June 30, 1921, June 30, 1922, than it was for the calendar year 1920. If a temporary business depression causes a decrease in railroad earnings, the taxes accruing to the State from these earnings may not equal the Budget estimates, and it will not be prudent to base expenditures on this somewhat fluctuating source of revenue. The increase in the State's income comes from two sources: First, from an increase in the valuation of the real and personal property of the State; second, from an increase in excise or franchise taxes. The first is usually referred to as direct taxation, and the second indirect. The State tax of 6 mills produced a revenue of \$3,130,486.07 in 1917, while in 1920 the $7\frac{1}{4}$ mills produced a revenue of \$4,188,344.76. These figures show an increase from direct taxation in that period of \$1,057,858.69. The increase of the cash expenditures of the State from 1917 to 1920 was out of all proportion to the increased income received by the State from direct taxation during the same period, as the cash expenditures in 1917 were \$7,796,254.07, while in 1920 they were \$13,344,936.25. In other words the State's income from direct taxation in 1920 was 33 7-10 per cent. more than in 1917, while the cash expenditures of the State in 1920 were 71 per cent. more than those of 1917. Had it not been for the marked increase in the State's revenue of \$4,498,823.49 from indirect taxation during this period, the \$5,548,682.18 increased expenditure could not have been met by the State.

It is of practical importance to distinguish between direct and indirect taxation, although the division line cannot always be drawn between them. In general it can be said that taxation levied upon persons or property is direct taxation, while that levied upon industrial processes or franchises, or duties levied upon certain classes of property with the expectation that the burden of this taxation will be distributed in such a manner that those who actually pay the tax will not feel its burden, are indirect taxation.

The practical advantages of indirect taxation are the ease with which it is collected, and the fact that its collection creates a minimum of opposition on the part of the taxpayer, who often does not realize that he pays the tax in the price of the articles purchased. Indirect taxes are likely to encourage wasteful administration since the governing authorities who levy them do not come in direct contact with the people who pay them, and as a consequence are not held to such a strict account for their expenditure.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

In the past few years there has been a marked increase in the bonded indebtedness of the State. On December 31, 1917, the State bonded indebtedness was \$2,629,300.00; in 1920 this was \$8,902,300.00, an increase of \$6,273,000.00 or 238 per cent. Highway bonds issued since 1913 amount to \$5,218,500.00, of which \$585,000 have been paid. The total amount of interest which the State must pay on these bonds between the dates of issue and maturity is \$4,162,460. In other words, the State will pay \$1.79, principal and interest, for every dollar it received from the sale of Highway bonds. A similar situation exists with the \$1,000,000 issue of War Loan Bonds, on which the State must pay \$1.61 for every dollar received, while on the Soldiers' Bonus bonds the State must pay \$1.30 for every dollar received.

From these figures you will realize that the State should proceed slowly in issuing bonds, for which future Legislatures must provide interest and principal payments. Sometimes when a large expenditure of money is under discussion in these legislative halls, it is suggested, as an easy way out of the problem, that bonds be issued. The State should be as careful about issuing bonds as about levying taxes. Bonds place the burden upon the shoulders of those who succeed us, and we should be careful about increasing their burdens for they will face problems no less acute than ours.

Legislatures of the past often have assumed that a small annual increase in the State tax rate would be unnoticed by the taxpayer, who has been led along by easy stages, not realizing that his load gradually was becoming more than he should be called upon to bear. This constant increase in taxes has produced an ever increasing revenue, and in consequence the State's activities have steadily widened. I am convinced that this Legislature should inaugurate the policy of tax reduction, and that appropriations be so reduced that the $7\frac{1}{4}$ mill rate of 1920 can be made $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills for the 18 months from January, 1921, to July, 1922, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ mills from July, 1922, to July, 1923—a total of 10 mills for the $2\frac{1}{2}$ -year fiscal period; or an average of 4 mills per year as against the yearly average of 7 3-8 mills for 1919 and 1920. In this 10 mills are included 2 mills for the State's War Bonus bond obligations. The State can accomplish

this by reducing its expenses just as an individual or a corporation would do under the same circumstances. From such figures as are available I believe the State can safely count upon an income of \$19,621,418.51 for the fiscal period of 30 months from January, 1921, to June 30, 1923, and on this basis our expenditures must be based.

This reduction in taxes imposed by the State should immediately be reflected in a lessening of the burdens of municipal taxation. If the State government retrenches in its expenditures, city and town governments may be expected to follow its example, for State taxes, with the War Bonus included, will be 3.375 mills per year less than in 1919 and 1920 and municipalities will no longer have a high State tax as an excuse for their own extravagances. If the War Bonus tax is deducted, your average tax rate for the ensuing period will be 43 per cent. of the 1919-1920 rate.

I am submitting to you a list of proposed appropriations but in doing so do not wish my position to be misunderstood. This list is a suggestion and demonstrates what can be done if you really mean to practice reasonable economy. I am convinced if you adopt it that the affairs of the State can be properly taken care of, that all departments can be operated on an efficient and satisfactory basis, and that State institutions will not suffer by reason of a reduction in some of their appropriations. You will notice that some of the appropriations suggested by me are smaller than the recommendations in the budget, but many small savings make a large total. The appropriations for State institutions recommended in the budget report are based on the high peak of prices, and it is generally conceded that a considerable reduction in prices is likely to occur during the next 2½ years. Should this prove to be so our State institutions can be operated at a saving without their efficiency being interfered with.

It would be confusing to discuss the details of each department in this message but in the schedule submitted herewith you will find five columns of figures; the first shows the appropriations for the calendar year 1920, the second the amount actually expended during that year, and the last three columns give the suggested appropriations for the three fiscal periods beginning January, 1921, and ending June, 1923. With the assistance of our State auditor I have been able to obtain a comprehensive insight into the affairs of these departments, and now bring to your attention certain instances where a considerable saving can be made.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

In the Adjutant General's Department under "Military Fund" a lump sum appropriation of \$100,000 per year is asked for. The National Guard Act passed by Congress requires the State of Maine to provide a National Guard of 4800 officers and men. This puts the State to heavy expense,

even with the aid that is received from the federal government, and although I doubt the need of having a Guard of this size in time of peace, it is necessary for the State to do its best to meet this requirement. The National Guard Act may be changed later by Congress and the military obligation of states of small population reduced. The federal government is to distribute a large amount of surplus war material which although of doubtful value must be cared for by the states receiving it. The State of Maine has reason to be proud of the record of its National Guard, but our people do not feel the need of a great military establishment because they know that the men who responded in 1917 and 1918 will do so again should the call be sounded. This \$100,000 item is a blanket estimate, and may be reduced after the adjutant general has prepared a detailed statement giving the actual number of men to be cared for and the expense of the same.

MILITARY REPORT

Under the same department there is an item of \$50,000 to cover the printing of the military report for the war period. It is proposed to publish the records not only of the 30,000 men who went into the army and navy from this State, but also of the men who registered under the Draft Law and who never were in the Army or Navy. The plan is to print from four to six volumes, each volume containing 1,000 pages, and as there are to be no fewer than 10,000 sets of these volumes, the \$50,000 Budget item would not be sufficient to complete the work. In my opinion the State should prepare an adequate record of the men and of the military units in actual service, but its publication may well be delayed until a new printing contract is made, or until it is definitely known what the total cost will be.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

In providing for the maintenance of the various State institutions the items of the Budget, which are based upon the 1920 prices, are adopted. I am of the opinion that these items can be reduced during the coming period and I urge the necessity of strict economy upon the part of the trustees of these institutions. If the Departments of State in this Capitol are required to practice economy and to do as good or better work upon less money, the same should be expected of the State's institutions.

No changes are recommended in the amounts suggested for State Aid Institutions, Hospitals, Children's Homes, Academies and Institutes, as the Budget Report covers these items in a satisfactory manner. With the gradual reduction of war prices the private institutions that receive State aid doubtless will effect economies in their maintenance, and thus will be relieved from the strain imposed upon them during the past few years.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

The University of Maine has received from the State \$170,000 per year for the past two years and at present, according to the figures given me by the President of that institution, has a deficit of \$214,035.83. The University of Maine is an institution in which our people take pride, but I believe that the State should not be called upon to assume this deficit, and have suggested to the President of the University that its loyal alumni be appealed to for the purpose of raising a fund so that the institution may no longer be handicapped by debt. Other educational institutions have wiped out their debts in this manner with marked success. The Budget recommends an appropriation of \$575,000 for maintenance for the fiscal period, which is \$150,000 more than has been appropriated in the past for a similar period. With price reduction already commenced I believe the work of the University will not be hampered if the State's appropriation is reduced from \$575,000 to \$500,000 and whatever is done, there should be impressed upon the University authorities the need of strict economy and of living within their income. Inasmuch as the methods of bookkeeping in vogue at Orono do not meet the requirements of modern accounting it would be well to have a representative of the State Auditor's Office attached to the University.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

The Budget has recommended special appropriations to the amount of \$938,000. I am of the opinion that at the present time the State should forego the construction of the two Nurses' Homes at the Augusta and Bangor State Hospitals, although their construction at some future date would doubtless be desirable. This delay will not lessen the good work of these institutions.

The Budget recommends that \$450,000 be spent for new construction at the Home for Feeble-Minded. I understand this is to provide for two double dormitories each of the capacity of 150 inmates, a boiler house, laundry, and dining-room. A survey of the feeble-minded of the State discloses an estimated total of 1200 feeble-minded persons who it is asserted should be confined in State institutions. This survey not being based on actual personal examination of these unfortunates, may show more than are actually eligible for confinement. From this total of 1200, 385 now can be cared for at Pownal, 200 are now cared for in other institutions, and if the State builds one new double dormitory for 150 inmates, 735 feeble-minded persons will then be under State care. A double dormitory will cost \$150,000, the boiler house and laundry will cost \$50,000 more, and if \$50,000 is appropriated for increased dining-room capacity a total appropriation of \$250,000 will be needed. During the next two years an accurate examination can be made to determine

just how many feeble-minded persons should be placed under State care, and after that is done the Legislature of 1923 will know whether or not it is desirable to proceed with the construction of additional dormitories. I am aware of the necessity of providing for these defective wards of the State, but doubt the wisdom of making such immediate and extensive enlargements as are recommended in the Budget. If this suggestion is adopted you will have increased the capacity of this institution 39 per cent, which is all that could reasonably be expected of you at one session. If provision is made for the confinement of 735 feeble-minded persons out of a possible maximum of 1200, a step in advance will have been taken and we shall not have laid out a program beyond our present resources.

The building of a superintendent's cottage at the Central Maine Sanatorium can be dispensed with and the recommended expenditure of \$100,000 at the State Reformatory for Men, being based upon a lump sum estimate, if reduced to \$50,000 will be ample for new construction at that institution.

Under the item State Reformatory for Women it is suggested that \$55,000 be appropriated for new buildings; \$15,000 being for the construction of an iron fence and \$20,000 for a new cottage. For the present I would eliminate these items, and also would not advise the construction of a new schoolhouse costing \$25,000 at the State School for Boys.

The building of a dormitory for women at the University of Maine, to cost \$45,000, is not of vital importance and it is desirable that the University straighten out its financial affairs before additional buildings are erected there by the State.

By accepting these recommendations you will save on these special appropriations \$540,000.

SALARIES

The question of increased salaries is for you to determine after due consideration. The salaries paid by the State of Maine are modest, and those of certain State officials and heads of departments are not adequate for the services rendered. The successful administration of the State's affairs depends largely upon the conscientious work of these faithful men, and the State after training them in the public service can ill afford to lose them. Funds are not available for a general increase of salaries, but some attempt to equalize them should be undertaken. The total annual amount required to do this would not be large and I recommend this problem to you for your thoughtful discussion. As this question is pending before you and as its present status is somewhat involved, I have refrained from suggesting changes in the Budget items.

MOUNT KATAHDIN PARK

In my Inaugural Address of February 9th, I advocated the establishment of the Mount Katahdin State Park, and then a member of the Senate

introduced a bill calling for an appropriation of \$100,000 for that purpose. This park in my opinion will prove of inestimable benefit to the State of Maine, it will prove a wise investment and will be more than self-sustaining. The financial condition of the State at the present time, however, will not warrant the expenditure of this sum of money, which, however, would mean an increase of but 1-13 of a mill in the State tax. If I ask you gentlemen to sacrifice some of the projects you consider of importance to the State I should be prepared to do likewise. I propose a plan whereby at this session you can establish the principal of this park without increasing the Budget recommendations.

The Budget calls for an appropriation for cruising wild lands which will immediately produce a substantial increase in the State's revenue. One-half of this increased revenue can be used for the purchase of park land and there will be no increase in the rate of taxation. The Budget in another item recommends that \$25,000 be appropriated for "the purchase of land and for general forestry purposes." A resolve similar to this has been passed by several preceding Legislatures but the money never has been used for the "purchase" of land as was originally contemplated. If one-half of this appropriation also is set aside for the Mount Katahdin Park no increase in the Budget need be made. If you adopt these two suggestions, sufficient funds will be forthcoming to establish the Park and this Legislature will always be remembered for its far-sighted action. Katahdin Park will be for Maine what the Yosemite is for California.

At the hearing on this bill before the Committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation it was suggested that one of the great timberland-owning paper companies might make a gift to the State of a certain amount of land in Mt. Katahdin township. In so far as I have heard this suggestion was indefinite, having been brought to my attention through the newspaper accounts of the hearing. This paper company owns an undivided 3-8 interest in Mt. Katahdin township, and if it should seriously consider giving a portion of this 3-8 interest to the State such portions of the township as contain timber or pulpwood would probably be reserved from the gift. It is to be regretted that this great company, which itself has been given rights of untold value in the water resources of Maine, should oppose this park. It is generally understood that this opposition does not come from a desire on the part of this company to save the State of Maine from the expense of a park, but that it seeks to prevent the State from exercising its sovereign right of eminent domain. The legislative agents of this company have decreed that this Legislature shall not establish a park, for to do so the State must use its power to take land for public purposes. It should be remembered, however, that the very company which opposes this bill has repeatedly been given rights of eminent domain by the State, which rights have been exercised by that company for private gain and not for public uses, and it is unfortunate that an attempt to

dominate the Maine Legislature should be made by the representatives of this powerful corporation. I often have thought that perhaps these legislative agents do not always represent to their principals the true situation on this and similar public matters. I respect those individuals who honestly believe it inexpedient that this park be established at the present time, but the people of the State resent the attempt which the Great Northern Paper Co. is making to prevent the State's exercising the right of eminent domain, especially in view of the fact that that company, to its own great profit, has been freely given this right by the State.

The Budget has divided the coming period of two and one-half years into one of six months, and two periods of one year each. I believe it will be more convenient if the two and one-half years are divided into two periods, the first for eighteen months and the second for twelve months, and the summary of income and expenses submitted herewith are in this form.

All departments of State except that of the Adjutant General and State Land Agent and Forest Commissioner are under the supervision of the Governor and Council, and their accounts pass through the Auditor's Office. In my opinion it would be for the interest of the State if these departments were brought in line with the others.

In looking over the appropriations and actual expenses of the various State departments for the years 1919 and 1920 it appears that overdrafts were made amounting to \$1,517,927.82, and the Governor and Council were called upon to make provision to meet these overdrafts out of the Contingent Fund. Shortly after assuming the office of Chief Executive I invited the heads of departments to a conference and impressed upon them the fact that the Legislature, not the Governor and Council, was the appropriating body, and I explained that hereafter each department must plan to live within the income provided for it by the Legislature. The Governor and Council cannot assume the responsibility of enlarging legislative appropriations and the Contingent Fund should be drawn upon in case of real emergency only.

The amount of cash on hand March 1st in the State Treasury was \$3,937,223.26. This money is deposited in the various banks and trust companies of the State and the State receives interest on its daily balances.

If the affairs of this State are conducted upon the somewhat reduced appropriations of the accompanying schedule the estimated income to the State, less these appropriations, will produce a balance of \$182,826.64 for the period ending June, 1922, and \$79,991.49 for the period ending June, 1923. Such a balance is not in excess of what is required as a safe margin for the State's business affairs. Out of this balance will come certain appropriations which have already been passed by you, such as the \$10,000 appropriation for the widow of our late Governor, but you will need to exercise great care in passing other appropriations, for

once the door is opened there will be a flood of resolves pouring in upon you. If this Legislature makes appropriations in excess of \$19,358,600.38, or, if it passes laws whereby the State's income is less than \$19,621,418.51 the State tax rate must be raised to meet this increase in expense or decrease in income. Contingencies may arise and there should at all times be maintained in the State Treasury a working balance so that the State's affairs be not hampered. If this Legislature will present to the people of the State a financial program along the lines suggested in this message, you will save \$1,275,506.42 from the Budget figures, and I believe that the people of the State will approve your work and will understand that you have made an honest effort to inaugurate a period of reasonable retrenchment and true economy.

The details of the financial program are submitted herewith and when printed will enable you to understand each item of income and expense. In closing I wish to express my appreciation of the work of the Budget Committee, of which State Auditor Roy L. Wardwell and Representative Frank H. Holley are the only members now connected with the State Government. This work has been done with unflinching tact and has proved of real service to this Legislature.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, 1921, 1922 AND 1923

Appropriation recommended for six months, Jan. 1, 1921 to June 30, 1921	\$3,025,006.70	
Appropriation recommended for year, July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	8,069,099.50	
		\$11,094,106.20
Estimated indirect revenue, Jan. 1, 1921 to June 30, 1921, as estimated by the Budget Committee	\$1,061,659.00	
Tax on Express companies, parlor and sleeping car companies, railroad companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies, as estimated by the Budget Committee	2,282,800.00	
Lands in unincorporated places if 4½ mill tax is levied on estimated valuation of \$66,783,418.00	300,525.38	
Budget estimated on indirect revenue for period of July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	4,762,059.00	
State tax on estimated State valuation of \$637,753,213.00, if rate is fixed at 4½ mills	2,869,889.46	11,276,932.84
Estimated revenue over amount recommended		\$182,826.64
Appropriations recommended for year, July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923		\$8,264,494.18
Budget Committee's estimate of indirect revenue	\$4,812,093.00	
Increase of valuation on wild lands 5½ mills	24,750.00	
State tax on estimated valuation of \$637,753,213.00 if rate is fixed at 5½ mills	3,507,642.67	8,344,485.67
Estimated revenue over amount recommended		\$79,991.49

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
Adjutant General's Dept.	\$66,900.00	\$67,519.89	\$33,733.33	\$132,466.67	\$132,466.67
Attorney General's Dept.	27,000.00	33,348.93	12,283.50	24,567.00	24,567.00
Bank Commissioner's Dept.	30,650.00	36,114.97	19,000.00	38,500.00	38,500.00
Board of Prison Com'rs	4,300.00	4,386.01	2,275.00	4,550.00	4,550.00
Board of State Assessors.	20,550.00	30,541.48	33,400.00	46,800.00	36,800.00
Com'r of Agriculture.	114,597.42	128,282.84	57,222.78	118,835.28	118,835.28
Comrs., Uniform Legislation	500.00		150.00	500.00	500.00
County Attorneys.	16,400.00	17,272.77	8,650.00	17,300.00	17,300.00
Dept. of Labor & Industry	14,400.00	13,559.72	7,200.00	14,400.00	14,400.00
Directors of Pt. of Portland		6,074.76	2,250.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
Executive Dept.	563,261.78	292,637.49	219,210.95	445,880.00	447,200.00
Fort William Henry.	400.00	225.00	337.50	675.00	675.00
Industrial Accident Com.	28,200.00	29,120.87	15,500.00	28,800.00	29,400.00
Inland Fish & Game Com.	125,000.00	159,203.38	49,000.00	98,000.00	98,000.00
Inspectors of Steam Vessels	4,500.00	4,483.51	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Insurance Comrs. Dept.	17,100.00	18,046.28	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Land Agt. & Forest Comr.	28,050.00	30,640.73	11,525.00	28,050.00	28,050.00
Legislative Department.	2,000.00	6,047.39	195,000.00		187,000.00
Live Stock Sanitary Comr.	38,000.00	68,219.75	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Maine State Library.	34,300.00	36,041.56	13,733.00	43,065.00	43,065.00
Maine Water Power Com.	20,000.00	27,690.29	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Miscellaneous.	2,000.00	1,797.32		2,000.00	2,000.00
Passamaquoddy Tr. Indians	19,985.00	22,785.00	12,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Penobscot Tr. of Indians.	21,810.55	26,455.95	13,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00
Public Utilities Com.	65,000.00	52,538.11	32,500.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
Sea & Shore Fisheries.	55,500.00	81,240.53	29,250.00	76,500.00	76,500.00
Secretary of State.	37,000.00	41,805.71	15,250.00	41,000.00	44,000.00
State Auditor.	22,732.00	23,320.81	13,000.00	25,000.00	25,500.00
State Bd. of Charities & Cor	81,380.00	175,286.87	104,500.00	214,000.00	214,000.00
State Historian.	500.00		250.00	500.00	500.00
State Dept. of Health.	76,000.00	81,880.04	40,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
State Park Commission.	2,000.00	3,762.44		2,000.00	2,000.00
State Supt., Public Schools	2,312,580.38	2,223,043.40	266,250.00	2,535,494.30	2,550,494.30
Supt. of Public Buildings.	42,414.00	60,220.52	37,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Supreme Judicial & Sup. Cts	82,500.00	87,039.00	54,787.50	121,000.00	121,000.00
Treasurer of State.	340,050.00	331,651.49	149,000.00	708,750.00	702,250.00
Trustees.	9,100.00	9,049.54	4,350.00	8,700.00	8,700.00
State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.	400.00	82.96	200.00	400.00	400.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
State Highway Commission	977,442.53	877,442.53	150,000.00	937,753.21	937,753.21
Augusta State Hospital....	350,738.00	368,571.85	191,002.13	382,004.25	382,004.25
Bangor State Hospital.....	236,140.00	294,182.77	139,160.00	278,320.00	278,320.00
Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum.....	18,975.00	21,061.36	12,375.00	24,750.00	24,750.00
Maine School for the Deaf.	30,000.00	39,548.80	30,425.00	41,887.50	41,887.50
Maine School for Feeble-Minded.....	121,000.00	126,895.00	57,184.45	140,599.80	149,422.58
Maine State Prison.....	83,500.00	242,372.60	44,900.00	89,800.00	89,800.00
Central Maine Sanatorium.	92,650.00	122,847.06	74,027.20	149,054.40	149,054.40
Northern Maine Sanatorium	30,000.00	19,886.03	13,154.38	26,308.75	26,308.75
Western Maine Sanatorium	92,650.00	110,873.22	77,100.00	154,500.00	154,500.00
State Reformatory for Men	25,000.00	49,390.77	23,400.00	46,800.00	46,800.00
State Ref. for Women.....	33,579.00	31,988.18	22,752.50	45,505.00	45,505.00
State School for Boys.....	60,042.00	66,916.57	33,117.00	66,192.00	66,192.00
State School for Girls.....	58,710.96	63,867.35	37,125.48	71,435.96	71,935.96
University of Maine.....	207,672.78	207,672.78	107,500.00	252,300.38	255,957.28
	<u>\$6,745,161.40</u>	<u>\$6,874,934.18</u>	<u>\$2,506,031.70</u>	<u>\$7,836,424.50</u>	<u>\$8,040,344.18</u>
State Aided Institutions, Hospitals, Children's Homes, etc.			\$95,325.00	\$188,650.00	\$181,150.00
Academies and Institutes.....			25,650.00	43,425.00	43,000.00
Recommended for New Bldgs. at State Institutions, etc..			398,000.00	600.00	
			<u>\$518,975.00</u>	<u>\$232,675.00</u>	<u>\$224,150.00</u>
State Departments and State Institutions.....			2,506,031.70	\$7,836,424.50	\$8,040,344.18
Special and Special Appropriations, etc.....			518,975.00	232,675.00	224,150.00
Total.....			<u>\$3,025,006.70</u>	<u>\$8,069,099.50</u>	<u>\$8,264,494.18</u>

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
ADJUTANT GENERAL					
Salaries & Clerk Hire.....	\$3,900.00	\$4,466.67	\$2,233.33	\$4,466.67	\$4,466.67
General Office Expenses....	3,000.00	3,165.85	1,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Military Fund*.....	45,000.00	49,199.81	22,500.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Armory Rentals.....	15,000.00	10,687.56	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Printing report, 1917-1918-1919 (War Period).....				10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$66,900.00	\$67,519.89	\$33,733.33	\$132,466.67	\$132,466.67

*Fixed by law at \$45,000 a year.

ATTORNEY GENERAL					
Salaries & Clerk Hire.....	\$11,000.00	\$18,221.47	\$5,533.50	\$11,067.00	\$11,067.00
General Office Expenses....	3,500.00	3,203.96	1,750.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
Arrest and Apprehension of Criminals*.....	12,500.00	11,923.50	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$27,000.00	\$33,348.93	\$12,283.50	\$24,567.00	\$24,567.00

*Fixed by law at \$12,500.00 a year.

BANK COMMISSIONER					
Salaries & Clerk Hire.....	\$15,150.00	\$19,533.44	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
General Office Expenses....	9,000.00	9,597.58	5,500.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Verification of savings deposits	6,500.00	6,983.95	3,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
	\$30,650.00	\$36,114.97	\$19,000.00	\$38,500.00	\$38,500.00

BOARD OF PRISON COMRS.					
Per diem & expenses.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,382.98	\$750.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Salary of clerk.....	300.00	300.00	150.00	300.00	300.00
Salary & expenses of State probation officer.....	2,500.00	2,703.03	1,375.00	2,750.00	2,750.00
	\$4,300.00	\$4,386.01	\$2,275.00	\$4,550.00	\$4,550.00

BD. OF STATE ASSESSORS					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$10,300.00	\$12,658.67	\$7,500.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Exper assistance.....			1,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
General office expenses....	5,250.00	3,576.25	4,400.00	8,000.00	8,800.00
Ascertaining value of wild lands*.....	5,000.00	14,306.56	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00
	\$20,550.00	\$30,541.48	\$33,400.00	\$46,800.00	\$36,800.00

*One clerk paid from this 1919-1920. Now provided for under salaries and clerk hire; also traveling expenses of Assessors now provided for in general office expenses.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
COMMR. OF AGRICULTURE					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$23,230.00	\$25,896.45	\$13,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00
General office expenses....	10,500.00	10,144.52	6,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Division of plant industry..	35,000.00	34,992.97	12,500.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
Division of markets.....	4,225.00	4,024.65	2,112.50	4,225.00	4,225.00
Division of inspections* ...	8,500.00	22,997.47	4,500.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Division of animal industry	4,545.00	4,170.14	2,250.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
Aid to agricultural societies	23,597.42	22,094.89	15,360.28	24,110.28	24,110.28
Farmers' institutes & dairy- men's conference (includ- ing poultry industry)....	4,000.00	2,975.21	1,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Maine seed improvement association.....	1,000.00	986.54		1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$114,597.42	\$128,282.84	\$57,222.78	\$118,835.28	\$118,835.28

*This division expended income in addition amounting to \$15,465.29 in 1920.

COMMISSIONERSON UNIFORM LEGISLATION					
Conference of commissioners and expenses of attending the national conference..	\$500.00		\$150.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
COUNTY ATTORNEYS					
Salaries.....	\$16,400.00	\$17,272.77	\$8,650.00	\$17,300.00	\$17,300.00
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$11,000.000	\$9,457.86	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
General office expenses....	3,400.00	4,101.86	2,200.00	4,400.00	4,400.00
	\$14,400.00	\$13,559.72	\$7,200.00	\$14,400.00	\$14,400.00
DIRECTORS OF PORT OF PORTLAND					
Salaries.....		\$2,367.91	\$1,250.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Expenses.....		3,706.85	1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
		\$6,074.76	\$2,250.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$22,500.00	\$26,563.45	\$13,250.00	\$26,500.00	\$26,500.00
General office expenses....	9,500.00	8,741.75	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Payroll of council.....	9,000.00	9,488.97	6,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Contingent fund of governor and council.....	10,000.00	11,025.70	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Examination & commitment of insane state beneficiaries	500.00	192.28	250.00	500.00	500.00
Soldiers' pensions.....	140,000.00	69,303.00	75,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00
Support of paupers & other dependent persons.....	150,000.00	59,057.95	62,500.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Support of needy blind....	50,000.00	61,688.63	35,000.00	75,000.00	80,000.00
Education of blind.....	10,000.00	9,745.57	5,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Burial expenses of soldiers & sailors.....	12,850.00	4,260.00	4,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Insurance on State House & contents.....				4,660.00	
Expense in pardon hearings, requisitions and rewards.	750.00	1,081.37	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Veterans of Civil War.....	2,700.00	1,812.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Pension for Rachel Stanley	300.00	300.00	150.00	300.00	300.00
Pension for William F. Livingston.....	400.00	400.00	10.95		
Retiring & pensioning employees of the state....				1,500.00	2,500.00
Dependent families of soldiers and sailors.....	144,361.78	28,576.82	6,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pensions for Rena Cooley, Mary Hillman.....	400.00	400.00	200.00	400.00	400.00
	\$563,261.78	\$292,637.49	\$219,210.95	\$445,860.00	\$447,200.00
FORT WILLIAM HENRY					
Salary of custodian.....	\$300.00	\$225.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$300.00
Repairs, painting, etc.....	100.00		187.50	375.00	75.00
	\$400.00	\$225.00	\$337.50	\$675.00	\$675.00
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$16,200.00	\$21,016.32	\$10,500.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00
General office expenses....	12,000.00	8,104.55	5,000.00	7,800.00	8,400.00
	\$28,200.00	\$29,120.87	\$15,500.00	\$28,800.00	\$29,400.00
INLAND FISH AND GAME COMMISSION					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$10,000.00	\$13,768.99	\$7,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00
General office expenses....	7,500.00	7,252.75	4,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
*For operation of fish hatcheries, protection of fish, etc.....	107,500.00	138,181.64	38,000.00	76,000.00	76,000.00
	\$125,000.00	\$159,203.38	\$49,000.00	\$98,000.00	\$98,000.00

*Department receives all fees over \$50,000.00.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
INSPECTORS OF STEAM VESSELS					
Per diem & expenses of inspectors.....	\$3,000.00	\$3,043.83	*	*	*
Aid of navigation.....	1,500.00	1,439.68	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	\$4,500.00	\$4,483.51	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

*Taken care of under Public Utilities Commission.

INSURANCE COMM'R DEPT.					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$8,500.00	\$11,547.05	\$8,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
General office expenses including investigation of causes of fires.....	8,600.00	\$6,499.23	\$4,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
	\$17,100.00	\$18,046.28	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

LAND AGENT & FOREST COMMISSIONER					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$4,300.00	\$4,300.00	\$2,150.00	\$4,300.00	\$4,300.00
General office expenses...	2,250.00	2,249.65	1,125.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
Public instruction in forestry	5,000.00	6,791.33	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
State forest nursery.....	1,000.00	977.35	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Retracing & defining lines in plantations.....	500.00	496.72	250.00	500.00	500.00
Purchase of lands & general forestry purposes.....	10,000.00	10,659.53	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Control of white pine blister rust.....	5,000.00	5,166.15		5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$28,050.00	\$30,640.73	\$11,525.00	\$28,050.00	\$28,050.00

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT					
Payroll of Senate and House					
Legislative printing, binding, books, stationery and contingent expenses....		*\$4,417.47	\$195,000.00		\$185,000.00
Committee on Budget.....	2,000.00	1,629.92			2,000.00
	\$2,000.00	\$6,047.39	\$195,000.00		\$187,000.00

*Special session, payroll of House and Senate.

LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER*					
Salaries & clerk hire.....		\$2,815.12	**	**	**
General office expenses....	\$38,000.00	11,671.55	**	**	**
For condemned animals....		53,733.08	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
	\$38,000.00	\$68,219.75	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00

*Combined with Executive Department 1919 and 1920.

**Taken care of under Commissioner of Agriculture by pending Legislation.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
MAINE STATE LIBRARY					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$9,000.00	\$12,694.33	\$6,500.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00
Maintenance & general office expenses.....	8,300.00	7,954.74	4,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Reports of judicial decisions	3,200.00	2,021.00		4,200.00	4,200.00
Documentary History of Maine.....					
Binding public documents..				1,400.00	1,400.00
Traveling libraries.....	3,500.00	3,686.16	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Donations for founding free public libraries.....	300.00	150.27	150.00	300.00	300.00
Per diem & expenses of commissioners.....	1,500.00	408.70	250.00	500.00	500.00
Stipend for free public libraries.....	8,000.00	8,626.36		9,000.00	9,000.00
Traveling libraries for high schools and rural schools	500.00	500.00	*333.00	1,665.00	1,665.00
	\$34,300.00	\$36,041.56	\$13,733.00	\$43,065.00	\$43,065.00

*Legislation necessary if these are to become effective.

MAINE WATER POWER COMMISSION					
Per diem & expenses.....	\$15,000.00	\$19,858.15	\$7,500.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Hydrographic and geological surveys.....	5,000.00	7,832.14	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$20,000.00	\$27,690.29	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

MISCELLANEOUS					
Property exempt from taxation.....	\$2,000.00	\$1,797.32		\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
PASSAMAQUODDY TRIBE OF INDIANS					
General expenses.....	\$19,985.00	\$22,785.00	\$12,500.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
PENOBSCOT TRIBE OF INDIANS					
General expenses.....	\$21,810.55	\$26,455.95	\$13,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$40,000.00	\$41,504.91	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
General office expenses, including domestic water supply.....	10,000.00	{ *213.49 } 9,481.06	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Grade crossings.....	15,000.00	1,338.65	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
	\$65,000.00	\$52,538.11	\$32,500.00	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00

*Domestic water supply.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
SEA & SHORE FISHERIES					
Salaries & clerk hire, including per diem of comms . . .	\$6,000.00	\$5,153.98	\$2,750.00	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00
General office expenses . . .	2,500.00	3,235.81	1,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Pay & expenses of wardens	**45,000.00	69,891.81*	25,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Purchase of seed lobsters . . .				15,000.00	15,000.00
Propagation of shell fish . . .	2,000.00	2,958.93		3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$55,500.00	\$81,240.53	\$29,250.00	\$76,500.00	\$76,500.00

*This figure includes \$11, 713.36 which was expended for purchase of seed lobsters for which a separate appropriation is allowed.

**Purchase of seed lobsters included.

SECRETARY OF STATE					
Salaries & clerk hire	\$10,000.00	\$11,083.71	\$6,500.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00
*General office expenses including traveling expenses	\$4,500.00	3,168.62	1,750.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
Advertising franchise tax . . .	500.00	313.42		500.00	500.00
Expenses of Australian ballot, September election . . .	10,000.00	14,055.33			20,000.00
Expenses of primary election	12,000.00	12,421.81		24,000.00	
Advertising laws		**762.82	7,000.00		7,000.00
	\$37,000.00	\$41,805.71	\$15,250.00	\$41,000.00	\$44,000.00

*Legislative authority required for traveling expenses of Secretary of State.

**Amount set up from State Contingent Fund. No appropriation for 1920.

STATE AUDITOR					
Salaries & clerk hire	\$19,282.00	\$20,518.16	\$10,500.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00
General office expenses	3,450.00	2,802.65	2,500.00	4,000.00	4,500.00
	\$22,732.00	\$23,320.81	\$13,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,500.00

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION & CONCILIATION					
Per diem & expenses	\$400.00	\$82.96	\$200.00	\$400.00	\$400.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$10,000.00	\$21,544.40	\$11,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
General office expenses....	6,380.00	14,992.68	6,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Aid to mothers with dependent children.....	50,000.00	39,859.39	35,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Board and care of neglected Children.....	15,000.00	98,890.40	52,500.00	105,000.00	105,000.00
	\$81,380.00	\$175,286.87	\$104,500.00	\$214,000.00	\$214,000.00
STATE HISTORIAN					
Expenses of historian.....	\$500.00		\$250.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$20,000.00	\$22,474.50	\$11,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
General office expenses....	18,000.00	21,550.76	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Veneral Diseases.....	8,000.00	13,983.40	4,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
District health centers.....	30,000.00	23,871.38	15,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
	\$76,000.00	\$81,880.04	\$40,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
STATE PARK COMMISSION					
Maintenance and improvements.....	\$2,000.00	\$3,762.44		\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$20,140.00	\$20,211.70	\$11,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
General office expenses....	13,000.00	10,104.79	7,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00
Superintendence of towns comprising school unions	145,000.00	131,786.59	85,000.00	145,000.00	145,000.00
Aid to academies.....	26,000.00	23,500.00		26,000.00	26,000.00
Free high schools.....	165,000.00	175,948.00		180,000.00	180,000.00
Special aid to secondary education.....	40,000.00	33,425.00		40,000.00	40,000.00
Equalization fund.....	50,000.00	47,090.00		50,000.00	50,000.00
Summer schools.....	3,500.00	3,477.95		5,000.00	5,000.00
Schooling of children in unorganized townships....	35,000.00	30,663.74	15,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
State certification of teachers	1,000.00	769.40	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Teachers' meetings.....	4,000.00	3,944.77	1,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Normal schools and training school.....	127,000.00	164,128.89	75,000.00	180,000.00	180,000.00
Industrial education.....	80,000.00	86,284.69	4,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
Normal school extensions..			30,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
Pensions for retired teachers	30,000.00	33,442.23	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Training rural teachers....	20,000.00	16,454.98		35,000.00	40,000.00
Interest on trust funds....	590.00	530.00		590.00	590.00
Vocational education.....	20,000.00	14,102.69	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Physical education.....	15,000.00	5,362.00	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
School and mill fund due towns.....	638,686.59	567,965.33		615,774.48	625,774.48
Common school fund due towns.....	866,163.79	845,597.64		956,629.82	956,629.82
Registration of teachers....			250.00	500.00	500.00
Repairs and permanent improvements, n'rm'l schools	12,500.00	8,253.01			
	\$2,312,580.38	\$2,223,043.40	\$266,250.00	\$2,535,494.30	\$2,550,494.30
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS					
Salaries & wages.....	\$20,914.00	\$29,021.31	\$17,000.00	\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00
Maintenance and improvements.....	21,500.00	31,199.21	20,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00
	\$42,414.00	\$60,220.52	\$37,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
SUPREME JUDICIAL AND SUPERIOR COURTS					
Salaries of justices.....		\$40,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
Salary of reporter of decisions.....		2,500.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Salary justice superior court Cumberland.....		4,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Court, Kennebec Co., including expenses at Waterville.....	68,100.00	3,700.00	1,850.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salary justice superior court Androscoggin.....		3,500.00	1,750.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salary justice superior court Penobscot Co.....		4,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salaries eight stenographers supreme judicial court...		16,800.00	8,400.00	16,800.00	16,800.00
Salaries of retired justices...	7,500.00	6,666.66	3,562.50	13,750.00	13,750.00
Expenses of law courts...	1,800.00	1,090.14	1,075.00	2,150.00	2,150.00
Clerks of law courts.....	1,000.00	541.68	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Expenses justices, supreme judicial court.....	3,500.00	3,815.74	2,100.00	4,200.00	4,200.00
Reimbursement of counties, for expenses of postage, express & telephone tolls.	600.00	424.78	300.00	600.00	600.00
	\$82,500.00	\$87,039.00	\$54,787.50	\$121,000.00	\$121,000.00
TREASURER OF STATE					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$11,000.00	\$14,474.14	\$7,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00
General office expenses...	12,050.00	15,480.12	8,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Interest on lands reserved...	20,000.00	23,707.04	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Interest on bonded debt...	12,000.00	11,915.00	6,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Damage by dogs to domestic animals.....	20,000.00	38,808.01		20,000.00	20,000.00
Abatements & corrections of errors in tax act.....			500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Railroad and telegraph tax due towns.....	225,000.00	184,311.18		125,000.00	135,000.00
Interest on war loan bonds.	40,000.00	42,956.00	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Interest on soldiers' bonus bonds, including payment of matured bonds.....			82,500.00	456,750.00	440,250.00
	\$340,050.00	\$331,651.49	\$149,000.00	\$708,750.00	\$702,250.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
TRUSTEES					
Hospital trustees.....	\$3,500.00	\$3,914.18	\$2,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
Trustees juvenile institutions	1,200.00	1,215.56	600.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Normal school trustees....	1,500.00	549.90	300.00	600.00	600.00
Univ. of Maine, trustees....	400.00	396.55	200.00	400.00	400.00
Trustees of tuberculosis sanatoriums.....	2,500.00	2,973.35	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
	\$9,100.00	\$9,049.54	\$4,350.00	\$8,700.00	\$8,700.00
STATE HIGHWAY COM.					
Improvement of State roads	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00
State aid construction of bridges.....	100,000.00				
Mill tax highway fund.....	577,442.53	577,442.53		637,753.21	637,753.21
	\$977,442.53	\$877,442.53	\$150,000.00	\$937,753.21	\$937,753.21
AUGUSTA STATE HOSPITAL					
Personal services.....	109,000.00	132,153.29	80,000.00	160,000.00	160,000.00
Maintenance.....	241,508.00	236,168.56	110,887.13	221,774.25	221,774.25
Robie trust fund.....			70.00	140.00	140.00
Williams legacy.....	230.00	250.00	20.00	40.00	40.00
Gilman legacy.....			25.00	50.00	50.00
	\$350,738.00	\$368,571.85	\$191,002.13	\$382,004.25	\$382,004.25
BANGOR STATE HOSPITAL					
Personal services.....	\$79,800.00	\$102,648.23	\$56,250.00	\$112,500.00	\$112,500.00
Maintenance.....	156,200.00	191,394.32	82,840.00	165,680.00	165,680.00
Interest on Robie trust fund	140.00	140.22	70.00	140.00	140.00
	\$236,140.00	\$294,182.77	\$139,160.00	\$278,320.00	\$278,320.00
BATH MILITARY & NAVAL ORPHAN ASYLUM					
Personal services.....	\$7,100.00	\$6,269.99	\$3,100.00	\$6,200.00	\$6,200.00
Maintenance.....	11,875.00	14,791.37	9,275.00	18,550.00	18,550.00
	\$18,975.00	\$21,061.36	\$12,375.00	\$24,750.00	\$24,750.00
MAINE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF					
Personal services.....	\$16,000.00	\$22,263.86	\$16,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00
Maintenance.....	14,000.00	17,284.94	14,425.00	15,887.50	15,887.50
	\$30,000.00	\$39,548.80	\$30,425.00	\$41,887.50	\$41,887.50
MAINE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE MINDED					
Personal services.....	\$38,800.00	\$42,014.67	\$25,688.00	\$60,198.79	\$69,021.57
Maintenance.....	82,200.00	83,980.33	31,496.45	80,401.01	80,401.01
	\$121,000.00	\$126,895.00	\$57,184.45	\$140,599.80	\$149,422.58

STATE FINANCES.

929

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
MAINE STATE PRISON					
Personal services.....	\$45,300.00	\$53,591.46	\$25,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Maintenance.....	34,400.00	*185,776.14	18,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00
Retired prison officials.....	3,800.00	3,005.00	1,900.00	3,800.00	3,800.00
	\$83,500.00	\$242,372.60	\$44,900.00	\$89,800.00	\$89,800.00

* Income of Prison which was \$148,133.84 for 1920 added to appropriation for maintenance. Also a balance of \$16,435.89 carried forward from 1919 was added to appropriation.

CENTRAL MAINE SANATORIUM					
Personal services.....	\$19,050.00	\$29,011.83	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Maintenance.....	73,600.00	93,835.23	54,027.20	109,054.40	109,054.40
	\$92,650.00	\$122,847.06	\$74,027.20	\$149,054.40	\$149,054.40

NORTHERN MAINE SANATORIUM					
*Personal services.....		\$4,500.75	\$6,500.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00
Maintenance.....	\$30,000.00	15,305.28	6,654.38	13,308.75	13,308.75
	\$30,000.00	\$19,886.03	\$13,154.38	\$26,308.75	\$26,308.75

*Appropriation for personal services included in Maintenance in 1920.

WESTERN MAINE SANATORIUM					
Personal services.....	\$24,650.00	\$30,730.30	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Maintenance.....	68,000.00	80,142.92	57,100.00	114,500.00	114,500.00
	\$92,650.00	\$110,873.22	\$77,100.00	\$154,500.00	\$154,500.00

STATE REFORMATORY FOR MEN					
Personal services.....	*	\$9,985.29	\$8,130.20	\$16,260.40	\$16,260.40
Maintenance.....	25,000.00	39,405.48	15,269.80	30,539.60	30,539.60
	\$25,000.00	\$49,390.77	\$23,400.00	\$46,800.00	\$46,800.00

*Included in appropriation for Maintenance in 1920.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN					
Personal services.....	\$11,014.00	\$12,144.60	\$8,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00
Maintenance.....	22,565.00	19,843.58	14,752.50	29,505.00	29,505.00
	\$33,579.00	\$31,988.18	\$22,752.50	\$45,505.00	\$45,505.00

STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS					
Personal services.....	\$17,654.31	\$17,122.62	\$9,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00
Maintenance.....	42,345.69	49,761.22	24,075.00	48,150.00	48,150.00
Interest on Sanford legacy.....	42.00	32.73	42.00	42.00	42.00
	\$60,042.00	\$66,916.57	\$33,117.00	\$66,192.00	\$66,192.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
STATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS					
Personal services.....	\$14,750.00	\$16,826.90	\$9,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00
Maintenance.....	43,420.00	46,499.49	27,855.00	52,895.00	53,395.00
Interest on trust funds....	540.96	540.96	270.48	540.96	540.96
	\$58,710.96	\$63,867.35	\$37,125.48	\$71,435.96	\$71,935.96

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE					
Maintenance.....	*\$180,000.00	*\$180,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Scientific investigation in agriculture, Aroostook Co.			2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Animal husbandry.....			2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Co-operative agriculture....	22,672.78	22,672.78		26,329.68	29,986.58
Supplementary extension fund.....				10,970.70	10,970.70
Highmoor Farm.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$207,672.78	\$207,672.78	\$107,500.00	\$252,300.38	\$255,957.28

* Appropriation for Scientific investigation in agriculture, Aroostook County, and appropriation for Animal Husbandry for 1920 was included in the appropriation of \$180,000.00 for Maintenance

SPECIAL AID					
State aided institutions, hospitals, children's homes, etc.			\$95,325.00	\$188,650.00	\$181,150.00
Academies and institutes.....			\$25,650.00	\$43,425.00	\$43,000.00

(For detail see report of Committee on Budget, p. 26).

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED

	Jan. 1-June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
AUGUSTA STATE HOSPITAL			
Furnishing new wing	\$8,000.00		
MAINE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE MINDED			
Dormitory	150,000.00		
Power house & chimney	40,000.00		
Laundry	10,000.00		
Dining room	50,000.00		
	\$250,000.00		
MAINE STATE PRISON			
New cell room	\$65,000.00		
Additions and improvements	5,000.00		
	\$70,000.00		
STATE REFORMATORY FOR MEN			
New construction	\$50,000.00		
STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN			
New construction	\$20,000.00		
SOCIETIES AND CORPORATIONS			
Sons of the American Revolution Marker at Valley Forge		\$600.00	
	\$398,000.00	\$600.00	

WATER POWERS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE OF MAINE

March 17, 1921.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Eightieth Legislature:

In 1919 I drafted and introduced the Act which became Chapter 132 of the Laws of 1919 and which is entitled "An Act to Create the Maine Water Power Commission." Under the provisions of this law, Sections 4 and 5, the Commission is instructed to "thoroughly investigate the water power resources within the State of Maine," and "report upon what rights remain to the State in the storage reservoirs and basins and in the developed and undeveloped water powers within the State." Sections 7 and 8 of this law provide that "if the Commission is of the opinion that the State itself should acquire and develop these storage reservoirs and basins and undeveloped water powers, the Commission shall report a plan for the same," and "shall present a comprehensive and practicable plan whereby the water power resources of the State may be conserved, used and developed for the benefit of the people of Maine."

At the same session of the Legislature I drafted and introduced House Order dated February 27th, 1919, which propounded certain water power questions to the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and the Justices in their answers to these questions gave their opinion that an amendment to the State Constitution was necessary if the State is to develop the storage reservoirs and undeveloped water powers within the State.

The Water Power Commission in its first annual report says: "It has seemed impracticable, if not legally impossible, for the Commission to work out a satisfactory plan for State control of storage reservoirs unless by some proper amendment to the Constitution," and "it is our intention to submit this plan (River Regulating Districts) to the Legislature should the necessary Constitutional amendment be presented." The Commission also says that "The interests of the State are greater than those of any person, or corporation, within it."

From this it will be seen that the Commission has prepared a definite plan for submission to the Legislature, and in a letter addressed to me, under date of March 11th, 1921, the Commission writes, "We believe that the Constitution of Maine should be amended in regard to reservoirs and water powers."

I have prepared and herewith submit a constitutional amendment for your consideration.

This amendment will give the people of Maine the opportunity to decide for themselves whether or not the State shall have the power to

control and develop water storage basins, and undeveloped water powers. If the State today were to adopt a new constitution the people would doubtless reserve to themselves the right to control and develop water powers and storage reservoirs, the possibilities of which were unknown in 1820 when our present Constitution was adopted. The people should be allowed to vote upon this question after ample opportunity has been given for thorough discussion so that intelligent action may be taken.

This amendment has incorporated in it only those features which seem to me to be needed as the basis for future constructive legislation. It is generally accepted that "conservation" of our water resources is necessary in order to stop the present economic waste of the State's water resources, and the only question involved is by whom, how and when this conservation is to be done.

The storage and control of waters is the foundation of conservation and the next step is their development and improvement. Should the State take these preliminary steps it must have the power to use and sell its developed and improved water resources, and in addition thereto should have the right to connect the various electrical systems throughout the State, so that a surplus of power in one section can be used in another where there is a scarcity.

The amendment submitted herewith in my opinion fulfills present-day requirements. The grave responsibility of submitting to the people of the State a comprehensive water power constitutional amendment rests both upon this Legislature and upon myself and should such an amendment fail to meet the needs of the situation we both would be remiss in our duty to those who sent us here.

The opponents of any and all forms of State control and development will attack the constitutionality of all legislation based on whatever amendment is submitted to the people, and for this reason there should be no doubt about its meaning and purposes, else the work of the past four years will become of no avail. A constitutional amendment must stand every test to which able attorneys will subject it.

I am of the opinion that under this amendment the people of the State of Maine, through their representatives in the 1923 Legislature, will be able to take a forward step in water power development. A constitutional amendment would be valueless which in any way restricts or limits the power of the people of this State to decide this question for themselves and upon its language depends to a large extent the future, health, safety and prosperity of this State.

TAXATION

The last paragraph of the proposed amendment deals with the taxation of water powers and the Water Power Commission has made no recommendation on this phase of the question. By the terms of the Federal

Water Power Bill the water powers of Maine are in danger of passing under Federal control, and it well may be that the only method of preventing this is to levy a tax upon hydro-electric energy generated within the State and shipped beyond its borders.

Under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State water powers although they represent great value are not taxable as property. This decision is not in conformity with the law of many other states but is binding upon our courts until the State Constitution is changed. These water powers today virtually escape taxation and it has been well said, "for the State to receive no compensation of any kind for the utilization of such a great wealth producer (water flowing over a dam, or horse power developed) is to bring into existence the greatest possible injustice in the matter of taxation." In Maine there are about 400,000 developed water horse power the fair value of which is not less than \$100 per horse power and in some developments its value is even larger. There also is 1,000,000 horse power undeveloped in the State. These great values should become a source of revenue to the State. If the Legislature adopts this amendment and if the people later ratify it the Legislature of 1923 will be in a position to pass some reasonable tax laws under which these valuable rights will share in the burdens of taxation.

Prof. George F. Swain of the Harvard Engineering School, a water power expert, in a lecture delivered in the Maine House of Representatives on March 10th, 1921, stated that every developed horse power in Maine can do the work of at least five tons of coal. He stated that this means a saving of at least \$50 per horse power per year on a coal basis. If each horse power will save \$50 per year in coal it is easy to compute what the annual saving to the people of Maine would be if our water resources were fully developed and gives an idea of the value of Maine's water power. With the ever increasing demands for appropriations now made upon our Legislature some new sources of revenue must be obtained, else the burden of taxation can no longer be borne by our citizens.

It was my intention to submit this amendment to you at an earlier date but circumstances over which I had no control prevented my doing so. This Legislature in my opinion will act wisely if it passes this constructive legislation, for under the first paragraph of the amendment the people can derive direct benefit from the development of storage reservoirs and water powers if they later determine by proper legislation that they desire to do so, and under the second some relief from the crushing burden of taxation can be obtained without injustice being done to those who will be called upon to pay.

WATER POWER CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

"The conservation, storage, control and use of waters, and the development, improvement, transmission, utilization, electrical interconnection,

control and sale of water powers, by the State of Maine, either directly or through such public district or districts, as the Legislature may authorize and not otherwise are declared to constitute paramount public uses, for the accomplishment of which the right of eminent domain may be exercised, and in furtherance of which the right of taxation may be employed; and the Legislature may also provide therefor and for the apportionment to, and assessment upon, the lands and property which shall, or may be benefited thereby, and according to the extent of such benefits, the whole or any part of the cost of such conservation, storage, development, improvement, transmission, control, electrical interconnection, and utilization of said water and water powers, including the cost of maintenance and operation thereof.

“For the purposes of taxation water powers and water privileges within the State, and hydro-electric energy generated therefrom, may be treated by the Legislature as property distinct from the land or structure to which they may be appurtenant, or from which they may be derived, and such powers, privileges and energy may be assessed for taxation in such manner as the Legislature may determine, at rates differing from the rate imposed upon real and personal property within the State: and such powers and privileges may be classified as developed, partially developed, and undeveloped, and a different rate of taxation may be imposed upon each class: provided, however, that all such taxes shall be apportioned and assessed equally at uniform rates of taxation throughout the State upon the same class of property.”

Respectfully submitted,

PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor of Maine.

STATE OF MAINE

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

AUGUSTA

April sixth, 1921.

To the Honorable Senate:

Under date of April fourth I returned to you without my approval “Resolve in Favor of the Erection of a State of Maine Building on the Grounds of the Eastern States’ Exposition at Springfield, Massachusetts.”

The passage of this Resolve would establish a dangerous precedent for the State of Maine. As soon as work was started on the proposed building the State would be obliged to complete it regardless of expense. To

fill the building with Maine exhibits will require a large annual expenditure of time and money by State officials. Other fairs outside the State such as the Brockton and Rochester fairs, might with reason ask for a similar appropriation. The Eastern States' Exposition is a private enterprise established in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, for the principal purpose of bringing business to that city.

If the State of Maine cannot afford to contribute money to Bates College and other worthy institutions within the State which are struggling to give an education to the young people of Maine, it cannot afford to inaugurate a policy of aiding outside private institutions. If the State of Maine desires to encourage agriculture in Maine there is ample opportunity at the University of Maine and the \$30,000 called for by this Resolve if spent in educating young men who will become up-to-date and progressive farmers, and who will reside in Maine, will do much more good to Maine than if spent upon the erection of the proposed building. The Bangor Fair, Lewiston Fair, Gorham Fair, Presque Isle Fair, and similar county, agricultural and horticultural societies could use the \$30,000 in question to good advantage. There is a grave danger in the State's entering upon an enterprise of this nature, and the history of states' buildings at Worlds' Fairs and other national and international exhibitions has shown that these buildings are of doubtful value and of great expense to the states erecting them.

The defeat of this measure will not interfere with the State's having a creditable exposition at Springfield because arrangements have already been made for several hundred feet of space at a minimum expense and the State will be properly represented.

Respectfully,

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor of Maine.

STATE OF MAINE

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Augusta, April 9, 1921.

To the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House:

I herewith transmit a list of the acts and resolves passed by the present session of the Legislature. The late Governor, Frederic Hale Parkhurst, approved one act and one resolve. I have approved 383 acts and 154 resolves. Three resolves were passed without my approval. This makes the total of 384 acts and 158 resolves.

I have no further communication to make.

Respectfully,

(Signed) PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor of Maine.