

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

One-Hundredth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

VOLUME II

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and

SPECIAL SESSION

NOV. 27 - DEC. 2, 1961

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL

AUGUSTA, MAINE

SENATE

Thursday, June 8, 1961

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. William Dawes Veazle of Gardiner.

On motion by Mr. Marden of Kennebec, Journal of yesterday was Read and Approved.

Mrs. Christie of Aroostook was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mrs. CHRISTIE: Mr. President and members of the Senate a statement came from the other Branch, saying that our Governor had committed political suicide in vetoing the bill to allow Sunday sale of liquor. If this is true, the more shame on the voter of the State of Maine. In my opinion, regardless of the subject matter, the fact that this controversial bill was vetoed indicates the strength of character of the man in the front office. I never was more proud of him than I am this morning, not because he vetoed the liquor bill but because he showed his courage in the face of very strong and very determined opposition. I want to congratulate our Governor. Thank you.

**Papers From the House
Non-concurrent Matters**

Bill, "An Act to Transfer Northern Maine Sanatorium to Central Maine Sanatorium." (S. P. 311) (L. D. 899)

In House, May 17, Passed to be Engrossed in non-concurrence.

In Senate, June 6, Passed to be Engrossed As Amended by Senate Amendment A and C.

Comes from the House, Senate Amendment "C" Indefinitely Postponed, and the Bill Passed to be Engrossed As Amended by Senate Amendment "A" in Non-concurrence.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Edmunds of Aroostook, the Senate voted to recede and concur.

Bill, "An Act Relating to Salaries of County Officials and Municipal Court Judges and Recorders." (S. P. 573) (L. D. 1626)

In Senate, June 5, Passed to be Engrossed As Amended by Senate Amendment D, C, E, and F.

Comes from the House, Passed to be Engrossed without amendments in Non-concurrence.

Mr. COUTURE of Androscoggin: Mr. President, could I ask a question on this bill without being out of order? Would it delay the session much if we asked for a Committee of Conference on Amendment F?

The PRESIDENT: The motion the Senator should make would be to insist and ask for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. COUTURE: Mr. President, I so move that the Senate insist and ask for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. WYMAN of Washington: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I reluctantly oppose the motion of the good Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Couture. There were many amendments on this bill and I did not object to them. However, the House has taken the amendments off and we can't afford to have the bill fail. It is quite a long bill. I know there are Senate members here who have quite a great interest in the amendments and most of them at least have agreed to forego any changes and I think in the interest of expediting the session that we should recede and concur, let the bill go to the engrossing department and for that reason I oppose the motion.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman make any motion?

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Mayo of Sagadahoc, the bill was tabled pending motion by the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Couture to insist on its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

COMMUNICATION

State of Maine
House of Representatives
Office of the Clerk
Augusta

June 7, 1961

To Honorable Chester T. Winslow
Secretary of the Senate
100th Legislature

Sir:

The Governor of the State having returned to the House Bill, "An Act Relating to Sunday Sales of Liquor by Hotels and Class A Restaurants" (H. P. No. 830) (L. D. No. 1145) with his objections to the same, the House proceeded to vote on the question 'Shall the Bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?'

A yea and nay vote was taken; 30 members voted in the affirmative, and 97 in the negative, and accordingly the Bill failed to become a Law, and the Veto was sustained.

Respectfully,

HARVEY R. PEASE
Clerk of the House

Which was Read and Placed on File.

**House Committee Report
Ought Not to Pass**

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Providing a Tax for Schooling of Children in Unorganized Territory." (H. P. 1027) (L. D. 1428) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

In Senate, report and bill indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

Mr. NOYES of Franklin: Mr. President, I am going to move that the Senate recess until quarter of eleven, for the purpose of a Republican caucus in the Judiciary room immediately.

The motion prevailed.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair notes in the Senate Chamber a man we all admire, a man we all enjoyed working with, sometimes

disagreed with, a man who served as Speaker of the House and who served in this Body for a number of years and has been on the Governor's Council for the past two years. It gives me great pleasure to introduce to the Senate and to the guests in the Senate Chambers, former Senator, Councillor William Silsby of Ellsworth. (Applause) I know the Senator prefers to sit on the sidelines so I won't ask him to be escorted to the rostrum.

The Secretary may proceed.

Second Readers

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

Bill, "An Act Increasing Sales Tax." (New Draft A) (H. P. 1184) (L. D. 1631)

Which was read a second time.

Mr. LOVELL of York: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I am going to move indefinite postponement of this bill and ask for a division, and I would like to make a few remarks to tell the Senate why this sales tax increase is not necessary to the State of Maine at this time.

I think that back eight or nine months ago when I first started campaigning for the Senate, my platform was basically industrial and recreational development and that for the State of Maine to have the highest per capita tax of any state in New England, and the lowest per capita income of any state in New England, the answer to the problem was to build up its income, its wage scale by getting in more industry and getting in more tourists. I said that during that interim time what we needed to do, that the thing for us to do was to do the way a good business institution does, to bond capital improvements which a great many in this Senate have gone on record as being willing to do; also to use a part of the surplus for the supplemental budget if necessary, because that is the taxpayers' money and certainly doesn't belong to any one group in the state, and not to price ourselves out of competition by increasing taxes and that is the same

reason later on that I am going to move for indefinite postponement of the cigarette tax and several other taxes.

Now, for instance, the good Senator from Hancock, Senator Edgar runs a clothing store. His daughter just graduated from high school and he doesn't say to his customers, that now he thinks his daughter is going to college and he is going to raise his prices ten percent because he needs more money. He would price himself out of competition. We could well do that in the State of Maine, particularly in York County.

Now, here is why we do not need the sales tax. Regardless of the other Body in this building on various measures for recreational development that they have killed over there, in the supplemental budget we have some \$490,000 in extra money. Now let's look what this is going to do for us. In a recent article a week ago, the Portland Press Herald stated that Senator Lovell on his figures of \$16 in direct taxes that come into the coffers of the State of Maine for every dollar spent on the tourist business, was too conservative in his estimate. So now I am going to tell you what the \$490,000 is going to mean to the State of Maine in the next biennium and why we won't need a sales tax or any increase in tax.

In the first place we have the tourist business on which you have voted to spend some quarter million dollars increase from our out of state tourists. Now some of my opponents may say: "This is hearsay." After all, any banking or insurance company has to go on facts and figures. Now Maine with \$16 for every dollar spent is low. In fact a real progressive state such as Florida gets \$82 back in direct taxes for every dollar they spend, but being very very conservative that is going to bring into the state coffers four million dollars in the next biennium.

Let's look at industrial development. Maine may not be as high as we would like to see it but I will repeat that last year we got in twenty-five new industries, 2,315

new jobs and \$8½ million in new payrolls. Now the extra money that you voted in the supplemental budget is going to mean in the next year over \$8 million in new pay roll to the State of Maine, which money turns over five to seven times before it leaves the area which this state bites a tax on every time you buy a fifth of liquor, every time you buy a package of cigarettes or practically anything you want to go out and buy, with maybe the exception of food. Consequently that is going to mean \$5 million over the next biennium in taxes. Here again you might say, "The facts and figures are wrong" but I am thinking much lower than the national average.

This would mean \$9 million over the next biennium. This is something not new. We did it last year. We did it the year before. Some people are against bonding capital improvements for new buildings. I would question, with the exception possibly of Senator Sampson, I would question if there is anybody in this Senate that has money enough to buy a house or a new business, possibly the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman, without buying it on time or paying the service charge, without paying interest. That is good business. But it is not good business to increase the sales tax or any of these taxes when your economy is so low. When your economy is up that is the time to go for more money. Down in York County in my campaigning, I saw people in one room shacks and so on and they are looking for work. I don't know how it is in the rest of the counties. Maybe they have plenty of money up in Aroostook and Hancock and Washington Counties but not down in York County, and this will be a tremendous hardship, this increase in taxes when it is not necessary.

I think that I have shown you, ladies and gentlemen of the Senate, beyond a reasonable doubt, why it is not necessary to increase the sales tax, and I do not need to repeat my motion which I have already made, but I ask your deep consideration of this at this time.

Now is the time to stop this measure right here and now, and if you feel you would like to have a little extra money from taxes, start and look for some other measures, but let us stop this sales tax here and now without it going any farther.

Mrs. CHRISTIE of Aroostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate: We have voted for a great many things which will require expenditures of large sums of money. It seems to me that we as individuals would try to plan to see that we had something to resort to in the case of necessity when we are making large expenditures. I feel that we should not close the door to any tax measure until we find out what we are going to do so far as expenditures are concerned. Of course I realize that the popular politician is the one who votes for all expenditures and none of the taxes. I realize that is not realistic, so I think we had better be careful.

Mr. CYR of Aroostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I voted for the sales tax last night, as you know, to keep the bill alive. Also, I mentioned two days ago that my mind was not made up and I was still open-minded on any of these projects.

After listening to all these debates, I am firmly convinced that even a three and a half per cent tax is not going to be adequate to finance the supplemental budget and the L. D.'s that are worthy of being financed. Consequently we have no choice but to accept some of the piecemeal taxes, so-called. Now if three and a half per cent is not going to be enough and we have to go into the piecemeal type of financing — and it has been demonstrated, I think quite satisfactorily to most of us that we can get adequate financing through this system — I will now vote against the sales tax for the reason that I think we can find enough money in these other propositions.

Also, in reviewing some of the remarks of Senator Porteous last night in regard to the effect that this has on business establishments, I was in the retail business

when the first two per cent tax came in, so I know the effect it has on business. If we increase this tax to three and a half per cent the retailers will have from six months to a year before they can finally sell the idea to their customers, and what usually happens is that the resentment is built up against the business establishments; they feel that they are the ones that are responsible for this, and in most cases when you have a weak economy such as we have now price-cutting is prevalent, with the result that when a customer comes to the cash register and he has horse-traded all he could and has chiseled you down all he could, then you say, "Well, there is so much tax," and he will say, "Well, you are not going to charge me that tax, are you?" and you are starting the deal all over again, and in many cases the dealer will bend just so that he won't jeopardize the sale.

Now that is exactly what is going to happen in this case. I do not believe there is anybody in the State of Maine that has been convinced so far of the need of increasing the tax, and if they can be shown an alternative, which we have been shown, certainly the question that is going to be in the minds of most of them is: Why don't you buy that one instead of the increased sales tax?

In this alternative program we will probably have to bond capital improvement and take some of the surplus to supplement the budget. Well, you knew my views on this, I talked about it before, but on the municipal level I have had experience with surpluses, and usually you can sell a questionable project much easier to the voters when you tell them, "This will come from the surplus that we have." That is exactly what is happening on the state level. We use that surplus in many cases without scrutinizing the way we should the projects that are being bought with it.

Now there are many L. D.'s as you all know that have gone through to the enactment stage and they are now on the appropriations table. We have been

asked to let it go through, let it go through and let it lie on the appropriations table, then when it comes time to cut the piece of pie they mentioned, we will see what we can do. Now there are many of those L. D.'s possibly I should not say "many" but there are some of those L. D.'s that certainly can wait another two years, and if we are tight with our budget we are going to scrutinize these much more carefully than we are if we have an ample amount of money left. In my estimation I would much prefer to go into bonding for capital and tighten up a little bit under these economic conditions that we are in now, and I would much prefer to go to four per cent two years from now.

You also have another problem of arithmetic in regard to the three and a half per cent. If you do not think so you go down to any restaurant and ask them what the sales tax is going to be on three and a half, and I think you are going to find that many of them are not too much of a genius at arithmetic, so you are going to have another problem along that line with the three and a half. So I say at this time we are much better off to buy this alternative program and let's delay, let's not junk the sales tax but let's delay until the next biennium.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Lovell, that this bill and accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. CARPENTER of Somerset: Mr. President, when the vote is taken I request a yea and nay vote.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Somerset, Senator Carpenter, has requested a yea and nay vote. This requires the consent of one-fifth of the members present. All those in favor of the motion of the Senator from Somerset, Senator Carpenter, for a yea and nay vote will rise and stand in their places until counted.

A division was had.

The PRESIDENT: Obviously a the roll call is in order.

Mr. STANLEY of Penobscot:

Mr. President, it is much easier to debate a taxation measure if you are opposed to it than if you are in favor of it. Nobody is in favor of taxation. I would like to comment just a little bit though on the financial position of the State and just state that when we do spend the unappropriated surplus, we spend it for capital improvements and we have a Bureau of Public Improvements set up for the particular purpose of evaluating just what they feel are the necessary items so when we do spend the surplus we are guided by a group of architects and engineers who give us, I think, very good advice to go on, and we do not go at it without any preparation.

When we pass bills here in the Senate or in this Legislature those that have appropriations measures tied to them go on the appropriations table. It has been suggested that we cut out some of those and they will be cut out at the end of the session. It has been stated that we should go by majority rule. Those have been put on the table by majority rule and have gone through the legislature by majority rule, and then at the last of the session a few people, a minority, will cut them out.

I would hope that we would face up to the issue that we do need more money for this state operation and that we would be willing to pay for it, and the sales tax is an equitable basis on which to do it. I would be opposed to indefinite postponement.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Lovell, that the bill and accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed. A roll call has been requested. All those in favor of the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Lovell, when their name is called by the Secretary will answer "Yes," and all those opposed will answer "No."

The Secretary called the roll, and the Senators responded as follows: YEA: Boisvert of Androscoggin, Brewster of York, Brown of Hancock, Carpenter of Somerset, Chase of Lincoln, Cole of Waldo,

Couture of Androscoggin, Cyr of Aroostook, Edgar of Hancock, Erwin of York, Farris of Kennebec, Jacques of Androscoggin, Lovell of York, Mayo of Sagadahoc, Parker of Piscataquis, Porteous of Cumberland, and Sampson of Somerset - 17.

NAY: Bates of Penobscot, Boardman of Washington, Brooks of Cumberland, Christie of Aroostook, Davis of Cumberland, Edmunds of Aroostook, Ferguson of Oxford, Gilbert of Kennebec, Hillman of Penobscot, Lord of Cumberland, Marden of Kennebec, Stanley of Penobscot, Stilphen of Noyes of Franklin, Pike of Oxford, Knox, Wyman of Washington - 16.

Seventeen having voted in the affirmative and sixteen opposed, the motion prevailed and the bill and accompanying papers were indefinitely postponed.

Bill, "An Act to Increase Cigarette Tax One Cent." (H. P. 851) (L. D. 1165)

Which was read a second time. Mr. LOVELL of York: Mr. President, I move the indefinite postponement of this bill and ask for a division for the same reason I gave a few minutes ago. I might add however, that in the last fiscal year, the cigarette tax produced in the State of Maine \$6,551,000 at the rate of five cents a pack which is a very very good return, not as high considering what our neighboring State of New Hampshire gets because they only have three cents a pack tax on cigarettes. Now here is another point where you can price yourself out of competition and cause bootlegging. If you raise cigarettes another cent a pack, that will make it six cents and it is stated it will bring in \$1.3 million a year but it is only a supposition because the people that are buying cigarettes now, when that extra cent goes on, can well travel to New Hampshire or surrounding areas and get their cigarettes without paying this very very high tax which will put Maine up in the very top bracket on tax price on cigarettes. Here again we are pricing ourselves out of competition and we do not need to do it. As the good Senator

from Aroostook, Senator Cyr said about bonding the capital improvements, using part of the surplus and taking the absolute facts that happened in the last several years, not only in Maine but in New Hampshire and other states, in comparison, and Maine is low in industrial recreational development and with that money we will have sufficient money and show a tremendous surplus, sufficient money without raising the cigarette tax. To put ourselves up to a point of being one of the highest states on taxing cigarettes is absolute foolishness and not good business, as any business man or lady in this Senate can well understand without question and so I move indefinite postponement of this bill and all its accompanying papers.

Mr. WYMAN of Washington: Mr. President, I am having an amendment mimeographed which I would like to offer and I would appreciate it if I could table this for a few minutes and I so move.

The motion prevailed and the bill was tabled pending motion by Senator Lovell to indefinitely postpone, and was especially assigned for later in today's session.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes in the Senate Chambers a former Senator who served in this Body for several sessions, and at this time I would like to introduce to the Senate and the guests in the Senate Chambers, Senator and Mrs. George Brown of Aroostook County. Will Senator and Mrs. Brown please rise? (Applause)

Resolve, for Development of Revenue-Producing Park Facilities on Mt. Battie (H. P. 727) (L. D. 1015)

Amended by House Amendment "A" (H-383)

Which was Read a Second Time and Passed to be Engrossed, As Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (Filing No. H-383) in Non-concurrence.

Resolve, Appropriating Funds for Regional Airport to Service Augusta, Waterville and Surrounding Areas. (H. P. 568) (L. D. 788)

Which was Read a Second Time and Passed to be Engrossed, As Amended by Senate Amendment "A" (Filing No. 264) in Non-concurrence.

Resolve, Appropriating Money for Production and Supervision on In-School Educational Television Program. (S. P. 273) (L. D. 874)

Which was read a second time and passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment A.

Sent down for concurrence.

Resolve, Appropriating Money for In-School Educational Tele-casting (S. P. 275) (L. D. 876)

Mr. SAMPSON of Somerset: Mr. President and members of the Senate, on L. D. 876, I hope that the Senate realizes if they are for the better than a million dollar ETV, this more or less goes in conjunction with it and therefore I move for indefinite postpone-ment.

Mr. STANLEY of Penobscot: Mr. President, until we have opportunity to make our decision whether we will vote for educa-tional television or not, I would hope that this could lie on the table and I so move.

The motion prevailed and the resolve was tabled pending motion by Senator Sampson of Somerset to indefinitely postpone.

Bill, "An Act to Allocate Moneys for the Administrative Expenses of the State Liquor Commission for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1962 and June 30, 1963 (S. P. 582) (L. D. 1636)

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

Bill, "An Act to Appropriate Moneys for Capital Improvements, Construction, Repairs, Equipment, Supplies and Furnishings for Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1962 and June 30, 1963. (S. P. 580) (L. D. 1634)

Which was read a second time and on motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin was laid upon the table pending passage to be engrossed.

ENACTORS

The Committee on Engrossed

Bills reported as truly and strictly engrossed the following Bills:

Bill, "An Act to Permit Searspport Water District to Prevent Pollution." (H. P. 1174) (L. D. 1620)

Bill, "An Act Revising the Election Laws." (H. P. 1169) (L. D. 1614)

Which were passed to be enacted.

Bill, "An Act Providing for an Assistant County Attorney for York County." (S. P. 21) (L. D. 46)

Which was laid upon the Special Appropriations Table on motion by Mr. Davis of Cumberland.

Orders of the Day

Mr. LOVELL of York: Mr. President, I would like to inquire the status of L. D. 862, bill, "An Act Amending the Employment Security law."

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will inform the Senator that it is in the possession of the Senate having been held at the request of the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Couture.

Mr. LOVELL: Mr. President, I would like to move reconsideration of this bill at this time.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Lovell, is to reconsider our action of the other day in enacting L. D. 862, an Act to Amend the Employment Security Law. As I understand it, he wants to reconsider that action and suspend the rules so he may offer an amendment to this bill. The amendment has been prepared and reproduced and is before you. The proposed amendment deals with two sections. Section 4 of the act: These sentences were either added or deleted from the bill, the Committee heard the pros and cons and made its report. The other Body in concurrence with this Body passed the bill to be engrossed with certain Senate Amendments.

Following the action of the other Body we passed the bill to be enacted. Needless to say as you all know, this bill has been fully debated and has been the subject of a great deal of comment pro and con but at no time during the pas-sage of this bill through the legis-

lative channels, has an amendment of the nature proposed here been offered. It seems to me very clear that the purpose of reconsideration so that we may consider this amendment is merely a stall to keep the bill in our hands and off the Governor's desk in the hope that in the closing hours of the session, somehow and by some means, this piece of legislation will die. I say let this bill become law. Let the interim committee study the effect of any changes we make by virtue of this bill and let them report to the 101st legislature. Let us not delay this matter further. I am opposed to reconsideration and request a division when the vote is taken.

Mr. BOISVERT of Androscoggin: Mr. President, listening to the good Senator from Sagadahoc, I think there is some confusion. First of all this bill was held at my request. The good Senator from York, has asked this Senate to reconsider the action of this Body for the purpose of an amendment but this amendment that Senator Lovell of York has has not been reproduced. My amendment has been reproduced. Furthermore it has been said that this bill has been fully debated. I question that.

This bill was not debated on the floor of this Senate. Look up the record. It came under the gavel. Ladies and gentlemen of the Senate, the passage of this legislation would be very harmful to the welfare of our working force and the economy of the State of Maine. We have heard a lot in this session about trying to help ourselves and I do believe what has been said is true, we should do everything possible to build up our economy through industrial development and through recreational development.

This measure could possibly affect 30,000 of our workers in the state at the present time and in the course of the biennium it could possibly affect 75,000 not at any one time, but in the course of the biennium.

It is obvious to me that the proponents have only one thing in mind and that is to preserve the reduced tax rate for employers.

This in itself is highly desirable but it should not be done by denying benefits to workers who are out of work through no fault of their own.

I am aware of the fact that the fund balance has declined substantially in the last few years but we must not overlook the fact that had the tax rate been kept at the 2.7 per cent level which was in the original law that Maine enacted many years ago, there would now be over \$75 million in the fund. This bill would in effect impose very drastic penalties for illness and pregnancy and I do hope that every Senator has read the bill.

I am not saying that workers should be paid benefits when they are not disabled but certainly I feel that when a worker is physically able to work and available for work, following an illness, he should receive the benefits if no work is available.

Another important factor which seems to have been overlooked is that if the legislature makes it impossible for unemployed workers to continue to receive benefits, many of them will leave the state and we certainly will not attract industry to our communities if there are no workers available.

Therefore, Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of the Senate, I support the motion of Senator Lovell of York.

Mr. FARRIS of Kennebec: Mr. President, one amendment is before us that has been reproduced that Senator Boisvert has mentioned. Would he be so kind as to explain what the other unproduced amendment really does?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Farris, poses a question to the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boisvert, and that Senator may answer if he wishes.

Mr. BOISVERT: Mr. President, through the Chair, I would answer that the other amendment which will be reproduced concerns a change of date, the effective date of the bill. That is the only thing the amendment is concerned with.

Mr. FARRIS: Mr. President, would the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boisvert be willing

to state, through the Chair, what would be the effective date under the proposed change.

Mr. BOISVERT: Mr. President, it would change the effective date to 1963 instead of 1962.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Lovell, that the Senate reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be enacted, and a division has been requested by the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Mayo.

Mr. STILPHEN of Knox: Mr. President, pending the reproduction of this amendment, I would move that the motion to reconsider be tabled until later in the day.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I would ask for a division on the tabling motion.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen, that the bill be tabled until later in the day and a division has been requested by the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Mayo.

A division of the Senate was had.

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

The PRESIDENT: The question now before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Lovell, that the Senate reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be enacted. A division has been requested.

A division of the Senate was had.

Twelve having voted in the affirmative and nineteen opposed, the motion to reconsider did not prevail.

Mr. JACQUES of Androscoggin: Mr. President, would the Secretary please count the Senators present.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will call for another division.

Mr. SAMPSON of Somerset: Mr. President, I did not vote. I was not familiar with the bill and I cannot vote sensibly on it at the present time.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would state that the Senator must

receive permission from the Senate to refrain from voting.

Would the Senator from Somerset, Senator Sampson please approach the rostrum?

(Conference at rostrum)

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will declare the last vote void.

Mr. BOISVERT: Mr. President, if I am in order I would request a roll call.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President a point of order. This bill having already gone under the hammer on a division, can it go to a roll call?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will rule that it can go to a roll call.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin recessed for five minutes.

After Recess

The Senate was called to order by the President.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Lovell, that the Senate reconsider its action whereby this bill, L. D. 862, bill, "An Act to Amend the Employment Security Law", was passed to be enacted. A roll call has been requested by the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boisvert. In order for the Chair to entertain the request for a roll call, it is necessary that one-fifth of the members present in the Senate vote in approval of the request.

A division of the Senate was had.

Obviously less than one-fifth the members present having risen, the roll call was not ordered.

Mr. LOVELL of York: Mr. President, is it still possible for me to say a few more words on this reconsideration?

The PRESIDENT: The debate is open.

Mr. LOVELL: Mr. President, I would simply like to state that this bill as it now stands is not a good bill for industrial development of the state, as the good Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Boisvert has stated. We know we are losing many of our workers of the state. Now this bill might cut out some of the chiselers but on the other

hand it would hurt a great deal more, the honest people. One particular phase that I do not like and I am sure that many members of the Senate feel the same way, and that is cutting out the unemployment compensation for pregnant women. That doesn't seem fair because a lady working in a plant and gets pregnant and must stay out of work and if she should lose her unemployment compensation which she feels is something that could be very helpful to her, it would be a hardship.

I hope that the Senate will go along with reconsideration on this.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Lovell, that the Senate reconsider its former action whereby the bill was enacted.

A division of the Senate was had.

Nine having voted in the affirmative and twenty-two opposed, the motion did not prevail.

The PRESIDENT: The motion to reconsider enactment having failed, the bill will be signed by the President and, by the Secretary presented to the Governor.

Mr. LOVELL of York: Mr. President, would it be in order for me to move to indefinitely postpone the bill we have just acted upon?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator would have to ask for reconsideration.

Mr. Lovell of York presented the following order out of order and moved its passage.

The Secretary read the Order:

Ordered, the House concurring that the Joint Standing Committee on Liquor Control be and hereby is authorized and directed to report to the House forthwith, a bill providing for Sunday Sales of Liquor by Hotels and Class A restaurants with proper controls and local option provisions.

Mr. LOVELL of York: Mr. President, this order that I have now presented is certainly very conducive to good government and to the many different phone calls, letters and telegrams that I have received for this bill that was just recently before the Senate and was

recently vetoed by the front office. Many have stated that in the veto of this bill, the front office had created a very damaging effect to himself. Now certainly I would not want to see that happen because the front office had indicated that in a properly written bill, going out in the form of a referendum that the front office would be for this particular type bill and certainly as a member of the majority party here in the Senate I would not want our good Governor in the front office to hurt his chances of reelection a year and a half or so from now. I would move the passage of this Order which passed the Senate by a vote of 22 to 7.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin, the Order was tabled pending passage and especially assigned for later today.

The President laid before the Senate the first tabled and today assigned item Joint Order Relative to Legislative Research Committee on the Allagash River Valley (H. P. 1187) tabled on June 7 by Senator Christie of Aroostook; and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Cyr.

Mr. CYR of Aroostook: Mr. President and members of the Senate, as you know, yesterday I was a little disturbed about this order, particularly about some of the language in it which I thought was a little forceful. Consequently I checked with the parties that are involved in this, the land owners, and I will ask for indefinite postponement after I have said a few words on this and will present another order which modifies this language and which has been accepted by all parties concerned.

Now if we review this and review the action in this area, we have to admit that the owners of the forest lands are devoting a great deal of attention to the so-called multiple uses of such land for forestry purposes and recreational purposes. In fact some of them have given substantial gifts to the State of Maine. The land owners have voluntarily made available to the public through the Maine Forest Service, some 351 camp sites and

picnic grounds. In fact, the brochure here by the State of Maine on campsites, there is a comment in there which says it is well to remember that land owners have been liberal and cooperative in leasing land to the state for these public use purposes. These camp sites can be seen on the May 1961 highway map which has been distributed last week to your desks.

All of this indicates a growing cooperative effort between the land owners and the state to make available to the public the use for recreational purposes of these great natural resources. I am afraid if this order is passed it will discourage rather than encourage these developments. It seems to contemplate the taking away from the land owners of their property rather than the mutual use of the same under cooperative voluntary agreements and understandings. It contemplates the study by this legislative research committee, which is the order which is before you, and I quote one of the paragraphs which disturbed me quite a bit: "What steps could be taken to secure these assets for the benefit of the State of Maine?" Now if you look in the dictionary, "to secure" means to acquire, to take. So in other words, this order seems to contemplate an antagonistic attitude rather than a cooperative attitude. And I fear that it will do more harm than good. Consequently, Mr. President, I ask for indefinite postponement of the order which is before you and if that motion succeeds, I will then offer another joint order which has the same effect but not as antagonistic language in it. This has been approved by the land owners, the Great Northern and the International Paper Company and also the sponsor of the other Joint Order and it seems to be satisfactory to everyone concerned.

Mr. EDMUNDS of Aroostook: Mr. President, I would like to state for the record that I concur with the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Cyr and hope the motion to indefinitely postpone will prevail.

Mr. STANLEY of Penobscot: Mr. President, could we place this on the table until the other Order comes in?

Mr. Cyr of Aroostook was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. CYR of Aroostook: Mr. President, would it be the pleasure of the Senate that I read this new order? If we don't indefinitely postpone the other one this one is not any good. We will have two orders. We might have two committees going up there. Maybe it is a fishing trip they are looking for.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Stanley of Penobscot, Joint Order (H. P. 1187) was laid upon the table pending the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Cyr, to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Cyr of Aroostook presented the following order and moved its passage.

Mr. CYR of Aroostook: Mr. President, I will read the Order.

"Whereas, the Allagash River Valley is one of the last major waterways in the east, still a wilderness area, unsurpassed for natural beauty and scenic splendor; and

"Whereas, efforts should be made to preserve such natural resources for future generations to enjoy; and

"Whereas in the future such areas could be numbered among Maine's greatest assets; now, therefore, be it ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee be directed to study cooperative agreements or other procedures between land owners and the State which would be desirable as a means of maintaining the great recreational assets represented in the wilderness of the State.

This study shall include but not be limited to:

1. The area or areas which should be included in the list of initial efforts to accomplish these purposes.

2. The agency or agencies of State Government which would be responsible in any voluntary or state enacted provisions.

3. If the recommendations indicate direct state participation in the program, make recommendations with respect to any legislation which, in the Committee's

opinion, seems desirable; and be it further

ORDERED, that the Committee shall report its recommendations to the 101st legislature. (S. P. 583)

Thereupon the Order received a passage.

On motion by Mr. Stanley of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table Joint Order, (H. P. 1187) tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending motion by Senator Cyr of Aroostook to indefinitely postpone, and that Senator moved the pending question.

The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

On motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin Recessed until 2:30 this afternoon.

Papers From The House Non-concurrent matters

JOINT ORDER, Relative to Cloture on Bills and Resolves from Joint Standing Committees.

In House, June 6, Read and Passed.

In Senate, June 6, Read and Passed in concurrence.

In Senate, June 7, Passage reconsidered, and indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Comes from the House, that body having insisted.

In the Senate, that body voted to adhere.

Bill, "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Harpswell Neck." (S. P. 118) (L. D. 263)

In Senate June 7, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (Filing No. S-249)

Comes from the House, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-249) and as amended by House Amendment "A" in Non-concurrence.

In the Senate:

Mr. BROOKS of Cumberland: Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist and ask for a Committee of Conference.

Mr. PORTEOUS of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate, this is rather a surprise move by my colleague. I have

talked with the people who have supported this particular act, L. D. 263, and they are perfectly willing to go out to get 65% vote to separate themselves from the other part of town. As I remember it the vote in this body was 17 to 8 against this particular amendment. The vote in the other body last night was only two votes in favor of the amendment out of a total of about 110 or 120 votes. I was of course against the amendment to make it necessary for sixty-five percent but since the people whom I represent feel this way and feel confident that they can get to the polls sixty-five percent of the people to vote for separation, then I think that we should be willing to let them give that extra try and I do believe that all things considered that if a vote of sixty-five percent is obtained in favor of the separation, then the critics of separation will not have much to crow over for the years to come and it will be a much more clear cut decision by the people of the western division of the town of Harpswell so that my hope would be Mr. President that the motion by my colleague to insist should not prevail. I would move that we recede and concur.

The PRESIDENT: The motion to recede and concur has precedence over the motion to insist.

Mr. FERGUSON of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I am rather confused about the amendment. I understand that Senate Amendment A is in regard to records.

Thereupon, the President declared that the Senate would remain at ease for three minutes.

Senate called to order by the President.

Mr. FERGUSON of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I have found the answer to this House Amendment. The good Senator from Cumberland, Senator Porteous has set me straight on it and I certainly support his motion to recede and concur.

Mr. BROOKS of Cumberland: Mr. President, my reason for insisting on our former action and asking for a Committee of Conference of course, is based on the

fact that yesterday the Senate in its wisdom by a vote of 18 to 8 denied this amendment B calling for 65 percent of the voters voting, to make this separation law, and as a result of this action by the Senate, I feel we ought to have a committee of conference to iron the differences out if possible. I ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Porteous, that the Senate recede and concur.

A division of the Senate was had.

Eighteen having voted in the affirmative and twelve opposed, the motion prevailed.

Bill, "An Act Amending the State Authority for Emergency and Fire Fighting Training." (S. P. 266) (L. D. 867)

In Senate, June 7, Passed to be Engrossed, as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-259)

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

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Bates of Penobscot, the Senate voted to recede and concur.

Bill, "An Act Redefining the Financial Responsibility of Children and Certain Relatives in Public Assistance." (H. P. 1179) (L. D. 1625)

In Senate, June 7, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Senate Amendment "A" (Filing S-250), and as Amended by House Amendment "B" (Filing H-377) as Amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto. (S-256)

Comes from the House, Passed to be Engrossed, as Amended by House Amendment "B" (Filing H-377) and Senate Amendment "A" in Non-concurrence. (S-250)

Mr. CYR of Aroostook: Mr. President, before I make the motion to concur with the House, I would like to give a few words of explanation as to some of the questions that were asked yesterday in regard to this, and also I think possibly as an explanation to the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Mayo who is a little bit

disturbed about the financing of the thing.

In that amendment it calls for sixteen case workers for the first year and twenty for the second year. That is not sixteen plus twenty which would be thirty-six. It is sixteen for the first year and four more the second year. The reason for that is that in the Department of Health and Welfare each case worker here in Maine carries 300 case loads while the average for the United States is 120. The Department has not had an increase in personnel for three sessions. Two sessions ago they added a new federal category, the category of Aid to the Disabled, and no new employees were added. Also since then the nursing home care has been added with no additional help, so I really think if we expect them to do a good job they need more case workers.

Now, many of you have probably heard unfavorable reports or remarks in regard to particularly the ADC part of it. Well, I don't doubt that some of the remarks may be deserved but if we consider the number of case loads per case worker, it is impossible to do a better job. It is impossible for them to have a personal interview with every applicant and do a good job. We have put millions of dollars a year in aid in Maine and yet we haven't increased the case workers, so here in the State of Maine for instance in public assistance, we have 100 case workers and yet we have 18,000 relatives that they have to check out each year and there are 11,000 under old age assistance at the present roll. So I move that we accept the report from the House.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I rise in opposition to the motion. I spoke before on this bill. I have expressed my viewpoints on adding twenty additional members to an already overstaffed department. Before this bill ever came before the legislature, I checked with social security directors in the state who inform me that within the next two years they expect 25,000 to 30,000 additional applicants under social security. Now as this trend continues and

we get more and more applicants under social security it means that we are going to have less and less under old age assistance. Now, if we turn around and enact this bill, giving that department 20 more employees, after six months under the Personnel Law you cannot get rid of them unless they do something that is entirely wrong in certain ways. That means that as our decreased rolls of old age assistance, begin to decrease because of the increase in the rolls under social security, it means we are going to have 20 employees in that department over there with nothing to do, and I maintain this bill has a lot of good points to it; it should be passed allowing the old folks to get this increased money; it should be passed to make the children of some of these old folks, the ones who can afford it, contribute to their old parents, but I still stand here as I did yesterday and the day before, reluctant to give this department twenty additional employees. I therefore move that we insist on our former action.

Mr. CYR of Aroostook: Mr. President, just as a last remark on this, our case workers' load here in the State of Maine is the highest in the United States. How can we expect these people to do the job we would like them to do under those conditions? We stand up and we criticise them and yet under the conditions that they have to work, how can we blame them. It is just plain common sense. This bill is a new concept, entirely new concept in this financial responsibility. I think it has a lot of merit. We are just going to jeopardize the bill for the difference of \$40,000 a year, and I am sure that under the conditions spelled out in this bill, that the State of Maine could recover more than that amount and we will have more efficiency in the program and the people of the State of Maine will be better satisfied. Not only that but we will be giving the old people in the State of Maine the consideration they deserve. Many of them as I said a day or two ago, are suffering hardship in silence. Their only recourse is to bring their children

to court and they will not do it and we can't blame them. Under this system we are eliminating that. Also we have many young families that are suffering hardship because they are asked to give contributions under the present standard table, they are asked to contribute where they are not financially able. So they are doing it at the expense of the living standards of their families. This will eliminate that. It will scrutinize the children that can better afford it. It will do a more thorough job and a more conscientious job, and for that they need the personnel to do it. I hope you will stay with me on this and concur with the house.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will inform the Senator from Sagadahoc, the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Cyr, has precedence over his. Therefore the Chair will entertain the motion of the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Cyr.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I would like to pose a question through the Chair to the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Cyr.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Mayo poses a question to the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Cyr, who may answer if he wishes.

Mr. MAYO: Mr. President, I would like to ask Senator Cyr where he gets the figure of \$40,000 to administer the program.

Mr. CYR: Mr. President, I don't know. I am all packed up, ready to go. (Laughter)

The President declared that the Senate would be at ease for a few minutes.

Senate called to order by the President.

On motion by Mr. Cyr of Aroostook, the bill was laid upon the table until later in the day, pending consideration.

House Committee Reports

Report of Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches on Bill, "An Act Relating to Sales of Discontinued Items of Liquor in State Stores."

(S. P. 436) (L. D. 1308) reported that the House Recede from passage to be engrossed as Amended by House Amendment "A" and House Amendment B; Recede from adoption of House Amendment B; Indefinitely Postpone House Amendment B, and Pass the Bill to be Engrossed, as Amended by House Amendment A.

That the Senate recede from passage to be engrossed and Pass the bill to be Engrossed, As Amended by House Amendment "A".

Which was read and accepted in the House.

Which report was read and accepted in the Senate and the Senate voted to recede from its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed; House Amendment A was adopted, and the bill as amended by House Amendment A was passed to be engrossed.

Leave to Withdraw

The Committee on Education on Recommitted Bill, "An Act to Provide for the Dissolution of School Administrative District No. 3." reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

In House, read and accepted.

Which report was read and accepted.

Ought Not to Pass

The Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Increasing Excise Tax on Malt Liquor Imported into State." (H. P. 848) (L. D. 1162) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

In House, Bill Substituted for the Report, Passed to be Engrossed and sent up for concurrence.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, tabled until later in the day, pending consideration.

Ought to Pass

The Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve, Providing for Legislative Research Committee Study of State and Municipal Sewage Problems. (H. P. 572) (L. D. 792) reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Which report was read and accepted in the House.

In the Senate, the report was read and accepted and under suspension of the rules, the resolve was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin Recessed to 3:45 this afternoon.

After Recess

Senate called to order by the President.

Order Out of Order

Mr. Davis of Cumberland, out of order and under suspension of the rules presented the following order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee be and hereby is directed to make such studies of the operations of the Civil Defense Department and the Maine Port Authority as to give the committee a detailed understanding of the respective operations of these two agencies of state government.

From such studies and observations the committee shall report to the 101st Legislature such recommendations as they conclude will be helpful to legislate determination of future expansions or limitations as may be of these two agencies. The report of the committee, if consistent with their conclusions, shall include any specific legislation deemed appropriate to carry out the recommendations of the committee.

The order was read and passed.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, the Senate voted to take from the table Item B-3 on the Supplemental Calendar of today, Bill "An Act increasing the Excise Tax on Malt Liquor Imported into the State," (H. P. 848) (L. D. 1162) which was tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending consideration.

Mr. WYMAN of Washington: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I am opposed to this bill, but at this point I will vote for it to keep it alive. I therefore move the pending question.

On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, the bill was substituted for the report of the committee and was given its first reading, and, under suspension of the rules, was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, the Senate voted to take from the table Item 7-2, Bill, "An Act to Increase the Cigarette Tax One Cent," (H. P. 851) (L. D. 1164) which was tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session, pending the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Lovell, to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. LOVELL of York: Mr. President, I am opposed to this bill, but for the same reason given by the Senator from Washington, Senator Wyman, in regard to the previous bill I will withdraw my motion for indefinite postponement.

Mr. WYMAN: Mr. President, is an amendment now in order?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will inform the Senator that an amendment would be in order at this time.

Mr. WYMAN: Mr. President, I offer Senate Amendment "A" and move its adoption, and in explanation I will say that this amendment if passed would provide that this tax be for the next biennium and not forever as it would be under the bill as written, and then when the next legislature meets when they look at the fiscal picture if they need the money they can reenact it but if they do not it will expire. I hope that this one-cent increase will remain for two years only at the present time.

Senate Amendment "A" was read and adopted and the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin, Recessed to 7:30 P.M.

After Recess

Called to order by the President.

House Committee Reports

Committee of Conference Report on disagreeing action of both branches on Resolve, Appropriating

Funds for Capital Improvements at East Corinth Academy. (H. P. 648) (L. D. 926) reported that the Senate recede and concur in the acceptance of the Minority Ought to pass report; adopt House Amendment "A" (Filing H-271), and pass the resolve to be engrossed, as amended by House Amendment "A".

Which report was read and accepted in the House.

In the Senate:

The Minority "Ought to pass" report of the committee was accepted and the resolve was given its first reading. House Amendment "A" was read and adopted, and, on motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin, under suspension of the rules, the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

Non-concurrent Matter

The Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on re-committed Resolve, Appropriating Funds for Regional Airport to Service Augusta, Waterville and Surrounding Areas. (H. P. 568) (L. D. 788) reported that the same Ought not to pass.

In House, June 7, Ought not to pass.

In Senate, June 7, Resolve substituted for the report.

In House, June 8, House adhered.

In the Senate:

Mr. FARRIS of Kennebec: Mr. President, in view of the great interest that my colleague, the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Marden, has in this matter, I move that it be tabled until later in the day.

The motion prevailed and the matter was tabled until later in today's session pending consideration.

MAJORITY — Ought to Pass

MINORITY — Ought Not to Pass

The Majority of the Committee on Constitutional State Reapportionment and Congressional Redistricting, acting by authority of Joint Order S. P. 245, on Resolve, to Apportion One Hundred and Fifty-one Representatives Among

the Several Counties, Cities, Towns, Plantations and Classes in the State of Maine. (H. P. 1181) (L. D. 1630) reported that the same Ought to pass.

(Signed)

Senators:

STANLEY of Penobscot
NOYES of Franklin
DAVIS of Cumberland
WYMAN of Washington

Representatives:

CHAPMAN of Gardiner
MOORE of Casco
DENNETT of Kittery
PRINCE of Harpswell
STEWART

of Presque Isle
KENNEDY of Milbridge

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

(Signed)

Representatives

FOGG of Machias
WALLS of Millinocket

The Majority, Ought to pass report was accepted in the House.

In the Senate:

On motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin, the Senate voted to concur with the House in the acceptance of the Majority "Ought to pass" report of the committee. The resolve was given its first reading and, under suspension of the rules, was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin, the Senate voted to take from the table Bill, "An Act to Appropriate Moneys for Capital Improvements, Construction, Repairs, Equipment, Supplies, and Furnishings for Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1962 and June 30, 1963" (S. P. 580) (L. D. 1634) which was tabled earlier in today's session by that Senator pending passage to be engrossed.

Mr. NOYES of Franklin: Mr. President, I now yield to the Senator from York, Senator Erwin.

Mr. ERWIN of York: Mr. President, I now offer Senate Amendment "A" and move its adoption.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will inform the Senator that the

amendment has not been reproduced.

Mr. ERWIN: This amendment is now in the process of being reproduced upstairs, therefore I move that the bill be retabled until later in today's session until reproduction is completed.

The motion prevailed and the bill was tabled until later in today's session pending the motion of Mr. Erwin of York to adopt Senate Amendment "A"

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will declare a five minute recess.

Recess

Called to order by the President.

The President laid before the Senate Bill "An Act Relating to Salaries of County Officials and Municipal Court Judges and Recorders," (S. P. 573) (L. D. 1626) which was tabled earlier in today's session by the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Mayo, pending motion of Mr. Couture of Androscoggin that the Senate insist on its former action and ask for a committee of conference.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I move the pending question and I would move for a division on the motion.

Mr. FERGUSON of Oxford: Mr. President and members of the Senate: We also want to put an amendment on this L. D. 1625, but as the Committee on Towns and Counties has given this a lot of study I feel that the bill should go through as is without any amendment.

Mr. COUTURE of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I have requested a committee of conference on this bill because I felt that the bill was unjustified as far as the Clerk of Courts of Androscoggin County.

You check the terms of court in every other county and they have only four terms of court and our clerk in Androscoggin County has six terms of court and he is under the same scale of pay as those who have only four terms of court, and we have a full-time Clerk of Courts in Androscoggin County.

When I first moved for a committee of conference I felt that we could possibly do this today so that this bill would be going along

later in the day after the report of the committee of conference. Of course the committee of conference could act on it today and we are going to go into tomorrow soon and it won't take any longer at all to have the committee of conference. But in the meantime, to go along so that the ball game can be over here in the State Senate, I will withdraw my motion for that committee of conference.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Couture requests that the Senate permit him to withdraw his motion. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

Permission was granted.

On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, the Senate voted to recede and concur with the House.

On motion by Mr. Farris of Kennebec, the Senate voted to take from the table "Resolve Appropriating Funds for Regional Airport Service Augusta, Waterville and Surrounding Areas" (H. P. 568) (L. D. 788) which was tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session by that Senator pending consideration.

Mr. FARRIS: Mr. President, I now yield to the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Marden.

On motion by Mr. Marden of Kennebec, the Senate voted to insist upon its former action and ask for a committee of conference; and the Chair appointed to that committee on the part of the Senate: Mr. Marden of Kennebec, Mr. Noyes of Franklin, Mr. Erwin of York.

Mr. ERWIN of York: Mr. President, with regard to Item 1-2, Bill, "An Act Relating to Salaries of County Officials and Municipal Court Judges and Recorders, what is the status of this bill now?

The PRESIDENT: We receded and concurred with the House.

Mr. ERWIN: Has the bill been passed to be engrossed now, sir?

The PRESIDENT: Yes, it has. The House action was passed to be engrossed without amendments.

The President laid before the Senate Joint Order Relative to Bill Providing for Sunday Liquor

Sales, which was tabled earlier in today's session by Mr. Noyes of Franklin pending passage.

Mr. NOYES of Franklin: Mr. President, because there is a technical error in that order I move that it be indefinitely postponed at this time.

The motion prevailed and the joint order was indefinitely postponed.

Order Out of Order

Mr. Lovell of York, out of order and under suspension of the rules, presented the following order and moved its passage: ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Joint Standing Committee on Liquor Control be and hereby is authorized and directed to report to the Senate forthwith a bill providing for Sunday sale of liquor by hotels and Class A restaurants with proper control and local option provisions.

Mrs. CHRISTIE of Aroostook: Mr. President, am I right in thinking it takes a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules?

The PRESIDENT: The rules have already been suspended under the hammer.

Mrs. CHRISTIE: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I do not want to be arbitrary but I wonder if it is not rather late to be asking a committee to sit in consideration of an order like this when we are almost at the end of the session. I certainly am not in sympathy with this movement. I am not making any motion but I would like to have a division.

Mr. STILPHEN of Knox: Mr. President, just to clarify the question of the parliamentary procedure here, I do not think the question was put to the Senate if the rules should be suspended. I think that was the Senator from Aroostook's question. I think that the Senator from York asked if under suspension of the rules and out of order he could present an order. I do not think that it was ever put.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will inform the Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen, that it is not necessary to suspend the rules but that out of order you can present

an order without suspension of the rules.

Is it now the pleasure of the Senate to adopt this order? A division has been requested by the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Christie. All those in favor of the adoption of the order will rise and stand in their places until counted.

A division was had.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as for the order. I did not stand up at the time.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair questions the voting. We have one too many senators here.

Mr. STILPHEN: Mr. President, I have heard that some of the Senators did not hear the reading of the order. I would like to ask that it be read again.

The order was read again by the Secretary.

Mr. PORTEOUS of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate: It may be unusual to speak at this time at this late hour on this measure, but in voting I hope that each Senator will think of this motion on its merits alone and on no political significance and with no political ax to grind, and that this bill for which I have voted consistently is very necessary to the tourist and travel business in the State of Maine and that alone should be the basis on which this vote should be recorded.

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question? The question is on the adoption of this joint order. A division has been requested by the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Christie. All those in favor of the adoption of this joint order will rise and stand in their places until counted.

A division was had.

Twenty-two having voted in the affirmative and nine in the negative, the joint order was adopted.

Mrs. CHRISTIE: Mr. President, the order says "forthwith". Does that mean tonight?

The PRESIDENT: "As soon as we can," the Chair will inform the Senator.

On motion by Mr. Erwin of York, the Senate voted to take

from the table Bill, "An Act to Appropriate Moneys for Capital Improvements, Construction, Repairs, Equipment, Supplies and Furnishings for Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1962 and June 30, 1963" (S. P. 580) (L. D. 1634) which was tabled earlier in today's session by that Senator pending passage to be engrossed.

Mr. ERWIN: Mr. President, the amendment which I presented has now been reproduced and distributed and I suggest that the Secretary read the amendment.

Senate Amendment "A" was read by the Secretary.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will declare a three minute recess so the senators may read the amendment.

Recess

Called to order by the President.

Mr. ERWIN of York: Mr. President, this amendment perhaps deserves a brief explanation.

L. D. 1634, as of all of you know, is the so-called Capital Improvements Budget, which lists—and I am not going to read it—various items of capital construction which have been presented to us for our consideration as necessary construction items for the next biennium. L. D. 1634 provides for an appropriation to accomplish this.

There are those of us here in the Senate, whom some of you may have heard speak before, who feel that in this particular biennium where the squeeze is on, where a sales tax has quite a bit of opposition and yet where it is necessary to finance items of the budget which have been presented and against which attempts have been made to pare it and have failed, we have got to find the money for it.

Now there is an element in this entire legislature, not just here in the Senate, which feels that one of the ways we can do this is to remove the appropriation from the capital improvements budget, vote a bond issue to build these buildings over a period not to exceed ten years, use the money from the surplus which is allocated to the original bill, L. D. 1634, with

other sums of money which later will be developed or the sources of which will be explained, to finance the supplemental budget.

You and I have heard all kinds of statements made pro and con, and I suppose at this time when all of us lose our sense of proportion and our sense of humor that some of the things we get aroused about seem at the moment extremely important, and as a matter of fact they sometimes seem to us to be of such importance that we are ready to stand and bleed in one place although we may bleed to death for them. But let's not lose our sense of proportion at this eleventh hour, let's explore this matter a little further and talk about the means at hand which you and I have to finance the program before us.

First of all, let's talk about "a surplus" and let's define it. This particular surplus about which we are talking and which would be transferred from L. D. 1634 to L. D. 1606 is nothing more or less than the income of the State of Maine for the last biennium which has not been spent. Those of you who agree with me submit that this is not very much different from the situation those of you who are so fortunate find yourselves in when you balance your checkbook and at the end of the month or the year you find you have a little bit on the plus side. It is not very often I do that, but when I do I find that I do not run right over to the savings bank and put it in the savings bank because I generally have a few bills outstanding that I am not sure where the money is coming from so I use it to pay those bills. Now, reduced to its simplest form, that is exactly what we propose to you. We propose to you to take this extra income from the surplus account and apply it to the supplemental budget, and then to finance these capital improvements, to fill the vacuum created thereby, we say to you: bond them.

If the State of Maine is building buildings that have not got a useful life of fifty years we ought to know about it and see to it that they begin to build buildings that

have a useful life of fifty years. So whether these buildings go fifty years or less, we submit that this can be financed, amortized in ten years, and that we can come out of this particular legislative financial dilemma without having gone to a major tax increase such as an increase in the sales tax, and by various other small unemotional and painless increases in various places we can finance not only the supplemental budget of \$7,700,000 but all or almost all, depending upon your own choice and your own discrimination, the L. D.'s, both the small private bills and some of the bigger ones which are coming along right behind.

I speak for myself and I cannot speak for anyone else. I know that there have been various labels attached to this particular program; I know that it has been called fiscal irresponsibility; I know that there are people in high places who feel so strongly about it that they will not budge in their opposition to it. We feel that this is to imply a low-keyed, common sense approach to the situation that we find ourselves in.

Therefore I submit Senate Amendment "A" to L. D. 2634 to you for your consideration, and I move its adoption.

Mr. STILPHEN of Knox: Mr. President, at this time I would like to reiterate that I think this is fiscal irresponsibility. I hope that we have not lost our sense of proportion and I subscribe to sound financing, and, in the interests of that I would like to pose three or four questions to the good Senator from York, Senator Erwin.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen poses a question through the Chair to the Senator from York, Senator Erwin, and he may answer if he wishes.

Mr. STILPHEN: Mr. President, Section 4 of this proposed amendment, under "Interest and Debt Retirement" — I would like to ask the Senator first where is the provision made in any appropriation act from the general fund to pay interest and principal on this issue?

The PRESIDENT: Question No. 1. The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Erwin.

Mr. ERWIN: Mr. President, I know with what deep feeling the Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen, opposes this bill, and I know that he has several questions which search very hard and very deep into the innards of this particular bill, and I think that frankness on the part of all of us is the only way these things can be answered.

Before I answer that question it seems necessary for the record to show this has sprung full-blown today from a lot of maneuvering and a lot of soul-searching and a lot of conferences on this particular subject.

The answer to the Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen, is: In regard to the moneys provided for in Section 4, at this particular moment there is not a vehicle to cope with this. We submit to you, those of us who present this vehicle, that it is going out upon the waters, to float from here to some unmentionable place where it will receive a test. This is not going to happen in the next fifteen minutes. This vehicle is moving out to see what the sentiment of the legislature is with regard to it. We feel that it is a good idea and we submit to the Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen, and any others who agree with him, that it won't take us very long to provide an amendment to an existing bill to cover the money necessary for the amortization of this bond issue if it passes.

Mr. STILPHEN: Mr. President, the Senator from York, Senator Erwin, has answered the first question, but so that the record will show these questions I would like to propound another one.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen poses another question through the Chair to the Senator from York, Senator Erwin, and he may answer if he wishes.

Mr. STILPHEN: Mr. President, the first question was in regard to the general fund appropriation which we passed, and I assume we can take the answer to mean that there are no provisions in that.

My second question would be: Is there a provision made in the supplemental budget, which is now held up, to pay interest and principal on this issue.

The PRESIDENT: Question No. 2 to the Senator from York, Senator Erwin.

Mr. ERWIN: Mr. President, the answer to that is the answer to the last question: No, there is not yet.

Mr. STILPHEN: Mr. President, the Senator from Knox thanks the Senator from York, Senator Erwin. At this time I would like to ask this question: If the answers are "No", which we are led to believe they are, what amount is necessary for principal and interest which will be added to either one of these budgets as an amendment?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen, poses a third question through the Chair to the Senator from York, Senator Erwin, and he may answer if he wishes.

Mr. ERWIN: Mr. President, lest the assembled multitude get the idea that I am all alone in the matter, I would be pleased if I were permitted to field this question to the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Farris, who is prepared to answer it.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Farris, who may answer if he wishes.

Mr. FARRIS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate: In reply to the question of the Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen, as to what would be the cost per year of the amortization of this particular bond issue if it were enacted, it would be approximately \$617,000.

The PRESIDENT: Does the answer of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Farris, satisfy the Senator from Knox, Senator Stilphen?

Mr. STILPHEN: Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. DAVIS of Cumberland: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I have no illusions as to how some members of the Senate feel about this amendment, but for the sake of the record I wish to state that I am opposed to it.

In any former legislature of which I have been a member I have considered the Republican Party a party of fiscal responsibility. Whenever we have passed a spending measure we have had the intestinal fortitude to stand on our two feet and vote for a tax to pay for it. I hope that will be the case in this legislature.

I would also point out to you that if you adopt this method of financing it may get you off the hook in this legislature but you are certainly compounding the problems of the next one.

Mr. President, I move the indefinite postponement of this amendment.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I rise in opposition to the motion now before this body. I would like to bring to the attention of the assembled senators the fact that two years ago the man now sitting in the front office, who was at that time President of the Senate, was instrumental in a bond issue which took care of capital improvements. I want to bring to the attention of this body the fact that some of that money was not all used for capital improvements. I do not see that we are setting any precedent. Two years ago we took care of some of our problems. We passed a miserable little three per cent tax on transient rentals which they said would bring in three million dollars, and it brought in a miserable \$600,000. We operated in the red in the last two years but we still came out with an immense surplus. I say that we are not being fiscally irresponsible. It is time that certain smart businessmen worked their way into this legislature and used a few business tactics instead of political tactics.

I am opposed to this motion for indefinite postponement.

Mr. CHASE of Lincoln: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I arise in opposition to the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Davis. I submit to you if buying ten million dollars worth of buildings each biennium and asking our people to pay cash for them is not fiscal irresponsibility.

Mr. STANLEY of Penobscot: Mr. President, maybe you should say to me that we will dispense with my reading and just put it into the record, but if we go on financing as the Senator from York, Senator Erwin has suggested, when we come back here in two years' time we will have a current service budget of over \$130,000,000, we will have estimated revenue at that time of somewhere in the neighborhood of \$120,000,000, ten million dollars more in expenses than in revenue and we would need ten million dollars. We would also have an increase in cost of government because of this bond issue for one thing, which would be a million and a half dollars a year. We would also have roughly a million dollars because of the operation of these buildings. We would be in debt to finance the next biennium by some twelve million dollars without any increase in the cost of government, and that would be roughly six per cent, I would say, for the next two years, so we would be upward of twenty million dollars in the hole. We would have to have not a one-half cent sales tax increase but we would have to have a four or five per cent sales tax. I think this type of legislation is a cowardly way of trying to finance the things that the people of the State of Maine want, and I would be in favor of the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Davis.

Mr. ERWIN of York: Mr. President, I wish to point one thing out and that is that twice my methods have been impugned as cowardly. Perhaps I myself have been impugned as cowardly. But I submit to the Senate that perhaps no one has taken a more grievous licking over the past five months than I and can still stand up here and smile.

I do not think this is cowardly and I do not think that the word has any validity whatsoever. Let me point out, please, just one thing to you in view of what has just been said. It has been said that if we do this we are going to be in a financial hole two years from now. The only way we are going to be in a financial hole two

years from now with regard to the current services budget that must be faced by the 101st Legislature is by adopting the supplemental budget. It is the supplemental budget of this session added to the current services of next session that requires the extra money. Now at this moment in our procedure we are facing that. So I ask you: what difference does it make how you pay for the supplemental budget? What difference does it make? You are not borrowing money to pay for current services, you are using your income that you did not use in the past two years to pay for the supplemental budget, and the fact that you adopt the supplemental budget is what creates the financial burden two years from now, not the fact that you do what we ask you to do here.

Mr. FARRIS of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I certainly do not consider myself to be in the category of one who would exercise or recommend fiscal irresponsibility. Over the years I have been opposed to bonding construction, I have been perfectly satisfied to use our so-called surplus, which is merely, as has been explained, additional income over and beyond the anticipated income.

Now the figures have been used by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Stanley, that the cost of this capital construction program would be one and one-half million dollars per year. I believe I quoted the figure to be \$617,000 per year, a little over a million for the biennium. Still in the State of Maine a half a million dollars or three hundred thousand dollars is a lot of money. I do not know what it would cost, frankly, to operate these buildings. The Senator from Penobscot, Senator Stanley, says it would cost a million dollars for the biennium to operate them. Well, whichever it is, I submit that same cost is going to exist whether you bond this construction or whether you build it from your so-called surplus at the present time. If we are going to discuss responsibility—and I think that is something we should discuss, and I think you all

know that is something which I have mentioned previously—let's get right down to brass tacks.

Earlier this week there were twenty-three votes in this body for the supplemental budget. This morning there were sixteen votes for the sales tax. Now we are not going to get anywhere unless we have an alternative program, and unless we get this program rolling, or some program, we are not going to be out of here before the end of the month. I certainly am in favor of Senate Amendment "A" and I urge its adoption.

Mr. PIKE of Oxford: Mr. President and fellow Senators: I am sure that the Senator from York, Senator Erwin, is not a coward. When we were talking about bears a while ago he said he had never seen one out in the wild and that he would like to see one, so I know that he is brave.

Up to the time of the New Deal we never thought of doing things in this way; we thought of paying as we go, and I think we ought to do it now. I am going to stand right behind the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Davis, in indefinitely postponing this amendment.

Mr. BROOKS of Cumberland: Mr. President, I would at this time like to acknowledge my respect for the Senator from York, Senator Erwin, for his courageous battle this session. He mentioned earlier something about his checking account in relation to comparing it with state financing. I too have a checking account. My checking account is not in the same proportion with the State's financial position but it is mine. This surplus money we have at the State level belongs to the citizens of the State and not to me, and I say that it is not good business to use surplus for the purpose of financing current services, and I might say that I am backed up by leading financiers and persons with great experience in fiscal problems at the state and federal level. I say it is good business for us to use surplus for capital improvement.

Now I would like to go on record as saying I am not against bonding for capital improvements.

On the contrary, I think that is a practical way to get what this state needs so badly in the way of additional buildings at our various institutions, but let's do it the correct way, let's not make a mistake by passing Senate Amendment "A" to L. D. 1634. I support the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Davis.

Mr. DAVIS of Cumberland: Mr. President, when the vote is taken I request a division.

Mrs. CHRISTIE of Aroostook: Mr. President, because of the absence of Senator Parker, I was wondering if there was any other business and could this be tabled temporarily until he returns? He expects to be here later in the evening, but he did want to vote on this question.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Aroostook, Senator Christie, moves that the bill and this amendment be tabled until later in the evening.

Mr. NOYES of Franklin: Mr. President, I request a division on her tabling motion.

Mrs. CHRISTIE: Mr. President, I withdraw my motion and I will ask that my vote may be paired with that of the Senator from Piscataquis, Senator Parker's. I would vote for this and Senator Parker would vote against it.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair cannot entertain the request because of the fact that Senator Parker has not asked me to do so.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, a point of order.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator may state his point of order.

Mr. MAYO: How does the Chair interpret whether Senator Parker has spoken to Senator Christie about this?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair understood the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Christie, to make that statement.

Mrs. CHRISTIE of Aroostook: Mr. President, I will try to clarify it. Senator Parker did not ask to pair votes with me; he asked if the bill might be tabled temporarily until he returned.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator from Aroostook wish to withdraw her motion?

Mrs. CHRISTIE: Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I will move that this bill be tabled until later in the evening and I will ask for a division.

(At this point the Senator from Piscataquis, Senator Parker, returned to his seat in the Senate Chamber)

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Mayo, withdraw his motion?

Mr. MAYO: I will withdraw my motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Mayo, requests permission to withdraw his motion. The Chair hears no objection and his request is granted.

The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Davis, that Senate Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed. A division has been requested by the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Davis. All those in favor of the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Davis, will rise and remain standing until counted.

A division was had.

Nine having voted in the affirmative and twenty-two in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from York, Senator Erwin, that Senate Amendment "A" be adopted. All those in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed and Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair notes in the Senate Chamber a lovely lady who has been here over the years. We have enjoyed her smile and we have enjoyed sitting down and talking our troubles over with her and she has been of great assistance. We have enjoyed her company and we have missed her company for the last year or so because of an illness. At this time it gives me great

pleasure to introduce to the Senators and to the guests in the chamber the lovely Mrs. Parker, the wife of Senator Clarence Parker from Piscataquis. It is nice to have Mrs. Parker with us again. (Applause)

On motion by Mr. Cyr of Aroostook, the Senate voted to take from the table Bill, "An Act Redefining the Financial Responsibility of Children and Certain Relatives in Public Assistance" (H. P. 1179) (L. D. 1625) which was tabled earlier in today's session by that Senator pending his motion to recede and concur.

Mr. CYR: Mr. President, I move the pending question.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I present Senate Amendment "B" to L. D. 1625 and move its adoption and I would like to speak on the amendment.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will inform the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Mayo, that the Senate must first reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. MAYO: Mr. President, if I am out of order I would appreciate being informed, but I thought that we tabled this matter before it was engrossed in the other branch.

The PRESIDENT: The Secretary will read the status of the bill. The endorsements on the bill were read by the Secretary.

On motion by Mr. Mayo of Sagadahoc, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed; and on further motion by the same Senator the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby it adopted House Amendment "B" as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

On motion by Mr. Mayo Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "B" was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. MAYO of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I would now like to speak on the present amendment.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator may proceed.

Mr. MAYO: Mr. President, I certainly hope that Grandma Moses and all the rest of the old folks appreciate what we are trying to do

for them in here this evening by amending and not amending.

My amendment still leaves the original bill at the original cost of \$300,000 but I will go along with the present amendment which reduces the total employees under the personnel section to the total of nineteen. It also reduces some of the money that was allocated under "all other." Now what my amendment will do is to take approximately \$22,000 out of the section which was known as "Personnel" and which would be used within the department and substitute that in the section under Old Age Assistance. In other words, it is a very small pittance I will admit but at least we have shown one thing in the fact that we have cut down a little bit on a department which I still feel is completely overstaffed and we have used again a little bit of this money by giving it to the old people of the state, which the original concept of this bill was for. The whole bill now still calls for almost one-third of the money to be used for administration, but we certainly hope that those of us who are fortunate enough to come back here two years from now will have an opportunity to look into the workings of the department and find out how this bill has worked out and at that time either increase it, decrease it or kill it. I hope that my amendment will pass.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Mayo of Sagadahoc, Senate Amendment "B" to House Amendment "B" was adopted and House Amendment "B" as amended by Senate Amendment "B" was adopted and the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended.

Recess

Called to order by the President.

Non-concurrent Matter

Bill, "An Act to Increase Cigarette Tax One Cent. (H. P. 851) (L. D. 1165)

In House, June 7, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by House Amendment "A" (Filing H-388)

In Senate, June 8, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by House

Amendment "A" and as Amended by Senate Amendment "A" (Filing S-267) in Non-concurrence.

Comes from the House, that body having insisted.

In the Senate:

On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, the Senate voted to insist and ask for a committee of

conference, and the Chair appointed to that committee on the part of the Senate:

Mr. Wyman of Washington
Mr. Edgar of Hancock
Mr. Porteous of Cumberland

On motion by Mr. Noyes of Franklin, Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow.