

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

One Hundred and First Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

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and

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DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Thursday, January 9, 1964

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Royal Brown of Gardiner.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The SPEAKER: The Chair is pleased this morning to recognize in the balcony of the House sixty pupils from Brunswick Junior High School, History Class, accompanied by their teachers Mrs. Crimmins and Miss Varney.

On behalf of the House, and in particular Representatives Lowery and Lacharite, the Chair extends to you a warm and cordial welcome. We trust that you will enjoy and profit by your experiences here this morning. (Applause)

Papers from the Senate Tabled Until Later in Today's Session

From the Senate:

Joint Resolution Memorializing the Honorable Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior, to Remove or to Liberalize the Restrictions on Residual Fuel Oil Imports (S. P. 689)

Came from the Senate having been introduced after approval by a majority of the Committee on Reference of Bills, and referred to the Committee on State Government.

In the House: On motion of Mr. Plante of Old Orchard Beach, tabled until later in today's session pending reference in concurrence.

Tabled Until Later in Today's Session

From the Senate:

Joint Resolution Memorializing Maine Congressional Delegation to Oppose New Stringent Requirements in Public Assistance Cases (S. P. 690)

Came from the Senate having been introduced after approval by a majority of the Committee on Reference of Bills, and referred to

the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

In the House: On motion of Mr. Childs of Portland, tabled until later in today's session pending reference in concurrence.

Senate Reports of Committees Ought to Pass

Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act to Revise Laws Relating to Support of Patients at State Institutions under the Control of the Department of Mental Health and Corrections" (S. P. 658) (L. D. 1650)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to Lapsing of Appropriation for Legislative Research Committee" (S. P. 660) (L. D. 1652)

Report of the Committee on Business Legislation reporting same on Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company" (S. P. 652) (L. D. 1658)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act Permitting Insurance Companies to Join Together to Offer Health Insurance for the Aged" (S. P. 653) (L. D. 1657)

Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting same on Bill "An Act Permitting Complaint by a County Attorney for Discovery of Property of Deceased Persons or Wards" (S. P. 673) (L. D. 1636)

Report of the Committee on Municipal Affairs reporting same on Bill "An Act to Increase the Indebtedness of the Town of Canaan School District" (S. P. 668) (L. D. 1639)

Report of the Committee on Public Utilities reporting same on Bill "An Act Increasing Borrowing Capacity of Ashland Water and Sewer District" (S. P. 648) (L. D. 1654)

Report of the Committee on Towns and Counties reporting same on Bill "An Act Authorizing Hancock County to Construct an Addition and Make Renovations to the County Court House" (S. P. 662) (L. D. 1645)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to Employment of Prisoners" (S. P. 664) (L. D. 1643)

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

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

**Ought to Pass with
Committee Amendment
Tabled and Assigned**

Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys for Legislative Expenditures" (S. P. 657) (L. D. 1649) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

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

In the House, the Report was read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Jones.

Mr. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I believe this is the bill that appropriates money to cover the cost of this special session of the Legislature, and if so, it would seem as though we were a little premature in committing ourselves at this time on the amount. Therefore, I move that this bill be tabled until the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Farmington, Mr. Jones, moves that item ten be tabled until the next legislative day.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Falmouth, Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I really have no objection to this.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would inform the gentleman from Farmington that it will be on the calendar for third reading tomorrow morning and he will have an opportunity to study the bill. If he cares to withdraw his motion, he can do so tomorrow morning;

if he does not, the motion will still stand.

Mr. JONES: Mr. Speaker, if I am incorrect on the assumption what this bill covers, I would like to have it clarified, that this bill does not cover the expenditures of the special session; in other words, our salaries and so forth.

Thereupon, the Bill and accompanying papers was tabled pending acceptance of the Report in concurrence and specially assigned for tomorrow.

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

Report of the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Railroad Workers Credit Union of Maine" (S. P. 651) (L. D. 1659) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

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

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

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 651, L. D. 1659, Bill, "An Act to Incorporate the Railroad Workers Credit Union of Maine."

Amend said Bill by striking out the title and inserting in place thereof the following title: 'An Act relating to Joint Share Accounts of the Railroad Workers Credit Union of Maine and the Federal Employees' Credit Union of Maine.'

Further amend said Bill by inserting at the beginning of the first line the underlined abbreviation and figure 'Sec. 1.'

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

"Sec. 2. P. & S. L., 1931, c. 11, Sec. 3, amended. Section 3 of chapter 11 of the private and special laws of 1931, as amended, is further amended by adding at the

end a new sentence to read as follows:

‘Provided that nothing set forth shall prevent the creation of joint share accounts established in accordance with the bylaws of the corporation, if not in conflict with state laws.’”

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

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Natural Resources reporting “Ought to pass” on Bill “An Act to Promote Mining in the State and Reclassifying Certain Waters in Hancock County” (S. P. 680) (L. D. 1663)

Report was signed by the following members:

- Messrs. FERGUSON of Oxford
COLE of Waldo
— of the Senate.
- Messrs. WILLIAMS of Hodgdon
BURNS of Westbrook
JEWELL of Monticello
SAHAGIAN of Belgrade
DUDLEY of Enfield
CHOATE of Windsor
— of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee reporting “Ought not to pass” on same Bill.

Report was signed by the following member:

- Mr. REED of Sagadahoc
— of the Senate.

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

In the House: Reports were read, the Majority “Ought to pass” Report accepted in concurrence, the Bill read twice and tomorrow assigned.

Petitions, Bills and Resolves Requiring Reference

Mr. Smith of Bar Harbor presented a Resolution entitled “Ratifying the Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the Qualification of Electors,” and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Judiciary and printed. (H. P. 1162)

Thereupon, the Resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, ordered printed and sent up for concurrence.

House Reports of Committees Ought to Pass in New Draft New Draft Printed

Mr. Pease from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill “An Act Providing for Use of Photostatic Reproduction of Credit Union Records as Evidence” (H. P. 1142) (L. D. 1613) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1161) (L. D. 1667) under title of “An Act Providing for Use of Photostatic Reproduction of Records as Evidence” and that it “Ought to pass”

Report was read and accepted, the New Draft read twice and tomorrow assigned.

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting “Ought not to pass” on Bill “An Act relating to Inhaling Certain Vapors” (H. P. 1143) (L. D. 1614)

Report was signed by the following members:

- Messrs. FARRIS of Kennebec
CAMPBELL of Kennebec
BOARDMAN
— of Washington
— of the Senate.
- Messrs. PEASE of Wiscasset
KNIGHT of Rockland
CHILDS of Portland
THORNTON of Belfast
RUST of York
SMITH of Bar Harbor
— of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee on same bill reporting “Ought to pass” as amended by Committee Amendment “A.”

Report was signed by the following member:

- Mr. BERMAN of Houlton
— of the House.

Reports were read.

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

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Before this bill goes down the drain, I feel that you should receive an

explanation as to its importance and purpose. The idea seems to be prevalent that this was some sort of a joke, but I can assure you that the Committee on Reference of Bills would not have allowed it to appear before this special session if such were the case. I can speak with authority about that because I had a pet bill before them and it did not make the grade. This so-called glue-sniffing bill was introduced by me at the request of the County Attorney for my county. It was drawn up by our own Attorney General after considerable investigation as to the situation in other states.

Now as to why this bill should be necessary. The practice of inhaling the vapor from tubes of model airplane glue thus producing what amounts to a cheap drunk is prevalent in many states, and is indulged in by teenagers; in fact, to such an extent that parties are held for this purpose. One of my fellow legislators was kind enough to send me a clipping from the New York Times, and among other things it brought out the fact that there were 1800 cases of this in New York City alone.

The situation that brought out the necessity of a law being passed in this state came about in this manner. We had a case in our county. They arrested the man. He was in terrible condition; then they found out there was nothing they could do about it because there was no law against it. And just to point out the justification for presenting the bill, I will just cite one little incident. A couple of weeks ago the Chief of Police at Dover, which is our county seat, made a special trip to get hold of me and asked me to do all in my power to see that this bill was passed. It is a case of locking the barn door before too many horses get stolen. The seriousness of the whole practice rests on one factor, it does permanent damage to the brain, and for this reason if for no other, I would like to move that the Minority "Ought to pass" Report be accepted.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Brownville, Mr. Ross, moves the Minority Report be accepted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. Smith.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I would like to comment briefly on the reasoning of the majority of the Judiciary Committee in this matter of L. D. 1614. In the first place, this undertakes to change our criminal statutes, and it was the general sentiment of the Committee that in a matter of this kind which actually primarily involves education of persons who may come in contact with these substances, it would be well to have a hearing, not crowded into one day and not advertised a day or two in advance and hurried through in a special session. It would be advisable to give ample opportunity for the entire state to consider such a matter as this at a regular session.

Secondly, the actual wording of this, in our opinion, does not cover whatever it is the proponents really seek to accomplish. As it is worded now, anyone who sniffs one of these glue bottles or airplane paste devices is committing a crime apparently by the wording of it. The statute as proposed needs more work indicating a willful intent to become intoxicated, if that is the word, by inducing a condition through smelling these various items, the exact nature of which is difficult to know without medical or chemical evidence which did not appear before the Committee. You will note the views of the committee are backed by nine people and only one in the minority. The committee does have complete sympathy with the aim of the legislation but I believe and my colleagues are in accord, that the matter can wait for a regular session.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Anderson.

Mr. ANDERSON: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I have the highest regard for the gentleman from Brownville, Mr. Ross, both as a person and a legislator, but I can't go along

with him on this issue. As I understand it, this glue sniffing has the same effect on a person as a drink of liquor. Then why shouldn't everyone that takes a drink be arrested and fined? Addicts are not going to do this sniffing in public, so it would be impossible for a police officer to catch them in the act. I'll wager there will never be a conviction for this practice as long as the law is on the books. The only purpose it will serve is to clutter up the statutes. We already have so many confusing and senseless laws on the books now it is really pitiful. In this scientific age it seems strange the manufacturers can't eliminate this intoxicating element from their product. We should hit the source. I don't think we should waste any time on this document. I move indefinite postponement of this measure.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Berman.

Mr. BERMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This will probably be one of the very few occasions when I would oppose my very good friend on the Judiciary Committee, the gentleman from Bar Harbor, but this is a bill which has survived the gauntlet of the Reference of Bills Committee for the special session. It does bring a problem to our attention. It is not a perfect bill and I do suggest that none of these bills are perfect bills, but what interested me in this particular bill is that it is apparent that inhalation of these dangerous substances leads to permanent injury to the brain. Now we have enough problems in this state without in effect giving sanction by non-action to people who are going out and willfully doing things that could damage their brain. Now this is not a very complicated bill. It shouldn't take a lot of our attention, and I do think that it is a problem that we shouldn't sweep under the rug for the next regular session which is going to be confronted probably

like we were with something over 1600 bills. We can take action on this bill today and for that reason I would go along with the gentleman from Brownville, Mr. Ross, and have this bill written into law.

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

The SPEAKER: A division has been requested. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. McGee.

Mr. MCGEE: Mr. Speaker, in this particular bill to me there need to be some changes, I don't know, but I know there is an evil in this particular thing. I know it from personal knowledge of teenagers, and I am not classed in that category where I am smelling glue myself, and I know better ways; but I know it is dangerous and causing a lot of trouble, and I do feel something should be done and not passed over casually like this, and I will support my friend the gentleman from Brownville in his efforts in some way or another to bring this about before it is too late. This isn't intoxicating material. I guess my friend from Ellsworth, Mr. Anderson, probably hadn't been sniffing any because he would know the difference, but this is more or less of an opiate or more of an effect like marijuana or something like that, and it is hard to detect after it has been taken. And in the prisons in the country a lot of it has been smuggled in there and sold and these nosedrops and things like that, and I will support some measure to get a control to this item.

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

Mr. EWER: May I address a question to the gentleman from Bar Harbor through the Chair?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may pose his question.

Mr. EWER: In case this bill is turned down in this session, is there any law presently on the books which will uphold the enforcement officers and the county attorneys if they run up against

a case arising from this condition?

The SPEAKER: The House has heard the question and the gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. Smith, may answer if he chooses.

Mr. SMITH: Do I understand correctly that your question is, if a person is found sniffing glue or one of these items, is there any law under which he can be prosecuted? Is that your question? I know of no such law.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Brownville, Mr. Ross, that the House accept the Minority Report. A division has been requested. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs.

Mr. CHILDS: I rise to make an inquiry, I thought the question was now to indefinitely postpone?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman is wrong, acceptance of the Minority Report. All those in favor of the acceptance of the Minority Report "Ought to pass" will please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

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

Thereupon, the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair at this time would like to call the attention of the members to our visitors in the rear of the Hall of the House. These young people are in the American Field Service and are students at Bangor High School and Hampden Academy, and they are Ulrike Pfeifer of Vienna, Austria, Jose Aguilar of Lima, Peru, and Luis Mujica of Caracas, Venezuela. Will these young people stand and be recognized? On behalf of the House, I am very happy to welcome you here this morning. (Applause)

Third Reader Indefinitely Postponed

Bill "An Act Providing for Permits from Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game for Aerial Spraying of Chemical Insecticides" (H. P. 1149) (L. D. 1620)

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hodgdon, Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members: It would seem to me that there was some misunderstanding in regard to this Bill and what it would do. Now last winter the Natural Resources Committee held hearings on several bills that were similar to this one, and they were well attended, but the whole thing is highly controversial and we decided it needed more study. The Legislature then in its wisdom left this to the Legislative Research Committee to study the question of insecticides and report back to the 102nd Legislature. Now along comes this bill to override the Legislative Research Committee.

This bill as read yesterday has no amendments on it. It is true that amendments were presented to the Committee, but they were not acted on. Now this bill was opposed in the hearing by the Commissioner of Agriculture who was very much opposed to it, and also the Commissioner of Forestry. What it does, it sets up the Commissioner of Fish and Game as a sort of Czar and no spraying can be done out of an airplane unless he okays it. Now supposing for a minute that spraying of apple trees or something else was necessary and the Commissioners were out of town; the spraying would just have to wait because he and he alone may or may not issue the permit. Now it was mentioned here yesterday about they were having trouble in Sebago Lake. Well I would point out to you that I know just about as little about Sebago Lake as anybody here, but at the same time, it is a small body of water in the southern part of the state so far as I know, and there

are plenty of other lakes, and apparently the people that have cottages around there would rather sit in freedom from bugs, even at the cost of a few fish. Now in my estimation this matter can well wait for the report of the Legislative Research Committee and I now move indefinite postponement of this bill and its accompanying papers.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Hodgdon, Mr. Williams, moves that Bill "An Act Providing for Permits from Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game for Aerial Spraying of Chemical Insecticides" be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kennebunkport, Mr. Tyndale.

Mr. TYNDALE: Mr. Speaker, with reference to item 1, L. D. 1620, I offer House Amendment "A" and move its adoption.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Kennebunkport, Mr. Tyndale, offers House Amendment "A" and moves its adoption. The Clerk will read the amendment. Does the gentleman have his amendment?

Mr. TYNDALE: I have the amendment.

The SPEAKER: Is it reproduced?

Mr. TYNDALE: Not as yet.

The SPEAKER: Will the gentleman from Kennebunkport offer his amendment to the Clerk if he wishes to? The House will be at ease until reproduction of the House Amendment.

House at Ease

Called to order by the Speaker.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1149, L. D. 1620, Bill, "An Act Providing for Permits from Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game for Aerial Spraying of Chemical Insecticides."

Amend said Bill in the title by striking out the words "from Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game"

Further amend said Bill, in that part designated "Sec. 4-A," by striking out in the 3rd and 4th lines the underlined words "the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game" and inserting in place thereof the underlined words and punctuation 'a board consisting of the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, the Forest Commissioner and the Commissioner of Agriculture' and by striking out in the 7th, 9th and 11th lines the underlined word "commissioner" and inserting in place thereof the underlined word 'board' and by striking out in the 11th line the underlined word 'may' and inserting in place thereof the underlined word 'shall'

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt House Amendment "A"?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy.

Mr. HARDY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I have heard the reading of this amendment, and I hold serious doubts about this amendment, having talked with both the Commissioner of Agriculture and Commissioner Wilkins late yesterday afternoon. I know and I read the model bill that has been submitted to them which will be considered by the Research Committee here. It is a good bill and I wanted to read to you the list of Federal agencies and other interested industries that have worked on this model bill to this complex problem. It starts off with the Council of State Governments, the Association of Economic Poison Control Officials, the National Association of Aviation Officials, the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture, Civil Aeronautics, the United States Public Health Service, Department of Interior, and the United States Department of Agriculture. These are the cooperating agencies that have built the model bill which I feel we certainly will be looking at at the next regular session, and for this reason, I would move indefinite postponement of this amendment and all accompanying papers.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy, moves the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "A."

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Wade.

Mr. WADE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I don't know whether the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy, implied by his reference to the amendment that the Commissioner of Forestry and the Commissioner of Agriculture had not agreed to serve on this Board, because it was definitely my understanding from the Fish and Game Department as of yesterday afternoon or last evening rather, that the three Commissioners had conferred and that they had agreed, and I sincerely hope that the facts as indicated here are correct; otherwise, I am sure without the authorization, this amendment never would have been drawn. I am not going to belabor this bill. I spoke on it I thought quite extensively yesterday. Whether I was wholly informative or not to the body, I am not sure, but I attempted to be and I think that the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy, has presented us with one of those very fine delaying tactics which will just postpone perhaps for another two or more years, I don't know. In the meantime, we are going to suffer, and I mean this in all sincerity ladies and gentlemen, we are going to suffer an economic embarrassment if we don't do something and do it darn soon. Thank you.

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

Mr. JAMESON: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been spraying for thirty-five years, ground spraying, not aerial spraying. Now I am one of the ten who signed this bill out "Ought not to pass." It was unanimous if you will notice. All of the opponents of this bill — I just want to give you a little idea what they were, who they were. Mr. Newdick Commissioner of Agriculture; Mr. Wilkins, the Commissioner of Forestry; many pomologists, fruit growers, blue-

berry growers, aerial sprayers. The only proponents we had to the bill were the Fish and Game members.

Now as I said before, I have sprayed for thirty-five years. If any of you gentlemen own a cottage at a lake, the last paragraph in this bill here says no poisonous insecticides can be used within 300 feet of a body of water. How big is the land you have your cottage on? Am I supposed to start back from that body of water 300 feet and start spraying? Is that going to help you? Is there going to be any result in the control of flies and mosquitoes if I start 300 feet from the shore? I have instructed my men, ladies and gentlemen, to start at the shore and spray inland, keep it off the water. In all these years I have never had a complaint about any fish turning up on the top of the water. This bill is really premature. It is complex in a dozen different ways, but this last paragraph really kills it in my estimation, if you want efficient spraying.

And again, how is this aerial sprayer if he is up in the air and there is a small stream—described to us, a stream is any body of water that will hold a four inch log, float it, rather; well if that man is spraying up in the air, can he shut that motor off within 300 feet of that little brook? That's ridiculous! I have got to tell this, the only ill effects, ladies and gentlemen, I have ever had was twenty years ago I killed a couple of cows. It wasn't funny. One of them was worth over a thousand dollars. I wasn't using DDT then. It wasn't heard of. This was a lesser poison, but still it killed those two critters. But as far as fish are concerned and the many lakes and ponds where I have sprayed for mosquito and black fly control, I have never heard of any fish coming up. I repeat that. So I would like to go along with the motion for indefinite postponement. Thank you.

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

Mr. TAYLOR: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I feel there is a definite need for control of indiscriminate spraying of modern insecticides, and I believe that this bill should be kept alive and should be passed into law, because we in the greater Portland area this past summer experienced the very situation which this bill is trying to curb and correct. Our Sebago Lake water supply, and there is definite proof that it was highly contaminated with DDT spray materials, the fish were coming out — that were caught in the lake were showing a rather high degree and content of DDT. Also, the drinking water. And there were considerable editorials and considerable comment in our general area. Now some of our members feel that they would like to make light of this situation, but I can assure you that it is very serious indeed and should be given serious consideration. This bill is an attempt to curb indiscriminate airplane spraying, and I hope at least it will be controlled or an amendment will be added to it perhaps to meet more favorable consideration, but if it does not control the spraying in all waters, that it does to those waters that are a source of drinking supply to our people. I would strongly recommend that this bill be passed and kept alive awaiting that amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will interrupt debate for just a moment to recognize in the balcony of the House 36 students from Skowhegan High School under the direction of David Mattson, instructor in the class of Government. These are the special guests of Representative Wade. And also, 20 eighth grade students of the Castner school of Damariscotta accompanied by their teacher, Mrs. Jeanette Colby.

On behalf of the House, the Chair extends to you a most cordial welcome and we trust that you will enjoy and profit by your experience with us this morning. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Scarborough, Mr. Coulthard.

Mr. COULTHARD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This bill L. D. 1620 aerial spraying of chemical insecticides, contrary to some of the people's belief and thinking, we in the agricultural industry do not always use these chemicals to kill. Sometimes they are used as a medication to plants or trees. And I feel that this thing has been — this publicity has blown this thing way out of proportion. These chemicals are tested by the manufacturers for many years before they are put on the market; they are accepted by the United States Department of Agriculture, and they are under the control of the Food and Drug Act, and I might stress right here and now that they are labeled for their use and how to use them, and they are also expensive, so we in the agricultural business and industry I feel do not use these chemicals or waste them or throw them around to jeopardize some other industry, fish and game so to speak, and as I stated before, we use them for medication to plant life, tree life. I might add a little point of jest here, that there are some articles that we can buy in the State of Maine that are labelled but some people purchase this item for medication, but it does not say on the label how to use it, and I believe that the State of Maine is in the business, and I would like to beg to differ with my good friend and colleague from South Portland, Mr. Taylor.

It is my understanding that as far as Sebago Lake from which we are supplied in our area with drinking water, the Portland Water District hired an outside concern out of the State of Maine to analyze the Sebago Lake water so that when their report came out that Sebago Lake was not contaminated they would not be accused of being biased or what have you by giving a report of their own. And also it is my understanding that it is before a committee and our good Commissioner of Agriculture at the hear-

ing stated that if the committee can come up with something that we can all live with, that he would be willing to go along with it, and I would say now that I am inclined to feel the same way, but at this time I would urge the indefinite postponement of this bill and all its papers. Thank you.

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

Mr. WELLMAN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I think that you have seen that there is obviously a considerable amount of difference of opinion; there is apparently even difference of facts on what has happened in certain lakes. I don't want to stand here and talk pro or con on the bill. I simply want to put the proposition to you: what do you have a Legislative Research Committee for? Now maybe you don't like it. I am privileged to serve as vice-chairman of the Legislative Research Committee and this matter is before us. We haven't even had a hearing yet on this subject. Now there is a bill here. All right, if you want to pass the bill, go ahead, we won't bother to hold our hearings because you have already made the decision. If you would like us to study it and try and come up with something, fine. If you don't want us to, all right, this is your decision. You have got a Legislative Research Committee. You referred it to the Legislative Research Committee. I would be very pleased to have the opportunity to study this matter and we will try and come up with something that may be reasonable. We are in a very emotional debate here. I can't see that we are going to get anywhere. I am going to go along with the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy, for the indefinite postponement.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert..

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is before the Legislative Research

Committee. It was thought of importance enough by the Research Committee not to set up a subcommittee on it. The committee as a whole will sit in to hold not only one but several hearings and as many hearings as can be held. I would therefore suggest, and I understand my motion would have preference, so that everybody would be at least partially happy for the time being in realizing that the Research Committee, as the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wellman stated, will come up with something to ease the pain and shorten the time of debate and everything else involved, I now move that this bill be referred to the 102nd Legislature.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, now moves that this matter be referred to the 102nd Legislature, and this is the motion of precedence.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, I would at this time have to disagree with the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, for the matter is before the Research Committee. I certainly do not think that any of us can intelligently vote on this now for we certainly have a question or a dispute on what the facts are. Some say using this insecticide is dangerous, others say that it is not. I have to wholeheartedly concur with the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wellman. I feel that this bill at the present time should be killed; it shouldn't be referred to the 102nd Legislature. I think we ought to kill the amendment and then kill the bill and let the Research Committee conduct its study, let them hear the evidence, and in the next session of the Legislature at that time they can come out with facts which are concrete.

So I shall not go along with the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert. I shall go along with killing the amendment and hope that somebody will move to indefinitely postpone the bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterboro, Mr. Bradeen.

Mr. BRADEEN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House: Yesterday morning about this time we had the privilege of listening to our friend the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Wade. He made a very clear, concise, comprehensive presentation of this issue. Now I am not prepared to go into the details pro and con, but I am satisfied that Mr. Wade knew exactly what he was talking about. I am further satisfied that something should be done about this most important issue, a matter which affects the general welfare of this whole state of ours.

It seems to me that with this amendment there is very little danger involved. In passing the bill with the amendment, turning this matter over to three good men, the Commissioner of Inland Fish and Game, the Commissioner of Forestry I believe, and the Commissioner of Agriculture, they're not going to do too much damage to us prior to the time when the 102nd Legislature signs in on the first Wednesday in January next year. Consequently, I hope that you will all give it your very careful, close consideration and give to the bill and to the amendment the enthusiastic, emphatic approval, which I believe they deserve. I thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dexter, Mr. Harrington.

Mr. HARRINGTON: Mr. Speaker and Members of this House: I sort of hesitate to follow the gentleman from Waterboro, Mr. Bradeen, because he is such a fluent speaker. However, one point that suddenly popped in my mind, not being too near Augusta and being up in the middle of Maine, so to speak, and doing considerable spraying myself, there are times when I have to spray. Considering his thinking, when you have to spray it is a case of you have to spray; and I could visualize myself in Dexter, Maine, with some weevils chewing on some trees and time to spray,

and I can visualize calling the Fish and Game Department and nobody there and I can visualize calling any one of these gentlemen that certainly have a lot of activities that keep them from their office, and I can visualize me setting up there about a week before I could get a meeting of minds.

I believe that this bill has merit, I certainly believe it has merit; but I certainly would hesitate to foist off on the people of this state, the farmers, the blueberry growers, many, many more of them, I would certainly hate to foist off onto them something that — it isn't a matter of waiting, it has to be done, it has to be done when it's now. I could go into the far-reaching things about they get this one and next time they come back for a little more, and pretty soon some woman out to dust her rosebuds with a hand duster and she has to apply for a permit too, because that is the nature of these things. They start easy and they keep on going. So I can't see any way but to go along with putting this to the next Legislature where there has been a chance for the Legislative Research to have a meeting of minds, and I certainly hope this goes down.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Wade.

Mr. WADE: Mr. Speaker, I rise for a point of legislative information, if that is the correct phraseology.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may ask his question.

Mr. WADE: Mr. Williams, the gentleman from Hodgdon, in his discussion earlier, referred to an amendment that was offered to the committee and was never accepted. My inquiry through the Chair is, what became of that amendment? My reason for asking the question sir, is it seems that most of the debate this morning is carried on by people in the agricultural field. The amendment that I have reference to eliminated one hundred per cent or entirely the agricultural activities, eliminated it entirely, and

that's the amendment that I just wondered what happened to, and that's my inquiry.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would inform the gentleman that the Chair has no information and the Clerk does not have a committee amendment.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hodgdon, Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker, as far as the amendment goes, there was a paper presented to us, I am not sure who presented it, that eliminated this, but as the committee talked it over, we intended to bring in a unanimous "Ought not to pass" report on the bill, we seemed to be unanimous on that, what would be the sense of that committee putting on a committee amendment?

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, in this amendment it seems to me I can visualize possibilities that such a committee would be working under considerable difficulties to — I certainly don't go along with the idea of putting all this power in the hands of one man, but in this amendment we have selected the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game and the Commissioner of Agriculture, I guess that's all. I thought possibly the Forest Commissioner was in here, but I see he isn't — well all right, they say he is. Supposing now let's take the one — Sebago Lake has been picked as one area that this thing—it more or less seems vital to them. We have the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game and we have the Commissioners of Agriculture, and Forestry, in the absence of sufficient time for hearings, I can easily visualize that in the very area of Sebago Lake, of which I know very little, that there could be a very serious question arise when you consulted the feelings of the people involved, whether the people who have cottages surrounding that lake would be in the majority and in the feeling that they would

rather spray and get rid of the pests and mosquitoes, or whether the majority of the people would be interested in building up the fishing.

It seems to me in such a group going before such a committee and it will happen many times, these things — the case of the Commissioner of Agriculture, he is looking after the interests of one group and the Fish and Game Commissioner is looking after the interests of another. They have a serious decision to make as to the importance of who has got the loudest voice we will say in how this thing shall be handled. Granted, I recognize that we are working with serious chemicals that could have serious effects. We have worked with them a long time and those effects that we have been worried about have not seemed to develop to the proportions that we have been given to believe that they might, and I don't think that we are heading into the trouble that many people visualize. But frankly, this is not a matter to consider in a session like this. This needs time. You want to have some notices posted a week or two weeks in advance so that we will say the people from various areas are going to have an opportunity to come in and express their thinking. To have the opinions of our people who have been working with these insecticides, from the companies, they have been very carefully working for them. They are under careful control by the Department of Agriculture in Washington. They are all thoroughly tested before they are put on the market.

Let's not jump quickly on this thing. You have got it before the Research Committee. They can make all kinds of study and come up with something in the next session of the Legislature which you can give serious thought to and find out what people are thinking. Frankly, this is not the time to do this.

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

Mr. WELLMAN: Mr. Speaker, I don't usually attempt to work compromises on the Floor in open debate, but I would address the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, and inquire if he would withdraw his motion and support the indefinite postponement on the proviso that I would thereupon introduce a motion specifically referring this bill to the Legislative Research Committee to be considered along with the general motion that is now before them, the general material on the use of these chemicals.

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

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, withdraws his motion to refer this matter to the 102nd Legislature. The pending motion is the motion of the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy, that House Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Windham, Mr. Watkins.

Mr. WATKINS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I happen to live in Windham which borders on Sebago Lake. My folks for many years operated a summer hotel which derived a great deal of income from fishermen coming into the area in the spring. This same hotel and many of the hotels around the area have a serious economic loss because those places do not have the fishermen coming in in April or when the ice goes out of Sebago Lake. The guides do not have the work. The boats are lost for use, so we do have a serious economic loss in the Sebago Lake area for those people operating hotels and the people operating summer places and the guides and other people that work for the fishermen, and I think that anything we can do to get these fish back into Sebago Lake that we have lost, the landlocked salmon and the smelts, we should do. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dexter, Mr. Harrington.

Mr. HARRINGTON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question of the gentleman from Windham, Mr. Watkins. Have the people in the Sebago region themselves instigated any local ordinances prohibiting spraying?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Dexter, Mr. Harrington, has addressed a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Windham, Mr. Watkins, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. WATKINS: To my knowledge, no.

Mr. HARRINGTON: Another question, if they have not, what reason would it be that—apparently it is purely a local problem, why is it that it is brought to the State Legislature for the whole state for one local problem?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Dexter, Mr. Harrington, poses another question through the Chair of the gentleman from Windham, Mr. Watkins, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. WATKINS: I don't think that is necessarily a local problem. We mentioned Sebago Lake, but I have no knowledge of other lakes having the same problem, but I would assume that it must be state-wide. There must be other lakes that have the same problem. I don't know.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Windsor, Mr. Choate.

Mr. CHOATE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I was one of the members of the Natural Resources Committee that opposed this bill and voted against it, and after it came up yesterday morning on the Floor of the House I became somewhat more interested, and I took it upon myself to investigate it to some degree. So I talked with the Aeronautics Commission in regard to this instance at Sebago Lake, and they tell me that there are only two concerns that do this aerial spraying and they both are required to get permits from the Commission before any spraying can be done in any part of the state, and so the Commission

knows at all times when and where they may be spraying. I asked them in regard to Sebago Lake as to if there had been any report as to damage to fish life or any form of wild life or human life and he said to his knowledge there had never been any complaints made to that commission, so I am wondering just where all these reports came from. It would seem to me that this aerial spraying is pretty well governed as it is set up now by the Commission, the Aeronautics Commission, and I move this bill be postponed with all its papers.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Standish, Mr. Hawkes.

Mr. HAWKES: Mr. Speaker, there was inquiry made whether there had been any interest in the people around Sebago Lake about it, and I'll say on Raymond Cape the cottage owners got together and agreed not to spray, that they felt very seriously about it. And I will also say that there are a lot of people that have rented cottages through the summer and they come partly on account of the fishing, and now they are leaving and a lot of them are going to New Hampshire to Lake Winnepesaukee and it affects us directly, and of course the Sebago Lake region is one of the important recreational areas in the state.

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

Mr. BURNS: Mr. Speaker, I also happen to be one of the members of the Committee with the unanimous "Ought not to pass" Report, and I would like to clarify my position relative to that. We heard quite a little testimony considering the time we had, everyone that wanted to speak, there was only one proponent so far as I know that spoke, and we felt that in view of the fact that this had been put up before the Legislative Research Committee we would be more or less jumping the gun to approve something they had not even had a chance to discuss. Therefore, in order for

the emergency as such, we felt that it did not warrant, comparatively speaking, burning down the barn to get rid of the rats. We would like to keep the barn, in other words, and have the Legislative Research Committee come up the next term with an all-inclusive bill which would carry some weight. This one doesn't even, as I understand it, from what I know of it, doesn't even carry a penalty. In other words, it is a quick-drawn bill for one particular emergency, and we didn't feel that it warranted going over the heads of everybody just to get it through at this time.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Hardy, that House Amendment "A" to Bill "An Act Providing for Permits from Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game for Aerial Spraying of Chemical Insecticides," House Paper 1149, Legislative Document 1620, be indefinitely postponed. The Chair will order a division. All those in favor of the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "A" will please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

One hundred and nine having voted in the affirmative and eighteen having voted in the negative, the motion did prevail.

The SPEAKER: The pending question now is the motion of the gentleman from Hodgdon, Mr. Williams, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor of the indefinite postponement of the Bill will say yes; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion did prevail, the Bill was indefinitely postponed and sent up for concurrence.

Passed to Be Engrossed

Bill "An Act relating to the Disposition of Hundredweight Fees Payable to the Maine Milk Commission and the Maine Dairy Coun-

cil Committee" (H. P. 1130) (L. D. 1601)

Bill "An Act to Authorize the Municipalities of Blaine and Mars Hill to Form a School Administrative District" (H. P. 1138) (L. D. 1609)

Bill "An Act Authorizing the Municipalities of Bridgton and Harrison to Form a School Administrative District" (H. P. 1139) (L. D. 1610)

Bill "An Act to Authorize the Municipalities of Canton, Hartford, Buckfield and Sumner to Form a School Administrative District" (H. P. 1136) (L. D. 1607)

Bill "An Act Authorizing the Municipalities of Benton, Clinton and Albion to Form a School Administrative District" (H. P. 1137) (L. D. 1608)

Bill "An Act Permitting Children to Serve Meals and Work in Dining Areas in School Lunch Programs" (H. P. 1158) (L. D. 1661)

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

Third Reader Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act Providing Funds for a Special Court Counselor-at-Large in the Division of Alcoholic Rehabilitation" (H. P. 1159) (L. D. 1660)

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I don't know hardly how to proceed with this bill. Of course I have just briefly looked at it. I am confident that this same bill came before the Appropriations Committee in the regular session in the part two budget and after serious consideration we decided that it was not necessary. There were some attorneys on the committee, and as I recall it at that time we pretty much listened to their advice and decided not to go along with this court counselor.

I could make a motion to indefinitely postpone but I would

rather not do that. What I would like to accomplish would be—if I could to — well, I think perhaps I can accomplish what I want to by asking for some discussion from possibly the sponsor or possibly some attorneys here in the House who would know of the need for such a bill, and I think perhaps that is the course I will pursue. I have already talked on the telephone with two attorneys in my own county and I did not find that those two particular men felt that there was any need of such a counselor. I think that it's too bad to vote on such things as this. You see, this was referred to the Appropriations Committee the last time by the Alcoholics Anonymous group. This time it was referred to the Committee on Liquor Control and we have, I recognize, a unanimous report. However, I wonder how serious consideration has been given to the need for this man or woman, whoever it is; I see it calls for some, almost eight thousand — nine thousand dollars a year. If such a person were necessary, of course we all want it provided. But I just hope that I can bring forth a little discussion, and I have talked with the sponsor — he is willing I am sure, to give us some explanation, and possibly that will enable us to more intelligently vote on this bill.

I will pose a question to any attorney or to the sponsor of the bill, and let's see what happens.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, poses a question to any member, particularly attorneys, and they may answer if they choose.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. MacLeod.

Mr. MacLEOD: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I am not an attorney, but I will try as sponsor of the bill to explain the reasons why I am in favor of it. You may think that I am a little bit out of character, being here at the special session sponsoring a money bill, but this is something that I am personally interested in from ex-

perience with a person close to me, of the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Division, Judge Ian MacInnes of the District Court in Bangor, Mr. Good, the Director of this Division, and Mr. Whitemore, who is the local man attached to that area, called me in and explained this bill to me and the reasons why they felt it would be very helpful to rehabilitate alcoholics.

The economic loss to the State of Maine due to alcoholism, which is a disease, is a tremendous amount of money. The human misery and heartache and so forth that goes along with alcoholism cannot be counted in dollars, but it is there. This counselor would serve as liaison at the time when the alcoholic needs help the most, when he is hailed before the judge after spending the night in jail and when many times he is asking for help, which can be provided through various social agencies and particularly Alcoholics Anonymous. Previous general treatment of this person has been that he would get his thirty days in jail, he would go back to the cell in the county jail or whatever jail it was, and at the end of the thirty days he would be out. Within a week he probably is drinking again. This counselor would be travelling around the state to the different district and municipal courts, working with attorneys and explaining to them the services that were available at the time when needed most when the alcoholic is in court on the morning after. And the Judge would then work with the family and the social agency involved, it might be AA, it might be some other agency, to give him the help needed at that time and hope to keep him sober rather than sending him to jail. This would in the long run save the various cities and counties considerable sums of money by not having this man in their custody.

I took the liberty of writing to Judge MacInnes, Judge Poulin of the court here in Augusta and Waterville, and Judge Chapman in Portland, and I am sorry to say this morning I do not have

their letters, I presented them at the hearing, and all three of those district court judges said they felt that this counselor would serve a very valuable function, and that once the liaison had been established between the courts and the alcoholic and the agency through the services of this man, they might well not need him in a couple of years, but at the present time the general treatment is to throw him back in the tank for thirty days and nothing is accomplished. I hope that this bill receives passage. Thank you.

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

Mr. EWER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have listened to the explanation given by the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. MacLeod, and I think this is a very worthy bill. I think the state does have to do more for the rehabilitation of alcoholics than it is doing at the present time. I hope this bill is passed by this present special session. Particularly, I am glad and on behalf of the associated spendthrifts of the 101st Legislature welcome the associate commander of the economy bloc to our midst, even though he hasn't opened the door as wide as I hope he may in the future. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Falmouth, Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. SMITH: I move this matter be tabled until the next legislative day, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Falmouth, Mrs. Smith, moves that this matter be tabled until the next legislative day. Is this the pleasure of the House?

(Cries of "No")

All those in favor will say yes, those opposed, say no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the tabling motion did not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: At this stage I will stick my neck out and move the indefinite post-

ponement of this bill and all its accompanying papers.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, that item 8 be indefinitely postponed. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Wade.

Mr. WADE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: Serving on the Liquor Control Committee and having had an opportunity to hear in detail the necessity for this type of work in the State of Maine, I am amazed at the motion of the gentleman from Perham. I had an opportunity to sit down with one of the present counselors who along with his regular duties also pays periodical visits, I don't know whether they are scheduled on a permanent basis or not, to the reformatory in Skowhegan. It is quite possible the members here have read within the last few months of the transition that has taken place at the women's reformatory in the Town of Skowhegan. If not, very briefly let me tell you that something entirely new in the field of penal institutions has taken place where certain inmates have been placed in the public high schools; others have been given an opportunity to study a vocation or train in a vocational field, such as cosmetics or hairdressing, and that with the assistance of the counselor who is located in Waterville, the acute alcoholism that had been prevalent among the inmates who were sentenced to the reformatory, there has been a noted change. I have also had an opportunity to talk with other direct families who were counseled by this counselor and of their personal experiences and the benefits that they had gained through this agency.

Now my understanding is that the great necessity for an added counselor has been brought about in part by the so-called district court supplanting in a great many instances the municipal court, where in instances and I can cite the City of Wa-

terville, where this counselor's office is practically across the street from the municipal building and when Judge Poulin was the municipal judge it was the question of taking the interested people across the street and sitting down in the office there and discussing the thing and ironing it out. Now, as we know, Judge Poulin is the District Judge. I believe his headquarters are here in Augusta and he also has Livermore Falls. So that that opportunity doesn't prevail any longer.

Therefore, and I am sure this is going to be the fact in many communities as these district court judges are appointed, and it would seem to me that here is an opportunity for this meager expenditure, I believe it's eighty-five or eighty-five hundred and fifty-five dollars, something along that line, to go ahead and if we just save two or three people, I think it's a tremendous effort and I just can't understand, as I said, the gentleman moving indefinite postponement of a piece of legislation of this nature, and I sincerely hope that his motion does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Falmouth, Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I think that it was for this very reason that I and the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, have discussed this very briefly. We tried to make some calls. We have not had the time to do it. That is why I ask that it be tabled until tomorrow. It has a price tag right now of \$2,447 for the first year and \$6,092 for the second year I believe; I may be wrong but I understand that this is the price tag.

We are fairly firmly convinced at this moment that this is the same bill that we had before us, that it came from the Department of Health and Welfare at that time, we found that these people were overlapping in the courts and were

not performing any particular service. I think I am sort of speaking in the wilderness because I have not had the time to make sure that we are correct. I still believe that in a special session perhaps we shouldn't be bringing in some of these bills, and many of you know that I have very strong feelings on new legislation, completely new, or completely new service being thrust upon us in this very accelerated manner. And we did have some counselors, two years ago I believe, of perhaps not this nature, but some others, who were absolutely useless to the courts and we did do away with them in the last session. The gentleman from Bangor, I believe, was one of my people who supported me in this measure.

I would have liked, and still would have liked, the opportunity to have checked this out. I in no way minimize the problem that we have with alcoholism or with these things, but certainly if the judges do not know what services are offered and what they can do to some degree, there is some question of whether they are capable of performing the duties that they have been given. Because certainly any judge in a court certainly ought to know what agency would help the people whom he has before him. I personally would hate to move for the indefinite postponement of this bill at this moment. However, I shall vote for the indefinite postponement of it unless I have more information. I think if anyone was willing, they might now try to table this until tomorrow, which I don't think would cause any great trouble to any of us.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert.

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I move that this item lie upon the table until tomorrow.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jal-

bert, moves that item eight be tabled until tomorrow.

Mr. Ewer of Bangor then asked for a division.

The SPEAKER: A division has been requested. All those in favor of tabling until tomorrow, Bill "An Act Providing Funds for a Special Court Counselor-at-Large in the Division of Alcoholic Rehabilitation," House Paper 1159, L. D. 1660, will rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Seventy-three having voted in the affirmative and thirty-one having voted in the negative, the Bill was tabled, pending the motion of indefinite postponement.

Bill "An Act to Increase the Indebtedness of Old Town High School District" (H. P. 1146) (L. D. 1617)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Indebtedness of the Town of Hermon School District" (H. P. 1148) (L. D. 1619)

Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Auburn Water District" (H. P. 1156) (L. D. 1627)

Bill "An Act Increasing Indebtedness of Mexico Sewer District" (H. P. 1151) (L. D. 1622)

Bill "An Act relating to Construction and Operation of Intrastate Natural Gas Pipe Lines" (H. P. 1153) (L. D. 1624)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Borrowing Capacity of the Waldoboro Sewer District and to Authorize the Town of Waldoboro to Contribute to Construction Costs" (H. P. 1150) (L. D. 1621)

Bill "An Act Providing for an Additional Medical Examiner for York County" (H. P. 1157) (L. D. 1628)

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Clarifying Procedure for Delivering Election Returns to the Secretary of State by Municipalities (H. P. 1141) (L. D. 1612)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third

Reading, Bills read the third time, Resolve read the second time, all passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Amended Bills

Bill "An Act relating to Issuing Licenses for Beano to Volunteer Fire Departments" (H. P. 1145) (L. D. 1616)

Bill "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Milbridge High School District" (H. P. 1147) (L. D. 1618)

Bill "An Act Permitting Monhegan Plantation to Generate Electricity" (H. P. 1152) (L. D. 1623)

Resolve Appropriating Funds for Purchase of Snow Removal Equipment at the Augusta State Airport (H. P. 1132) (L. D. 1603)

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

Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the Joint Resolution Memorializing the Honorable Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior, to Remove or to Liberalize the Restrictions on Residual Fuel Oil Imports, Senate Paper 689, tabled by the gentleman from Old Orchard Beach, Mr. Plante, until later in today's session. It comes from the Senate having been introduced after approval by a majority of the Committee on Reference of Bills and referred to the Committee on State Government.

Is it the pleasure of the House that this matter be referred to the Committee on State Government in concurrence and ordered printed?

Thereupon, the Joint Resolution was referred to the Committee on State Government in concurrence, and ordered printed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the Joint Resolution Memorializing Maine Congressional Delegation to Oppose New Stringent Requirements in Public Assistance Cases, Senate Paper 690, tabled by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, until later in today's session. It comes from the Senate having been introduced after approval by a majority of the Committee on Reference of Bills and referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

Is it the pleasure of the House that this matter be referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs in concurrence and ordered printed?

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire of any member of the Reference of Bills Committee why this was referred to Appropriations rather than Welfare.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would inform the gentleman that the only information that the Clerk and the Speaker have is that it came from the Senate with the endorsement that it be reported to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

Mr. CHILDS: Is it not necessary for an appropriation to go along with this memorial?

The SPEAKER: Will the gentleman state his question again.

Mr. CHILDS: May I inquire, is there any sort of an appropriation that goes along with this resolution, or memorial?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, poses a question through the Chair to anyone who may answer if he chooses; and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wellman.

Mr. WELLMAN: Mr. Speaker, I would not in any way wish to take away the prerogative of the gentlewoman from Falmouth, Mrs. Smith, who is Chairman of the House Appropriations

Committee, but as I understand it this whole problem is now under discussion by the Appropriations Committee and there is considerable expense involved to the State and such a bill is now before the Committee involving the hiring of some additional thirty-three odd employees, which will call for state funds. It has been stated in the press and I believe it has been stated before the hearing on the Appropriations Committee, that the necessity for the hiring of these personnel has been dictated by the Federal Regulations.

For that reason, it seems correct to refer the matter to the same committee which is presently considering the matter.

The SPEAKER: Does the gentleman consider his question answered?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. MacLeod.

Mr. MacLEOD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I might add in further answer to the question of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, that the Welfare Committee is meeting with the Appropriations Committee in joint session this afternoon and I assume that this matter might well come before the joint session.

Thereupon, the Joint Resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs in concurrence, and ordered printed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Anderson.

Mr. ANDERSON: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: First, I want to welcome my colleagues by saying a Happy New Year to all. In the last hectic session we did not always see eye to eye, but we parted in good fellowship. We meet again on a friendly basis, to face the many problems that confront us, problems that we should resolve unselfishly with all possible expediency,

striving for legislation that will do the most for the most. I believe, as many of you must, that the day of the statesman is a thing of the past; the politician has taken over and in so doing has brought a moral decline in the administration of the affairs of the state and of the nation. Our hoppers are crammed with bills that cater to the selfish interests of the individual and minority groups, with little thought to the effect that it will have on the majority of our constituents—

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. PLANTE of Old Orchard Beach: I rise for a point of order.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may state his point of order.

Mr. PLANTE: Has the gentleman taken unanimous consent to address the House?

The SPEAKER: He has not yet received it.

The gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Anderson, requests unanimous consent to briefly address the House. Is there objection?

(Cry of "yes")

The SPEAKER: There is objection.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert.

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I arise for an inquiry.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may pose his inquiry.

Mr. JALBERT: There are many of us who wonder what the schedule is for the remainder of the week, tomorrow or Saturday or Monday. If you have that information I thought it might be helpful to some, particularly those who have to travel long distances.

The SPEAKER: The Chair is not in a position to answer the question. There will be a session tomorrow. Things are progressing very well, the committees are reporting out and we will proceed normally, but I am certain that we will go into the next week. And the Clerk will correct me if I am wrong. The Clerk says forty-six matters

have been reported of the sixty-four.

For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. ANDERSON of Ellsworth: I was given, prior to this session today, I was given—

The SPEAKER: Does the gentleman request unanimous consent to briefly address the House?

Mr. ANDERSON: I request unanimous consent to briefly address the House.

Mr. PLANTE: Object!

The SPEAKER: There is objection and the gentleman may not speak.

We are proceeding under orders of the day.

On motion of Mr. Wellman of Bangor,

Adjourned until nine-thirty o'clock tomorrow morning.