

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

One Hundred and First Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

VOLUME II

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and

SPECIAL SESSION

JAN. 6 - JAN. 17, 1964

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Friday, January 10, 1964

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Douglas Robbins of Augusta.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Order Out of Order

On motion of Mrs. Shaw of Chelsea, it was

ORDERED, that Sharon Putnam of Pittston and Sheryl Lassalle of Gardiner be appointed to serve as Honorary Pages for today.

At this point, the Misses Sharon Putnam and Sheryl Lassalle were escorted to the well of the Hall of the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The SPEAKER: The Chair at this time is delighted to recognize in the balcony of the House, twenty-eight members of the 8th Grade Maine History Class, Gardiner Junior High School, accompanied by their teachers Mrs. Helen R. Treat and Merle Peacock. A member of this class is James Thornton, who is the grandson of Representative Ernest L. Thornton of Belfast. These young people are the especial guests of Representative Shaw of Chelsea and Representative Hanson of Gardiner.

On behalf of the House, the Chair extends to you young people a warm and most cordial welcome and we trust that you will benefit by your experiences here this morning. (Applause)

Papers from the Senate

Joint Resolution Ratifying the Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States Relating to the Qualification of Electors (S. P. 693) (L. D. 1671)

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 Judiciary.

In the House, the Joint Resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary in concurrence, and ordered printed.

Senate Reports of Committees Ought Not to Pass

Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Acknowledgment and Validation of Certain Instruments" (S. P. 674) (L. D. 1637)

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

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

Ought to Pass in New Draft

Report of the Committee on Highways on Bill "An Act to Make Allocations from the General Highway Fund for Motor Vehicle Driver Examination Program" (S. P. 678) (L. D. 1629) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 691) (L. D. 1666) under title of "An Act to Make Allocations from the General Highway Fund for Motor Vehicle Driver Examination Program and for Maintenance of Certain Roads in Baxter State Park" and that it "Ought to pass"

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the New Draft passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the Report was read and accepted in concurrence, the New Draft read twice, and assigned the next legislative day.

Ought to Pass Tabled and Assigned

Report of the Committee on Municipal Affairs reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act to Amend the Paris Village Corporation" (S. P. 667) (L. D. 1640)

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

In the House, the Report was read.

(On motion of Mr. Rust of York, tabled pending acceptance

of Committee Report and assigned the next legislative day.)

**Ought to Pass with
Committee Amendment**

Report of the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act relating to False Alarms and Reports Made to Municipal, County and State Departments" (S. P. 672) (L. D. 1635) 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. 672, L. D. 1635, Bill, "An Act Relating to False Alarms and Reports Made to Municipal, County and State Departments".

Amend said bill in the 6th line of the eighth paragraph by striking out the underlined word "**intentionally**"

Further amend said bill in the 7th line of the eighth paragraph by inserting after the underlined word "**report**" the underlined words and punctuation '**knowing it to be false,**'

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

**Ought to Pass
Amended in Senate**

Report of the Committee on Education reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act to Correct an Inconsistency in the Educational Foundation Program Allowance" (S. P. 650) (L. D. 1656)

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

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

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

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 650, L. D. 1656, Bill, "An Act to Correct an Inconsistency in the Educational Foundation Program Allowance."

Amend said Bill in the title by adding at the end before the period the following: 'and Providing for Supplemental Payments of 1963 and 1964 Educational Subsidies for Various Special Programs'

Further amend said Bill by adding after the 6th paragraph the following paragraphs:

'Whereas, appropriations for the payment to local administrative units of subsidies for special educational programs in both 1963 and 1964 are insufficient to meet the commitments of the Revised Statutes of 1954, Chapter 41, as amended, requiring said subsidies to be prorated at substantially less than full amounts; and

Whereas, supplemental appropriations are required immediately to provide the necessary funds to support these special educational programs; and'

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

Further amend said Bill by adding at the end before the emergency clause the following sections:

'Sec. 2. Appropriating moneys for supplemental payment of special education subsidies. To provide for the supplemental payment of special education subsidies in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964 and to provide additional funds for the payment of special educational subsidies in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, there is appropriated from the funds made available through section 3 the sum of \$241,800, the distribution of which, by account and line category, is as follows:

Department
EDUCATION,
DEPARTMENT OF

Vocational Education
 Education
 All Other \$ 63,360
 of which \$30,860 is to be expended during the 1963-1964 fiscal year and \$32,500 is to be carried at June 30, 1964 and expended during the 1964-1965 fiscal year for the same purposes.

Driver Education
 All Other 38,000
 of which \$17,100 is to be expended during the 1963-1964 fiscal year and \$20,900 is to be carried at June 30, 1964 and expended during the 1964-1965 fiscal year for the same purposes.

Special Education of Mentally Retarded Children
 All Other 124,745
 of which \$58,745 is to be expended during the 1963-1964 fiscal year and \$66,000 is to be carried at June 30, 1964 and expended during the 1964-1965 fiscal year for the same purposes.

Industrial Education
 All Other 11,883
 of which \$5,683 is to be expended during the 1963-1964 fiscal year and \$6,200 is to be carried at June 30, 1964 and expended during the 1964-1965 fiscal year for the same purposes.

Secondary Education of Island Children
 All Other 3,640
 of which \$860 is to be expended during the 1963-1964 fiscal year and \$2,780 is to be carried at June 30, 1964 and expended during the 1964-1965 fiscal year for the same purposes.

Professional Credits-
 Training of Teachers
 of the Mentally
 Retarded
 All Other 172

of which \$22 is to be expended during the 1963-1964 fiscal year and \$150 is to be carried at June 30, 1964 and expended during the 1964-1965 fiscal year for the same purposes.

Sec. 3. Deductions. To provide the necessary funds for the payments of special education subsidies as set forth in section 2, there is hereby appropriated to be deducted from funds made available to the Department of Education for general purpose aid through provisions of the private and special laws of 1963, chapters 168, 183 and 185, the following amount:

EDUCATION,
 Department of 1963-1964
 General Purpose Aid
 All Other (\$241,800)

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

**Ought to Pass with
 Committee Amendment
 Amended in Senate**

Report of the Committee on State Government on Resolve Authorizing the Maine Defense Commission to Convey Certain Land in Gardiner (S. P. 666) (L. D. 1642) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

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

In the House, the Report was read and accepted in concurrence and the Resolve read once.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 666, L. D. 1642, Resolve, Authorizing the Maine

Defense Commission to Convey Certain Land in Gardiner.

Amend said Resolve by inserting after the words "That the" in the 17th line the following words 'Adjutant General on behalf of the'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence.

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

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 666, L. D. 1642, Resolve, Authorizing the Maine Defense Commission to Convey Certain Land in Gardiner.

Amend said Resolve in the title by adding at the end before the period the following: 'and Authorizing Maine Sardine Council to Purchase Property in Brewer'

Further amend said Resolve by adding after the 4th paragraph the following paragraphs:

'Whereas, the following legislation is vitally necessary for the research program of the Maine Sardine Council; and

Whereas, the following legislation will save rental of the property involved by the Council; and'

Further amend said Resolve by striking out in the 3rd line from the end the period and inserting in place thereof the following:

'; and be it further

Maine Sardine Council to purchase property. Resolved:

That the Maine Sardine Council is authorized to purchase from James E. Flanagan of Bangor land and buildings located at 470 North Main Street, Brewer, for the sum of \$35,800. Such sum shall be expended from the funds of the Maine Sardine Council. The property will be used for the Maine Sardine Council's research and quality control activities.'

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

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act Repealing the Law Relating

to the Application of Surplus in Real Estate Mortgage Foreclosure" (S. P. 670) (L. D. 1634)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. FARRIS of Kennebec
CAMPBELL of Kennebec
BOARDMAN

of Washington
—of the Senate.

Messrs. PEASE of Wiscasset
SMITH of Bar Harbor
RUST of York

—of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. KNIGHT of Rockland
THORNTON of Belfast
BERMAN of Houlton
CHILDS of Portland

—of the House.

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

In the House: Reports were read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight.

Mr. KNIGHT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I move at this time that this bill and its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed. There is no question but the mortgage foreclosure law enacted at the regular session is legally unworkable. We are now faced with three choices at this session. The first choice is before you now which is a straight foreclosure in six months with no return of surplus. The entire picture though is not before you, because two other bills are still on the table in the Judiciary Committee.

Now there are those here today who will tell you that there are states that you can foreclose a mortgage in less than a year. That is true. But in those states there is also a return of the surplus. Now the choice in Maine here is simple. If you believe that six months is a sufficient length of time for a person to redeem his

property, then vote for the bill that is here today. If you believe as I do that a state such as Maine where a large segment of our population is dependent on seasonal income, then six months is too short a period; you would vote against this bill and support the return to our old law of twelve months in which a person can redeem their property. This bill is still in the Judiciary Committee. Now there are arguments that you can — that the banks can receive better rates of interest, more money can come into Maine. That is true, but here you are giving up six months of time in which you can redeem a mortgage on your home or farm, and I seriously doubt in return for giving this up that when you walk into a bank that you will get a reduction in interest. For this reason, and for the reasons I have stated, I believe that twelve months is sufficient time to redeem a mortgage and I hope that you will support me in indefinite postponement of this bill.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight, that the Reports and Bill be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. McGee.

Mr. McGEE: Mr. Speaker, this particular bill on foreclosing of mortgages was argued extensively here in the last session, and I guess I probably talked as much as anybody. That bill to recover in six months is what most of the banks wanted, and they are the ones that are in that kind of business. There were very few people opposed to it, and like a lot of other bills, there was nothing the matter with the bill until it was bugged up with an amendment. Now these other bills before the Judiciary Committee, there are probably more legal quirks in them to be decided and brought before the courts than there are hairs in a false mustache. So

I don't see anything the trouble, and the best thing for us to do is to accept the judgment on this bill as the Senate has, and I hope the motion to indefinitely postpone this bill and all its accompanying papers does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Rust.

Mr. RUST: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise this morning in support of the remarks made by the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. McGee, and in opposition to the remarks made by the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight. This is a piece of legislation which had considerable debate at the regular session, and it finally did receive favorable action by this House. In the closing days of the session there was an amendment tacked on it which the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight says: "buggered up the law," and that amendment relating to the return of surplus did "bugger up the law," and I would state to the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight, that that was his amendment that "buggered up the law."

Now, at the hearing during this session this straight six months foreclosure law received the unanimous support and endorsement from the Maine Savings Banks Association, which is an association of all the savings banks throughout the State of Maine; it also received the support of the Association of Commercial Banks, which is a similar organization of commercial banks throughout the state. It received the support of the Maine Association of Mutual Banks, which is another statewide organization. It received the support of the Maine Association for Savings and Loan Associations. It has received the support from the Maine State Association of Board of Realtors, which are people engaged in the real estate business. This straight six months mortgage bill has been supported by the Maine State Bar Association. It is sup-

ported by one of our leading mortgage and lending insurance companies, the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, and it also has had the support of the Federal Housing Administration. Now these are people who are dealing in this thing every day who have the statistics and know that it will work and that it is a good bill and that it will harm no one, but it will help the banking industry and it will help the banks protect the money of its depositors which is the money that they are lending and which is going into these mortgages.

I hope that you will oppose the motion of the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight, and that you will support the unanimous — the Majority Report of the Committee, and when the vote is taken I request a division.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight.

Mr. KNIGHT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: To quote Al Smith: "Let's take a look at the record." I think if you will look at the record you will find that the amendment that is now law today came out of a committee of compromise that came into this House at 5:30 on the early morning of the last day of the session, and I don't believe you will find my name on it as the author anywhere. My suggestion in this House at the last session was that the surplus should be returned to the lender, and it should be done in a manner that would not clutter up the books. I don't remember using those words. If the record says I did it, I did, but let the record speak for itself, but that was not my amendment. That amendment was made in the back chambers here somewhere by a committee of three, and the record will say who they are, and possibly none of those three are the author of that amendment. Right now, to have a clear law on the books, we need six months or twelve months.

Vote for one or vote for the the other, but remember this, in New Hampshire for example, where the foreclosure is less than a year, the surplus is returned. It is done under a different theory of law than in Maine, but here in Maine you are going to have what is known as a legal theory, six months, you have lost your house and any equity you have in it. Six months and you have lost your farm and any equity you have had in it. If I were representing the banks here today, I would be for this bill. If I were representing investors, I would be for it. But, as a potential mortgagee — or rather mortgagor, and a potential borrower, I am against it; and representing mortgagors, and potential mortgagors, I feel that the present law or the law that we had of a straight clean twelve months equity of redemption is satisfactory.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: I rise in support of my good friend from Rockland, Mr. Knight, because I believe he is right, and I would like to draw your attention again to the statements made by my good friend across the way, Representative Rust. He said so many — he quoted a great many people who supported it, associations. If you will recall, every one of those were people who dealt in money and who this probably would mean something to, but I represent and you represent people in every walk of life, people who perhaps for some reason or other the stars fall on them so to speak, and they have got into a hard place, and they do need a little time for redemption. I wish you would remember these, for this has been a law for years with twelve months to redeem, and the state has grown prosperous and continued, and why need we do this sort of a thing for the money lenders?

I would just remind you of what is happening in the State

of Maine, and I presume that all states, how the money lender is taking over. Take when you buy an automobile, this add-on. They will tell you the money will cost you five per cent, but add on, which means that it costs you — and this is from the Banking Commissioners here in the State of Maine, for the first year it will cost you around twelve per cent, the second year seventeen, and the last year, the third year, if you buy your car on that, twenty-four percent, and that's what is happening. In one of the nearest large towns where I live there is getting to be a bank pretty near on every corner. Why? Because they are making money, and they are the people that are making money, the people who are handling this money. And I plead with you, let's protect these men and women and families who get into a rough place and give them a little time in order to redeem their places. I hope that you will go along with the motion to indefinitely postpone.

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

Mr. ANDERSON: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Outside of a few industrial areas, Lewiston, Biddeford, Saco and so forth, the livelihood of the people of the State is strictly seasonal, blueberries, apples, potatoes, roadside stands and motels. I don't think if these people got into trouble that six months would be enough time to redeem a mortgage. I go along with the gentleman from Rockland in indefinite postponement.

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

Mr. COPE: Mr. Speaker I rise in support of the bill, being a potential borrower and am a borrower and have worked with the institutions and with the people of mortgages, I feel that the bill has merit. For those who are not familiar with the practical application of the foreclosure law, I would like to

state this, make this one comment. In actual practice it takes three, four, five, six months before an institution institutes the foreclosure procedures for non-payment, so actually the effect instead of six months, it is actually an eleven or twelve months period which is a ample time for those who do want to redeem their property to give them that. However, the only case where six months may actually take effect is when the homeowner or the owner abandons the property, and it is in the best interest of the State to provide that relief.

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

Mr. AYOOB: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: I originally was opposed to this bill when it was introduced at the last session, but it got cluttered up so bad with amendments that I had lost contact with it, and I am glad that it is again before us at this special session. The sales tax or any other bill that was introduced at this session, at this gathering at the last session, did not cause any commotion like this six months foreclosure bill did up in my area. Practically every man or woman that talked concerning our last session had something to say about this six months foreclosure. I am not here to represent the banks. They are able to and wealthy enough to have the third party here with us. I am here to represent the rank and file of my people in Aroostook County, and I say this, that you are creating a hardship if you pass this bill allowing a six months foreclosure on us in the County.

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

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I am a signer of the Majority "Ought to pass" Report on this bill. I would like to make just two points for the record. First, the controversial amendments concerning disposition of surplus which it is generally agreed are

unworkable did not originate, as you know, in the Judiciary Committee, and the Judiciary Committee at the regular session reported out a bill free from an amendment or free from provisions concerning disposition of surplus. Now my particular position on the matter of surplus, and this is one reason I signed the Majority "Ought to pass" Report on L. D. 1634, is that 7b which is the surplus provision is repealed by L. D. 1634. I call that to your attention.

And my position concerning surplus provisions, which it is proposed shall be repealed by this L. D. 1634, is the same today as it was on June 19 last when these rather confusing amendments, or shortly thereafter, were attached on the Floor of the House, and I read from the record on June 19: "If there is to be adequate machinery for determining surplus on the sale of mortgaged property, then certainly we should have a sale under jurisdiction of the court where determination can be made of the actual surplus or loss as the case may be. That is the machinery used in most states for this purpose. I believe the question is raised here" that is, the question then raised, "concerning determination of surplus, expenses and other items listed in the amendment * * * illustrate the very impracticality of this particular amendment," that is, the surplus amendment to the bill as it then appeared. In summary, the chief reason I have supported this bill here is that it does repeal the provisions for disposition of surplus.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I voted for this six months mortgage law that we had before us in the regular session. However, I feel at this time that I shall not continue in that position. If we messed the thing up so bad in the last session that banks

feel that the thing is not workable, I feel I would rather wait and with a more lengthy consideration of the law, and I know that we can continue until another Legislature meets with the old year redemption law that we have worked with. I would vote against this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lisbon Falls, Mr. Karkos.

Mr. KARKOS: Mr. Speaker, I too want to go on record as opposing this bill and in favor of indefinite postponement. The gentleman from York, Mr. Rust spoke about the different people that support it, but he didn't mention the loan shark, the individual lenders would like to get hold of a lot of valuable property if this law is on the statute books, the six months redemption. Another thing, this — I think the twelve months redemption period has been on since 1907 and has worked real well until recently. They want this changed, and I don't believe that we should give it to them.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wiscasset, Mr. Pease.

Mr. PEASE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: As a signer of the Majority "Ought to pass" Report of the Committee, I would like to, perhaps more for the purpose of the record than anything else, which I admit I don't like to say, explain why I have signed this report. There is in the Judiciary Committee a companion bill on this same subject which would repeal all of the action of the last Legislature with regard to mortgages and put it back to a straight twelve months foreclosure period. I favor both pieces of legislation, the one before us now and the one with the twelve month foreclosure period. The reason being that as an attorney it is extremely difficult to determine, to figure out what we are working with with respect to the return of surplus law that is presently on our books.

This return of surplus law that we now have enacted never came

before our Judiciary Committee, it was never committed, it was never considered by the Committee. As I recall, most of the Committee members opposed this on the Floor of the House, either verbally or in their vote during the closing hours of the last legislative session. I would like to make it very clear that a so-called clean foreclosure, in other words, one where absolute title passes upon the expiration of a fixed period of time, is the most workable solution, in my opinion, to the mortgage foreclosure problem. It is more workable from the point of view of the lender, whether it is a bank or he is an individual. It is more workable from the point of view of any other creditor of the borrower who may have a second mortgage, who may have an attachment or any other lien on the property.

I would also like to make it abundantly clear that the Maine State Bar Association, to my knowledge, is not on record as in favor of this six month approach to the problem any more than it is to the twelve month approach to the problem. As a member of the Executive Committee of the Bar Association, it was my privilege to attend a meeting specifically called to consider this problem, and it is my understanding, although I did not take part in the vote at that meeting because of my position as a Representative to the Legislature, it is my understanding that the Executive Committee of the Bar Association indicated a desire for the repeal of the present law, and took no position on whether the time limit should be six or should be twelve months, as long as we had something that is workable from every party's standpoint on the books.

I think from a personal point of view, the assistance that a six month foreclosure law would give the State of Maine, outweighs the disadvantage that the same six months foreclosure law would have with relation to individual borrowers. It is for that

reason that I have signed the six month foreclosure bill. If it is not passed, I will support the straight twelve months foreclosure bill and my signature is already on the jacket "Ought to pass" on that bill in the Judiciary Committee.

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

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

Mr. EWER: Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact there are three bills, L. D. 1632, 1633 and 1634, only the latter of which is presently before us, and in view of the fact there is a great deal of confusion in my mind at least in regard to any or all of these bills, if I am in order to do so, I would like to move that this bill be tabled until the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Ewer, moves that this matter be tabled until the next legislative day. All those in favor will say yes, those opposed, no.

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

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Knight, that both Reports and Bill "An Act Repealing the Law Relating to the Application of Surplus in Real Estate Mortgage Foreclosure," L. D. 1634, be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question? A division has been requested. All those in favor of indefinitely postponing item eight will please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman arise?

Mr. RUST of York: To make a request. I wish a roll call

vote, and I hope all those who are against indefinite postponement will support the motion.

The SPEAKER: A roll call has been requested. For the Chair to entertain a motion for a roll call vote, it must have the expressed desire of one-fifth of the members present. All those desiring a roll call vote will rise and be counted.

An insufficient number arose.

The SPEAKER: Obviously, less than one-fifth having arisen, a roll call is not ordered. The Chair will announce the division vote. Seventy-five having voted in the affirmative and forty-one in the negative the motion to indefinitely postpone does prevail.

Thereupon, the Reports and Bill were indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Clarifying the Rights of Non-profit Hospital or Medical Service Organizations" (S. P. 669) (L. D. 1638)

Report was signed by the following members:

Mr. STITHAM of Somerset
Mrs. SPROUL of Lincoln
Mr. ATHERTON of Penobscot
—of the Senate.

Messrs. COPE of Portland
BOISSONNEAU
of Westbrook
WELLMAN of Bangor
Mrs. WHITE of Guilford
—of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. FOSTER
of Mechanic Falls
GILBERT of Eddington
COTE of Lewiston
—of the House.

Came from the Senate with the Reports and Bill indefinitely postponed.

In the House: Reports were read.

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

Mr. WELLMAN: Mr. Speaker, I move that the Bill and the Reports be indefinitely postponed in concurrence and I would like to briefly state to the members of the House what is going on here.

Ladies and Gentlemen: At the regular session, the Legal Affairs Committee heard—I believe the vote—well anyway, we approved the measure and it was passed in both branches, signed by the Governor and became law. This bill, in effect, extended the privileges of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield program, the Associated Hospital Services, a non-profit and not subject to tax corporation, and extended their services beyond the normal, what we consider the Blue Cross and Blue Shield services, into an expanded area. At that time there was hardly any opposition to the bill and we felt that we were doing the proper thing.

Then apparently during the fall, in the late summer and the fall, Blue Cross and Blue Shield introduced their program to the public and also went to the Insurance Commissioner. He in turn went to the Attorney General and at that time the validity of the action under which Blue Cross-Blue Shield was questioned by the Insurance Commissioner and the Attorney General. It was then determined that two steps should be taken, one, that Blue Cross-Blue Shield should deposit an additional sum of money with the Insurance Commissioner and the Blue Cross and Blue Shield would then proceed on a temporary basis to obtain the extended medical benefits coverage.

Now perhaps some of you who have Blue Cross-Blue Shield received those folders and those invitations to extend your coverage. Then it was further decided that to bring into this Special Session a bill which would clarify the general law which covers Blue Cross-Blue Shield — which would cover the non-profit type

corporations. The Blue Cross-Blue Shield is organized under a special charter, but there was felt a conflict between the general law and the special charter which must be clarified. Now we have that hearing on Tuesday.

To say that the opposition to this program was overwhelming would be an understatement. We have apparently stepped into the middle of a controversy which has raged in Massachusetts and is raging all across the country. The question at issue apparently seems to boil down to the fact of to what extent will non-profit, non-tax immunity be given to these large medical programs. We were given amendments to the bill which would have made Blue Cross-Blue Shield subject to taxation. The more we listened, the more your committee became confused. We saw that we were stepping into a problem that could not be solved in a week, it could not be solved in two weeks. Whether there is a solution I don't know. There certainly have been more studies on this than — well not as many as unemployment security but darn near as many. For this reason, those of us who signed — those of us, as you see here, signed "Ought not to pass," frankly saying that we think that perhaps the program should be held up. We received, I felt, adequate assurance that these people who may have already contracted under the temporary basis, they may not get their benefits but I doubt if they will lose the money which they have already put into the program. We simply felt that we could not debate this complex problem of this medical insurance program.

I hope that the matters will be before the next Legislature and that adequate time and study can be given to them. I hope that you will support the motion to indefinitely postpone.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wellman moves that both Reports and the

Bill be indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mechanic Falls, Mr. Foster.

Mr. FOSTER: Mr. Speaker, as a signer of the Minority Report, I think it devolves upon me to explain briefly perhaps why I did. As has been stated, the opposition was great. We had some of the finest men in New England I guess there opposing this clarifying, and that is what essentially this bill was, to clarify something we had passed in our regular session, and a bill that the Blue Cross had acted in good faith and went out for the purpose of selling their product, and it was a clarifying act. Now after — in spite of all this opposition, this committee at the close of the hearing, unanimously passed out this bill that it ought to pass. Now that left the committee room unanimously, I repeat, unanimously, it ought to pass. Now this bill hasn't come back into the committee room, but there have been in the corridors the next day and in fact in the corridors that afternoon, the bill was somehow retrieved from the Senate, and some members have signed a divided report saying it now ought not to pass.

Now I haven't seen anything and I haven't heard anything that would change my mind from the time or from the day on Tuesday when we all agreed that it ought to pass as a clarifying act, this matter of taxation and the matter of giving preference to any one insurance company by a tax proposition, it should properly be before the Taxation Committee. It had no business being decided or passed upon in the Legal Affairs Committee, and I can't understand what influence has been brought to bear that would change the mind of a majority of this committee, when it did come out, and I repeat again, and I'll ask any member of that committee if it is not a fact that it came out of that committee

with a majority unanimously ought to pass.

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

Mr. WELLMAN: Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Mechanic Falls, Mr. Foster, I am sure, did not mean to imply it, but I think his words could have been taken to imply that there were some shenanigans. Let me assure you that there were none whatsoever. What he is referring to is correct. We left the committee saying that it might be better to give a unanimous ought to pass report and then solve the tax problem next year, but after we left the room, we spoke to many people, and it seemed that this alone was not the full part of the problem. The problem concerns what happens to the subscribers to the Blue Cross-Blue Shield under the extended program if you then impose a tax on their premiums. So therefore, those of us, at least I hope I am speaking for the others who signed the majority report, those of us said well maybe we just better hold this whole program tight as best we can until the next session when we will have more time to go into it and thoroughly review it.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wellman, that both Reports and Bill "An Act Clarifying the Rights of Non-profit Hospital or Medical Service Organizations," L. D. 1638, be indefinitely postponed in concurrence. Is this the pleasure of the House? All those in favor will say yes, those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion did prevail.

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on State Government reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Increasing Salaries of Members of Industrial Accident Commission" (S. P. 665) (L. D. 1641)

Report was signed by the following members:

Mr. WHITTAKER

of Penobscot
Mrs. CHRISTIE of Aroostook
—of the Senate.

Messrs. DENNETT of Kittery
THAANUM of Winthrop
SMITH of Strong
BERRY

of Cape Elizabeth
DOSTIE of Lewiston
CARTIER of Biddeford
—of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following member:

Mr. BERMAN of Houlton

—of the House.

Minority Report "B" of same Committee on same Bill reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was signed by the following member:

Mr. LOVELL of York

—of the Senate.

Came from the Senate with the Reports and Bill indefinitely postponed.

In the House: Reports were read.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Strong, the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted.

The SPEAKER: A paper from the Senate not on the Advance Journal.

From the Senate: The following Order:

Ordered, the House concurring, that when the Senate and the House adjourn, they adjourn to meet on Monday, January 13, at four o'clock in the afternoon. (S. P. 695)

Came from the Senate today read and passed.

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

Orders

Mr. Wellman of Bangor presented the following Order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee is directed to study the subject matter contained in the Bill: "An Act Provided for Permits from Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game for Aerial Spraying of Chemical Insecticides," Legislative Document No. 1620, introduced at the first special session of the 101st Legislature to determine whether the best interests of the State would be served by the enactment of such legislation; and be it further

ORDERED, that the Committee report the results of its study to the 102nd Legislature. (H. P. 1163)

The Order received passage and was sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Plante of Old Orchard Beach presented the following Order and moved it be tabled until the next legislative day pending reproduction and passage:

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the joint conference committee on S. P. 426, L. D. 1169 "An Act Relating to Discrimination in Rental Housing" be directed to submit its report; and be it further

ORDERED, that such committee submit its report to the House in which the Bill originated no later than one legislative day from the passage of this Order.

The SPEAKER: The Chair of necessity must rule that this Order is not in order, and I will cite my reasons, one of them being the Joint Order that was passed earlier in the session, and I will read from Mason's "Manual of Legislative Procedure," a recognized authority in the majority of the States in the Union under Section 3 which reads: "A motion to adjourn sine die has the effect of closing the session and terminating all unfinished business before the house, and all legislation pending upon adjournment sine die expires with the session, while a motion to adjourn from day to day

does not destroy the continuity of a session and unfinished business simply takes its place on the calendar of the succeeding day."

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Old Orchard Beach, Mr. Plante.

Mr. PLANTE: The order I presume is debatable?

The SPEAKER: It is not debatable. The gentleman has been ruled out of order and the Chair would advise the gentleman that his next procedure would be to appeal the ruling of the Chair.

Mr. PLANTE: I believe my next procedure could be an inquiry to the Chair? To the Speaker on a parliamentary inquiry?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may make a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. PLANTE: You stated a majority of states, unions and a rule, do you have a Maine rule to support your ruling?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman is not making a parliamentary inquiry, but I would remind the gentleman —

Mr. PLANTE: Would the Speaker quote a Maine rule?

The SPEAKER: Is the gentleman arguing with the Chair?

Mr. PLANTE: No sir, I am requesting that you quote a Maine rule.

The SPEAKER: Does the gentleman wish to appeal the ruling of the Chair?

Mr. PLANTE: No, I wish to inquire if there is a Maine rule?

The SPEAKER: Orders. The House is proceeding under Orders.

On motion of Mr. Benson of Southwest Harbor, it was

ORDERED, that Mr. Wight of Presque Isle be excused from attendance January 13, 14 and 15, 1964 because of business.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will request the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort the Majority Floor Leader, Mr. Wellman, to the rostrum to serve as Speaker pro tem.

Whereupon, Mr. Wellman of Bangor assumed the Chair as Speaker pro tem and Speaker Kennedy retired from the Hall of the House.

**House Reports of Committees
Ought to Pass with
Committee Amendment**

Mr. Humphrey from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve Appropriating Funds for Development of Owl's Head Lighthouse Area (H. P. 1133) (L. D. 1604) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Resolve read once.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT
"A" to H. P. 1133, L. D. 1604, Resolve Appropriating Funds for Development of Owl's Head Lighthouse Area.

Amend said Resolve by adding at the end before the Statement of Facts the following sentence:

"The plans shall be approved by the State Park and Recreation Commission."

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

Mr. Philbrick from the Committee on Public Utilities on Bill "An Act to Incorporate the South Berwick Sewer District" (H. P. 1154) (L. D. 1625) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT
"A" to H. P. 1154, L. D. 1625, Bill, "An Act to Incorporate the South Berwick Sewer District."

Amend said Bill in the first line of section 2 by inserting after the word "territory" the punctuation and words ', the remaining territory of the Town of South Berwick'

Further amend said Bill in section 4 by striking out the 4th line and inserting in place thereof the following: 'Company if acquired by it, said district by its board of trustees shall file for' and by striking out the semi-colon in the 4th line of the 2nd paragraph after the word "thereof"

Further amend said Bill in the last paragraph of section 7 by striking out the word "the" before the words "adjoining municipality" in the 3rd line and inserting in place thereof the word 'an'

Further amend said Bill in section 8 by adding after the word "mentioned" in the 15th line the words 'companies or their' and by striking out in the 38th line from the end, after the word "fixed", the punctuation and words ", from which date interest on said award shall run,"

Further amend said Bill in the 2nd paragraph of section 11 by striking out the word "and" in the 4th line and inserting in place thereof the following: 'subject to full payment and compensation to the Town of South Berwick for the same as provided for under section 16, and thereafter'

Further amend said Bill in section 15 by striking out the 5th paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:

'Within one week after each annual election, the trustees shall meet for the purpose of electing from amongst the board of trustees a chairman, treasurer and clerk to serve for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The trustees from time to time may choose and employ, and fix the compensation of, any other necessary officers and agents who shall serve at their pleasure. The trustee serving as treasurer shall furnish bond in such sum and with such sureties as the board may approve. Members of the board shall be eligible to any office under the board. The trustees, as such, shall receive as compensation for their services an amount to be determined by them not to exceed \$150 each per year, except for the chairman who shall receive as

compensation for this service an amount to be determined by the board and not to exceed \$250 per year; but the treasurer shall be allowed such compensation as the board shall determine.'

Further amend said Bill in section 15 by inserting before the period at the end the following: ', which shall be printed as a part of the annual town report of the Town of South Berwick if the board of trustees vote to so do'

Further amend said Bill in section 16 by striking out the first 3 sentences and inserting in place thereof the following: 'In carrying out the purposes of this act the district by vote of its board of trustees, without district vote except as hereinafter provided, is hereby authorized to borrow money temporarily and to issue therefor its negotiable notes for the purposes of paying the same or for the purposes of renewing and refunding the indebtedness so created or for the purposes of paying any necessary expense and liability incurred under the provisions of this act, including organizational and other necessary expenses and liabilities whether incurred by the district or incurred by the Town of South Berwick prior to the organization of the district in acquiring properties, paying damages, laying sewers, drains and conduits, constructing, maintaining and operating a sewage plant or system and making renewals, additions, extensions and improvements to the same and to cover interest payments during the period of construction, the district being authorized to reimburse said Town of South Berwick for any such expense incurred or paid by it. Said South Berwick Sewer District by vote of its board of trustees, without district vote except as hereinafter provided, is also hereby authorized to issue, from time to time, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the district in such amount or amounts, bearing interest at such rate or rates, and having such terms and provisions as the trustees shall determine. The total outstanding indebtedness of said district, at any

one time, shall not exceed the sum of \$500,000.'

Further amend said Bill in section 24 by striking out the last sentence of the 2nd paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following: 'The fee to be charged by the district to the rate payer for such notice and filing shall not exceed \$3 and the fee to be charged to the district by the register of deeds for filing and recording shall not exceed \$2.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out the 3rd and 5th sentences of the referendum and inserting in place thereof the following sentences: 'The dates of said elections shall be determined by said municipal officers, but the last such election shall not be later than the first day of January, 1965.'

'Such special elections shall be called, advertised and conducted according to the law relating to municipal elections; provided, however, the board of registration shall not be required to prepare nor the town clerk to post a new list of voters; and for this purpose said board of registration shall be in session on the 3 secular days next preceding said election, the first and second days thereof to be devoted to registration of voters and the last day to enable the board to verify the correction of said list and to complete and close up its records of said session.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out the 2nd paragraph of the referendum and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:

'This act shall take effect for all the purposes hereof immediately upon its acceptance by a majority of the legal voters voting at an election; provided that the total number of votes cast for and against acceptance of this act in any election equals or exceeds 10 percent of the total number of names on the check list of voters of said district provided for herein, which check list shall be used at such elections; and, provided that failure of approval by the necessary percentage of voters shall not

prevent subsequent elections to be called and held not later than January 1, 1965.

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

Passed to Be Engrossed

Bill "An Act Increasing Borrowing Capacity of Ashland Water and Sewer District" (S. P. 648) (L. D. 1654)

Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company" (S. P. 652) (L. D. 1658)

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

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)

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

Bill "An Act Authorizing Hancock County to Construct an Addition and Make Renovations to the County Court House" (S. P. 662) (L. D. 1645)

Bill "An Act relating to Employment of Prisoners" (S. P. 664) (L. D. 1643)

Bill "An Act to Increase the Indebtedness of the Town of Canaan School District" (S. P. 668) (L. D. 1639)

Bill "An Act Permitting Complaint by a County Attorney for Discovery of Property of Deceased Persons or Wards" (S. P. 673) (L. D. 1636)

Bill "An Act to Promote Mining in the State and Reclassifying Certain Waters in Hancock County" (S. P. 680) (L. D. 1663)

Bill "An Act Providing for Use of Photostatic Reproduction of Records as Evidence" (H. P. 1161) (L. D. 1667)

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

Amended Bill

Bill "An Act relating to Joint Share Accounts of the Railroad Workers Credit Union of Maine and the Federal Employees' Credit Union of Maine" (S. P. 651) (L. D. 1659)

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

Orders of the Day

The Chair laid before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter: SENATE REPORT — Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment "A"—Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys for Legislative Expenditures." (S. P. 657) (L. D. 1649)

Tabled—January 9, by Mr. Jones of Farmington.

Pending—Acceptance of Report. On motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, retabled pending acceptance of the Report and assigned the next legislative day.

The Chair laid before the House the second tabled and today assigned matter: Bill "An Act Providing Funds for a Special Court Counselor-at-Large in the Division of Alcoholic Rehabilitation." (H. P. 1159) (L. D. 1660)—Read the Third Time.

Tabled—January 9, by Mr. Jalbert of Lewiston.

Pending—Motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham to Indefinitely Postpone.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. MacLeod.

Mr. MacLEOD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would just like to take one minute to remind our House Representatives that the State of Maine is in the liquor business and we get approximately ten million dollars a year income, that helps run the State of Maine, from liquor revenues. The Division of Alcoholic Rehabilitation operates on a very limited budget of less than fifty thousand dollars per year, five full-time counselors,

and it seems to me that this would be a very small step indeed to take, to provide this additional eighty-five hundred dollars to provide this counselor-at-large that would assist the courts in those areas where there are no counselors at present. And I would hope that the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, would not prevail.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Littlefield.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: After reading the title of this bill, the emergency preamble, and a request for nearly ten thousand dollars, there is only one paragraph left. However, as I studied the bill, I could not help but recall reading a book a few years ago about the life of the late Reverend Father Flanagan, who was so well-known at Boys' Town in Omaha, Nebraska. How this young priest from another land came here to help with a problem similar to the problems mentioned in this bill. All his hard work to help these middle-aged people with these bad problems to establish a suitable home and decent way of life met with complete failure, and then to begin with, the good Father again started with boys, boys who were on the wrong road and most of them on leaving Boys' Town have become good citizens. Now my contention with this bill is that it is pretty hard to appropriate money to do much good to helping men who have reached the middle age of life with a bad habit. This bill means another \$10,000 man to be paid from the Health and Welfare funds, and probably a few years later three or four more of them roving about the state at large to talk. I hope the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, to indefinitely postpone this bill will prevail.

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

Mr. WADE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: There isn't much I can add today to what I was recorded as saying yesterday, except that perhaps my mind hasn't been changed one bit.

The gentleman Mr. Littlefield makes reference to middle-aged people, why, I don't know of course, and speaks of the successful endeavor with juveniles. After discussing this at great length with the members of the Alcoholic Division, I find that a lot of this work is done in the home and it is not necessarily a middle-aged couple that is in the home, it is mostly the younger people. It amazed me to find out that some of our well-known or substantial families, the husband is working and there are these children that the gentleman had reference to, get their lunches packed and are sent off to school, and the mother then either if she has a car she takes the car, if she doesn't she walks or takes a taxicab to the liquor store and when the kids come home from school in the afternoon and the husband from his work at night, they find the mother and wife to use a slang term "half-plastered." Now that's the type of thing that this counselor division is trying to reach, and if \$8,000 or \$8,500 is too much to save one or two or three families, then I'll go along with the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, and indefinitely postpone the bill. I think it is purely a matter of conscience.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madison, Mr. Hendsbee.

Mr. HENDSBEE: Mr. Speaker, in speaking on this measure on this counselor for rehabilitation, during the years that I have been here I have seen many many bills go through where we appropriated money to build roads, beaches, highways of all descriptions and buildings. I have seen very little money appropriated to build character. This is what these alcoholic counselors are doing. I know definitely whereof I speak. I have not been nor I am not now or I do not propose to be an alcoholic, but I have worked with some friends of mine who unfortunately were.

Last Christmas Day I met a man whom I have known for many years who very rarely ever worked during the week of Christmas. He was always "lit" for the entire

week. That man reported to work the day after Christmas, and I said to him "how did you do it?" He said "I don't know." He said "An alcoholic counselor came to my house and I have not touched liquor for fourteen months and I do not propose to ever touch it again." He said: "I spent half of my life and my earnings and everything that I had, even my self-respect," but he said: "thank God they have such people."

Now ladies and gentlemen, what we are asking for here is a very, very small donation. It is something that will build character, and I can assure you that your money will be well spent, and the efforts will be most laudable because I have seen two cases of men whom I have worked with every day who are now readjusted, back, good citizens, good workers, well respected in their community, come back from the lowest depths to which they could possibly sink. We take in an awful lot of money from alcohol, from the sale of alcohol, but for some reason or other we don't care to put out too much to correct the mistakes that we make. That is why, ladies and gentlemen, we are asking for this money for these counselors and I can assure you definitely that the work that is being done today is being done on a very, very high plane and it is most laudable to our state. I thank you.

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

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: In one of the towns in my district, after the Christmas vacation, they had to hire nine new men; nine of them were unable to return to work. And I might add that the nine that they hired came

from a different town, which didn't help the particular town that I am interested in. And any time that my good friend Mr. MacLeod, the gentleman from Brewer, is willing to spend money, I am all for it. I am strictly against the motion to indefinitely postpone.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Carswell.

Mrs. CARSWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think it is pretty evident of the good that these alcoholic counselors do because I haven't seen any bill in this session to repeal those counselors that we have now. So I am against indefinite postponement of this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, to indefinitely postpone Bill "An Act Providing Funds for a Special Court Counselor-at-Large in the Division of Alcoholic Rehabilitation," House Paper 1159, Legislative Document 1660. A division has been requested. All those in favor of indefinite postponement will rise and stand in their places until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Eight having voted in the affirmative and ninety-five having voted in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Osgood of Corinna,

Adjourned until Monday, January 13, at four o'clock in the afternoon.