# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



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

# LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

# One Hundred and Third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1967

KENNEBEC JOURNAL AUGUSTA, MAINE

### SENATE

Wednesday, March 15, 1967

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Reverend Father Marcel Chouinard, St. Mary's Parish, Lewiston, Maine.

Reading of the Journal of yesterday.

# Papers from the House Non-concurrent matters

Bill "An Act Relating to Election of School Board of City of Old Town." (S. P. 352) (L. D. 936)

In Senate February 15, referred to the Committee on Towns and Counties.

Comes from the House referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs in non-concurrence.

In the Senate: Voted to recede and concur with the House.

Bill "An Act to Clarify State Aid for School Construction Purposes and Borrowing in Anticipation Thereof." (S. P. 63) (L. D. 107)

In Senate, March 2, Passed to be engrossed As Amended by House Amendment "A" and by Committee Amendment "A", in concurrence.

Comes from the House, Passed to be engrossed as Amended by Committee Amendment "A", and by House Amendment "A" (H-38) and House Amendment "B" (H-69) in non-concurrence.

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

Resolve "In favor of the City of Augusta." (H. P. 7) (L. D. 19)

In House, March 1, Report "A" Ought to Pass as Amended Accepted.

In House March 2, Passed to be engrossed as Amended by Committe Amendment "A" (H-34)

In Senate, March 9, Report "B" Ought not to Pass Accepted in non-concurrence.

Comes from the House, that body having insisted and asked for a Committe of Conference.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. HUMPHREY of Augusta

HANSON of Gardiner COTE of Lewiston

On Motion by Mr. Berry of Cumberland, the Senate voted to insist and join in a Committee of Conference.

The Chair appointed the following conferees on the part of the Senate:

Senators:

JOHNSON of Somerset KATZ of Kennebec DUQUETTE of York

The PRESIDENT: At this time the Chair takes great pleasure in calling to the attention of the Senate the fact that today we are celebrating Androscoggin Day, a revival of a time-honored custom to do honor to the county known as the Industrial Heart of Maine. If there be no objection, the Chair wishes to invite the Senators from make Androscoggin to such remarks as they may deem fit to acknowledge this occasion.

Mr. BOISVERT of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate: We are certainly taking pride today in resuming an old custom which was established some twenty years ago. It is called "Androscoggin Day." Yesterday, many of our colleagues here in the Senate took pride, and rightly so, in congratulating "the Champs." Since this is Androscoggin Day, I take pride at this time in congratulating another "champ," and at this time I would like to mention to you that St. Doms have won the championship of Maine in the Hockey field. We wish them well, because this coming Friday they will try to bring back home, as they did before, the New England Championship.

As I said at the beginning, this is Androscoggin Day, and we are all proud, we from Androscoggin County and the Androscoggin Valley, to put on display the products manufactured in that region. If you will bear with me, I would like to give you a resume of our historical growth.

The Androscoggin River has provided the backbone of the regional growth in industrial development and population. During the hunting, lumbering, and farming stages of growth, the river

was a means of transportation. Then with the development of water power the points of large falls in the watercourse became the sites for industrial plants, and consequently for cities and larger towns.

The population of the region has constantly grown from 1850 to 1960. Basic to this growth pattern was, at first rapid and then steady growth of textile manufacturing from 1850 to 1920. In the decade from 1870 to 1880, for instance, there was an increase of almost 10,000, or 25 per cent, in the population of Androscoggin County. For the same period, the population of the state increased by 22,000, which amounted to only four per cent. The rate of growth for the county was more moderate in subsequent decades with the increase amounting to approximately 5.000 every ten years.

The Second World War provided an additional Stimulus for several years, which meant unusually high activity in manufacturing concerns. After the war, some textile mills closed or reduced employment. This resulted in a smaller population increase in the decade of 1950-1960 than in any other decade since 1840. In this last decade, the growth rate for the county was 3.2 percent while for Maine it was six per cent.

Within the Androscoggin area, most of the individual communities increased slightly in population during the 1950's. Lewiston and Hebron are the only two with actual losses. Auburn had the largest numerical gain, 1,315. The Standard Metropolitan Area, consisting of Auburn, Lewiston and Lisbon has had 70 per cent of the growth of the region.

Analysis of the census tracts for 1950 and 1960 shows that fully 10 per cent of the population has moved from the densely settled areas to the newly developing section. The removal of tenement and unit housing along with the building of many single family homes in the open areas are the results of this shift. The growth of the region for the 1950-1960 decade was a modest 3.3 per cent. Projection of a similar increase for 1960-1970,

say between three and four per cent, would result in a total population of between 93,000 and 95,000, which is almost ten per cent of the entire population of the State of Maine.

According to the U. S. Census figures the median family income for Androscoggin County in 1959— this is the most recent figure available— was \$5,113. This was approximately five percent higher than the median for the state, though nearly ten per cent lower than the national median.

The growth since 1960 has been most remarkable. The average income has been increased by at least 7 per cent since 1960. The unemployment situation of the fifties has changed to a tight labor supply due to many new industries which have located in the Androscoggin area. Some existing industries have expanded.

The Continental Textile Mills, for example, which was closed a few years ago, has become fully occupied by several new industries, which together employ more workers at this time than the total number employed by that textile corporation.

At least three new industrial buildings of from 80,000 to 110,000 square feet each are in the planning stage with construction due to start this spring.

Apples, poultry, shoes, textiles, paper, industrial machinery, electronic devices, plastics, beverages, glass, to name but a few, give some idea of the wide diversity of products now being manufactured in the Androscoggin Area.

For young people who want to work and live in Maine, we have hundreds of opportunities in Androscoggin County waiting for them.

In closing, I would like to invite you all to attend a short program at one-thirty in the rotunda at which his Excellency, the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House will attend. Thank you.

Now, I would like to yield to my colleague, Senator Girard.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair is pleased to welcome the Senator

from Androscoggin, Senator Girard.

Mr. GIRARD: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I would like to give you a picture of the agricultural aspect that is furnished to the economy of Androscoggin. So if you will permit me, I will give you a few figures that will give you an idea that agriculture is really a growing part of the economy of Androscoggin: 82 growers in the apple industry have produced 400,000 boxes creating an income for the county of \$1,200,000. This income is spent for labor, packaging, sprays, farm supplies, and so on and so forth, for a total of \$571,200.

A new business has been created by the addition of 50,000 layers with a gross income of \$300,000, with feed and drugs and electricity used on the farms, and building materials which come to a total of \$652,200.00.

We have one broiler processor in Androscoggin County which has a payroll of \$1,300,000.00, and then a payroll for grower payment of \$1,000,000.00 and spends \$100,000 for supplies and equipment. You can see that just one of those is a very important part of our economy.

In the Androscoggin County Poultry Industries in the product field, with a gross product value layers of \$2,585,000.00, a gross product value broiler of \$2,800,000.00 and they have 200 people employed on the farm gross product for \$5,385,000.00, Now, for income: Income from broiler growing \$400,000.00, income from layers \$547,000.00, payroll for processing \$1,400,000.00 for a gross \$2,347,000.00. Now for investment, gross product per farmer \$26,925.00, average investment per broiler grower \$21,000.00, average investment per egg producer -6000 layers - building and equipment \$28,000.00.

There is a new agricultural industry, which is sugar beets. One acre produces \$350 gross income, 100 acres produces \$35,000 gross income, but in Androscoggin County here, we have to wait for the results because this will be a new industry. So you can see that besides our industrial plants and

commercial plants that agriculture plays an important role in the economy of Androscoggin County.

Thank you Mr. President and Members of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair is pleased now to recognize the third Senator from Androscoggin County, Senator Couturier.

Mr. COUTURIER: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: Yesterday we were told by Senator Ross that the victory of his team was due partly to the pure air in his county. I would like to say at this time that the victory of Brownville Junction was in the City of Lewiston in the County of Androscoggin, and I am quite sure that if our air was polluted that they never would have accomplished such a fantastic feat.

I want to speak to you today about the industries in the industrial part of Maine. Androscoggin County, for the past few years, has been stepping up diversification of industry. Originally, as Senator Boisvert has said, we were mainly a textile country. However, great names have been added to that of Bates and to the other companies, so that now Androscoggin County can certainly state - and proudly state also - that General Electric, the Radio Corporation of America, Maine Research Corporation, and a great deal of other names that are known nation-wide are located in our county. Bates Manufacturing Company, for instance, still employs 25,000 people and it is still the City of Lewiston's largest employer. We have in Lewiston, Hillcrest Poultry Company which processes poultry and this product includes fresh-packed and frozen poultry, and they are sold under the label of "Maine's Best from Hillcrest." The products are sold throughout Eastern United States and to the armed forces.

Philip Elmet is also a Lewiston firm and employs 100 craftsmen. We are happy to have in our community Knapp Bros. Shoe Manufacturing Company, as well as West Point Pepperell; Paragon Glass works furnishing Christmas tree ornaments to the nation; Geiger Brothers, another outstanding firm in the printing field; Bell Manufac-

turing Company, Paine Incense Company and Ward Bros. Fur Manufacturing Company. These are but a few, and these are located in Lewiston.

Auburn is certainly proud of Clark Shoe. One of the newer industries, BonAn Footwear where canvas and rubber sneakers, and women's vinyl slippers are manufactured and where approximately 500 people are employed. This is a subsidiary of Goodyear Rubber Company. We are also proud of Quinco Fabrics, and Pioneer Plastics of Auburn. As I have menbefore General Electric tioned Company producing circuit protective devices, Falcon Rule, Advance Heel and also Wallingfords Orchards.

I would like to take the opportunity also to state that the apples that are on the desks of the Senators this morning are graciously furnished by Berry Hill Orchards of Livermore Falls, Prince Orchards and Ricker Orchards of Turner; B. H. Wallingford and John Wallingford of Auburn.

If you walk to the rotunda of the third floor today, you will have the opportunity of seeing exhibits by Clark Shoe, BonAn Footwear, Quinco Fabrics, Pioneer Plastics, General Electric, Falcon Rule, Advance Heel, Wallingfords Orchards and Arco, Inc. of Auburn, Bates Manufacturing, Hillcrest Poultry, American Philip Elmet Bros., Bell Manufacturing Company, Paine Incense Co., Ward Bros. Manufacturing Company of Lewiston Maine Research Corporation of Falls. Bradco Chair Lisbon Manufacturing Company of Lisbon Falls: Fedco Farm Service Inc. Greene; Maine Horse Supply Greene: Berry Hill Orchards Livermore and the Central Maine Vocational Technical Institute.

These are but a few of the industries and the resources which we have in Androscoggin County. We are proud to be the industrial heart of Maine, and we certainly hope that you will take every opportunity that you will have today to visit the exhibits and see what we have to offer to our state. Thank you very much.

The PRESIDENT: On behalf of

the Senate, the Chair thanks the three Senators from Androscoggin and repeats the suggestion that the members, and our guests too, take full advantage of seeing the exhibits which have been provided by our Androscoggin delegation in the rotunda.

The Chair notes in the Senate Chamber the presence of royalty, but before introducing the young ladies, I would like at this time to call on the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes, who has a few remarks which he would like to make in connection with the Maine potato. The Chair recognizes Senator Barnes.

Mr. BARNES: Mr. President, as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, past president of the Maine Potato Council and currently vice-president of the National Potato Council, I feel it is appropriate for me to make a few remarks in view of the display that you have on your desks this morning.

We, in the potato industry, are proud indeed to have to help us display two lovely young ladies who are living trade-marks of our potato industry. I refer to Brenda Baker who is our living trade-mark of our potato industry, and also to the lovely June Leighton from Limestone who was our Potato Blossom Queen. I want to pay tribute to these two lovely young ladies for having done a tremendous job in publicizing and advertising the old "pomme de terre" - one of the greatest products in the State of Maine. I want also to call your attention to the fact that the mother of the Potato Blossom Queen, Mrs. Leighton, from Limestone is here and I think you will agree with me, we could not have chosen a more appropriate young lady to represent the potato industry from the standpoint of lovely appearance, qualities and other attributes.

I want also at this time to pay tribute to Jerry Dunn who is representing the Department of Agriculture. He is chairman of the activities for this Maine Potato Promotion Week. Jerry has done an excellent job. This week of activities is starting today. I would also call your attention to the fact that Stan Browne and Bill Charron

of the Department of Agriculture and their assistants have done a tremendous job in bringing before the public the image of the potato in all parts of the United States. This package that you have on your desks this morning is just a typical example of the excellent quality that we produce here in the State of Maine, and I hope you will accept it from the State Department and from the potato industry on our behalf. Thank you very much Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will request the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Barnes, to please escort the two young ladies to the rostrum so that we may all see them

Senator Barnes escorted Miss Baker and Miss Leighton to the rostrum.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would request the young ladies to make such remarks as they may wish.

MISS LEIGHTON: I am very happy to be here today to extend greetings from the Maine Potato Industry and through each of you to all the citizens of Maine. We all know that potato growing and marketing is a year-round proposition, but it seems especially appropriate to honor this industry in the springtime. In the summer the beauty of the potato growing areas attracts many visitors, especially to Aroostook, my home county. In the fall, the harvest season, the activities grow through the whole of the county and other areas of potato growing. In the winter, marketing is in full swing, but it is the spring that is the true beginning of the new potato season. Potato Week honors this industry, one of our greatest in the State of Maine, and I would like to thank you on behalf of the potato industry for so honoring us and showing your appreciation. Thank you. (Applause)

MISS BAKER: Good morning. It is my pleasure to be here today in behalf of the Maine potato industry and I hope that you enjoy the potatoes that were left on your desk this morning. My travels as Brenda Baker, representing the Maine Potato Commission as their living trade-mark, have taken me

far and wide since last September. I have been to Washington, Georgia, New York, Massachusetts, and tomorrow morning I leave for Cleveland, Ohio for four days. Next month I go to Richmond, Virginia and back again to New York. It has been my privilege to represent the fine people connected with the Maine potato industry these past few months. Thank you very much. (Applause)

### Joint Order

WHEREAS, the Indians of Old Town High School have won the State of Maine Double L. Basketball Championship against a wellspirited and sportsmanlike Sanford team: be it

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the members of the 103rd Legislature extend their congratulations to this team for its tremendous victory and wish them the best of luck in the future; and be it further

ORDERED, that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to send an attested copy of this Order to the Old Town High School and its coach. (H. P. 1064)

Comes from the House read and passed.

Which was read and passed in concurrence.

### House Papers

Bill "An Act Relating to Labeling of Bread, Rolls and Pastry Products." (H. P. 956) (L. D. 1400)

Bill "An Act to Establish the Quality Rating of Gasoline." (H. P. 957) (L. D. 1401)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Appropriating Moneys to Provide for Night Pay Differentials for State Employes." (H. P. 959) (L. D. 1402)

Bill "An Act Relating to Allowance for Widows of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and the Superior Court." (H. P. 960) (L. D. 1403)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on appropriations and Financial Affairs. Which were referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Relating to Banks Participating in Public Agencies." (H. P. 961) (L. D. 1404)

(H. P. 961) (L. D. 1404)
Bill "An Act Repealing Exemptions Under Itinerant Vendor
Law," (H. P. 962) (L. D. 1405)

Bill "An Act Revising the Credit Union Law." (H. P. 963) (L. D. 1406)

Bill "An Act Eliminating Abuses and Excessive Profit in Sale of Credit Life and Credit Accident and Health Insurance by Small Loan Agencies." (H. P. 965) (L. D. 1407) Bill "An Act Increasing License

Bill "An Act Increasing License Fees for Small Loan Agencies." (H. P. 966) (L. D. 1408)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on Business Legislation.

Which were referred to the Committee on Business Legislation in concurrence.

Resolve "To Reimburse Elinor Nichols of Poland for Well Damage by Deposit of Salt on Highway." (H. P. 968) (L. D. 1410)

Resolve "To Reimburse Richard Jewell of Mechanic Falls for Well Damage by Deposit of Salt on Highway." (H. P. 969) (L. D. 1411)

Resolve "To Reimburse Henry T. Parent of Mechanic Falls for Well Damage by Deposit of Salt on Highway." (H. P. 970) (L. D. 1412)

Resolve "To Reimburse James Harkins of Poland for Well Damage by Deposit of Salt on Highway." (H. P. 971) (L. D. 1413)

Resolve "In Favor of Mrs. Warren Jewell of Bath for Property Damage by Highway Construction." (H. P. 972) (L. D. 1414)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on Claims.

Which were referred to the Committee on Claims in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Relating to Computation of Tuition Rates for Elementary Schools." (H. P. 973) (L. D. 1415)

Bill "An Act Relating to Privately Owned Business, Trade and Technical Schools." (H. P. 974) (L. D. 1416)

Bill "An Act Relating to Readi-

ness Test for School Entrance Age." (H. P. 975) (L. D. 1417)

Bill "An Act Transferring Responsibility of Educating Indian Children to Department of Indian Affairs." (H. P. 976) (L. D. 1418)

Bill "An Act Relating to Instruction in a Foreign Language in Secondary Schools." (H. P. 977) (L. D. 1419)

Bill "An Act Requiring Childhood Education Programs for Five-year Olds." (H. P. 978) (L. D. 1420)

Bill "An Act Relating to the Computation of Secondary School Tuition." (H. P. 979) (L. D. 1421)

Bill "An Act Relating to Fixing the Number of Personnel at the State Colleges." (H. P. 980) (L. D. 1422)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on Education.

Which were referred to the Committee on Education in concurrence.

Bill "An Act to Clarify Certain Election Law Procedures." (H. P. 981) (L. D. 1423)

Bill "An Act Determining Position of Names of Nominees on General Election Ballot." (H. P. 982) (L. D. 1424)

Bill "An Act Determining Position of Names of Candidates on Primary Ballots." (H. P. 983) (L. D. 1425)

Bill "An Act Determining Position of Names of Candidates on Primary Ballot and General Election Ballot." (H. P. 984) (L. D. 1426)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on Election Laws.

Which were referred to the Committee on Election Laws in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Appropriating Funds for Inspection of Nursing Homes, Boarding Homes and Related Institutions." (H. P. 985) (L. D. 1427)

Bill "An Act Repealing Law Relating to Medical Care Accumulation Fund." (H. P. 987) (L. D. 1428)

Bill "An Act Providing for Volunteer Services Within Department of Health and Welfare." (H. P. 988) (L. D. 1429)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on Health and Institutional Services.

Which were referred to the Committee on Health and Institutional Services in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Pertaining to Payment of Overtime for Certain Employees of the State Highway Commission." (H. P. 990) (L. D. 1452)

Bill "An Act in favor of Highway Construction in the Town of Vassalboro." (H. P. 991) (L. D. 1453)

Bill "An Act in Favor of Highway Construction in the Town of China." (H. P. 992) (L. D. 1454)

Bill "An Act in Favor of Highway Construction in the Town of Windsor." (H. P. 993) (L. D. 1455)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on Highways.

Which were referred to the Committee on Highways in concurrence.

Resolve "Appropriating Moneys for Improvements at Indian Reservation at Indian Island." (H. P. 994) (L. D. 1456)

Comes from the House referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs in concurrence.

Bill "An An Act to Permit Sunday Hunting." (H. P. 995) (L. D. 1457)

Bill "An Act Relating to Age of Hunting for Resident Minors." (H. P. 996) (L. D. 1458) Bill "An Act Relating to Wearing

Bill "An Act Relating to Wearing "Blaze Orange" Clothing When Hunting." (H. P. 997) (L. D. 1459)

Bill "An Act Empowering Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game to Supervise Water Level of Estes Lake." (H. P. 998) (L. D. 1460)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game.

Which were referred to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Revising the Laws Relating to State Probation and Parole Board." (H. P. 999) (L. D. 1461) Bill "An Act Relating to Disposition of District Court Funds." (H. P. 1000) (L. D. 1462)

Bill "An Act Relating to Joint Accounts in Banks and Loan and Building Associations." (H. P. 1001) (L. D. 1463)

Come from the House referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Which were referred to the Committee on Judiciary in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Relating to Operating Business on Sundays and Holidays." (H. P. 967) (L. D. 1409)

Comes from the House referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs. Which was referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs in concurrence.

# Committee Reports House

# Leave to Withdraw

The Committee on Highways on Bill "An Act to Authorize the Construction of a Bridge Across the Androscoggin River Between the Cities of Auburn and Lewiston." (H. P. 186) (L. D. 275)

Reported that the same should be granted leave to withdraw.

Comes from the House, report read and accepted.

The Committee on Indian Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to Specially Designed Motor Vehicle Number Plates for Indian Agents and Commissioner of Indian Affairs." (H. P. 118) (L. D. 144)

Reported that the same should be granted leave to withdraw.

Comes from the House, report read and accepted.

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Relating to Place of Holding Superior Court Trial Terms in Oxford County." (H. P. 507) (L. D. 720)

Reported that the same should be granted leave to withdraw.

Comes from the House, report read and accepted.

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Relating to Trial Terms of Superior Court in Cumberland County." (H. P. 711) (L. D. 1006)

Reported that the same should be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Comes from the House report read and accepted.

The Committee on State Government on Bill "An Act Relating to Investments by Board of Trustees of State Retirement System." (H. P. 74) (L. D. 99)

Reported that the same should be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Comes from the House report read and accepted.

Which reports were read and accepted in concurrence.

## Ought Not to Pass

The Committee on Education on Bill "An Act Providing Subsidy to Driver Education." (H. P. 307) (L. D. 441)

Reported that the same Ought

not to Pass.

Comes from the House report

read and accepted.

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Making Jurvenile Hearings Involving Alleged Crimes Under Title 17 Open to Public." (H. P. 586) (L. D. 817)

Reported that the same Ought

Not to Pass.

Comes from the House report

read and accepted.

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Authorizing Qualified Licenses After Conviction for Drunken Driving if Essential to Livelihood." (H. P. 224) (L. D. 314)

Reported that the same Ought

not to Pass.

Comes from the House report read and accepted.

The Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Relating to Speed of Motor Vehicles Measured by Radar." (H. P. 363) (L. D. 510)

Reported that the same Ought

not to Pass.

Comes from the House report

Read and accepted.

The Committee on State Government on Bill "An Act to Increase Membership of Baxter State Park Authority." (H. P. 326) (L. D. 460)

Reported that the same Ought

not to Pass.

Comes from the House, report

read and accepted.

The Committee on State Government on Bill "An Act Increasing Size of Maine Real Estate Commission." (H. P. 642) (L. D. 897)

Reported that the same Ought not to Pass.

Comes from the House, report read and Accepted.

The Committee on Transportation on Bill "An Act Relating to Headlights and Mirrors on Motorcycles and Motor Scooters." (H. P. 298) (L. D. 418)

Reported that the same Ought not to Pass.

Comes from the House, report read and Accepted.

Which reports were read and accepted in concurrence.

# Change of Reference

The Committee on Health and Institutional Services on Bill "An Act Relating to Sale of Certain Biologics." (H. P. 789) (L. D. 1151)

Reported that the same should be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The Committee on Health and Institutional Services on Bill "An Act Relating to Brucellosis in Swine." (H. P. 790) (L. D. 1152)

Reported that the same should be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Which reports come from the

House read and accepted.

Which reports were read and accepted in concurrence.

### Ought to Pass

The Committee on Claims on Resolve "In Favor of Mrs. Nellie Packard of Guilford." (H. P. 625) (L. D. 881)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Comes from the House, report accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

The Committee on Education on Bill "An Act Relating to Financial Matters of the Mount Desert Island Regional School District." (H. P. 442) (L. D. 617)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Comes from the House, report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

The Committee on Liquor Control on Bill "An Act Relating to Parttime Liquor Licenses for Class A Restaurants." (H. P. 415) (L. D. 581)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Comes from the House, report read and accepted and the Bill Passed to be engrossed.

The Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Relating to Refund of Sales Tax on Goods Removed from State." (H. P. 201) (L. D. 290)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Comes from the House report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

The Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Relating to Sales Tax Exemption of Ships' Stores." (H. P. 202) (L. D. 291)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Comes from the House report read and accepted and the Bill Passed to be engrossed.

Which reports were read and accepted in concurrence, the Bills read once and tomorrow assigned for second reading.

# Ought to Pass - As Amended

The Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Revising the Law Governing the Taxation of the Business of Raising Domestic Fowl." (H. P. 46) (L. D. 65)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

Comes from the House, report read and accepted and the Bill Passed to be Engrossed As Amended by House Amendment "A" (H-63)

The Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to Advertising and Promotion of Tourism into the New England Region." (H. P. 342) (L. D. 490)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass As Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-61)

Comes from the House, report read and accepted and the Bill Passed to be engrossed as Amended by Committee Amendment "A"

The Committee on Liquor Control on Bill "An Act Relating to Sale of Malt Liquor in Retail Stores." (H. P. 532) (L. D. 762)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass As Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-62)

Comes from the House, report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed As Amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve Providing Moneys for Cerebral Palsy Clinics for Home Care Programs. (H. P. 23) (L. D. 44)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass As Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-60)

Comes from the House, report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed As Amended by Committee Amendment "A"

Which reports were read and accepted in concurrence and the Bills and Resolve Read once. Committee Amendments "A" were read and adopted in concurrence, and the Bills and Resolve, as amended, tomorrow assigned for second reading.

### Divided Report

Five members of the Committee on Election Laws on Bill "An Act Relating to Form and Arrangement of Ballots in General Elections." (H. P. 216) (L. D. 306)

Reported in Report "A" that the same Ought to Pass. (signed)

Senators:

BERRY of Cumberland ANDERSON of Hancock

Representatives:

HAWES of Union HODGKINS of Greene JANELLE of Scarborough

Five members of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported in Report "B" that the same Ought not to Pass. (Signed)

Senator: COUTURIER of

Androscoggin

Representatives:

HENLEY of Norway BOUDREAU of Portland BERNARD of Auburn BOURGOIN of Fort Kent

Comes from the House, Bill Recommitted to the Committee on Election Laws.

In the Senate: Bill recommitted in concurrence.

#### Senate

# Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Anderson for the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act Providing for a StateWide Open Deer Season." (S. P. 81) (L. D. 162)

Reported that the same should be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

# Ought to Pass As Amended

Mr. Hoffses for the Committee on Inland Fisheries and game on Bill "An Act Establishing Two Zones for Open Season on Deer." (S. P. 3) (L. D. 6)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass - As Amended by Committee Amendment "A"

Which report was read and accepted and the Bill read once. Committee Amendment "A" (S-17) was read by the Secretary as follows:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT
"A" to S. P. 3, L. D. 6, Bill,
"An Act Establishing Two Zones
for Open Season on Deer."

Amend said Bill in Section 1 by striking out all of the last underlined line (same in L. D. 6) and inserting in place thereof the following underlined line:

# 'Southern Zone: November 5th to December 5th.'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted, and the bill, as Amended, tomorrow assigned for second reading.

# Divided Report

The Majority of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act to Repeal the Androscoggin Game Preserve." (S. P. 316) (L. D. 839)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass.

(Signed) Senators:

ators:

ANDERSON of Hancock HOFFSES of Knox FARLEY of York

Representatives:

CHAMPAGNE of Fairfield THOMPSON of Belfast GAUDREAU of Lewiston LEWIN of Augusta HAYNES of Camden COOKSON of Glenburn

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter, reported that the same Ought not to Pass.

(Signed)
Representative:

RACKLIFF of Easton

On motion by Mr. Hoffses of Knox, the Senate voted to accept the Majority Ought to Pass report of the Committee. The Bill was read once, passed to be engrossed and assigned for second reading the next legislative day.

### Second Readers

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

### House

Bill "An Act Appropriating Moneys to Provide Uniforms for Employees of Maine State Ferry Service." (H. P. 86) (L. D. 116)

Bill "An Act Appropriating Funds to Aid in Dredging Chauncey Creek Extension of Pepperrell Cove, Kittery Harbor." (H. P. 259) (L. D. 380)

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

### House - As Amended

Bill "An Act Relating to Conveyance of Secondary Pupils." (H. P. 183) (L. D. 297)

Which was read a second time and passed to be engrossed, As Amended, in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

Bill "An Act Revising the Home Repair Financing Act." (H. P. 469) (L. D. 682)

Which  $wa_S$  read a second time and passed to be engrossed As Amended, in concurrence.

### Senate

Bill "An Act Relating to Conveyance of Reservation Lands for Penobscot Tribe of Indians." (S. P. 138) (L. D. 633)

Bill "An Act Relating to Liens and Certificate to be Filed with Register of Deeds." (S. P. 338) (L. D. 871)

Bill "An Act Establishing a Master Mortgage Recording Act." (S. P. 363) (L. D. 959)

Bill "An Act Relating to Compensating Counsel for Indi-

gents Accused of Crime." (S. P.

315) (L. D. 861)
Bill "An Act Relating to Trial
Terms of Superior Court in Penobscot County." (S. P. 337) (L. D.
870)

Bill "An Act Relating to Definition of Workshop Under Labor Laws." (S. P. 217) (L. D. 480)

Bill "An Act Relating to Approval of Legislative Expenses When Legislature Not in Session." (S. P. 119) (L. D. 248)

Resolve "Authorizing the Attorney General to Convey a Certain Lot of Land in Bangor to Bangor Hydro-Electric Company." (S. P. 349) (L. D. 933)

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

Sent down for concurrence.

## Senate - As Amended

Bill "An A c t Relating to Religious Faith of Foster and Adoptive Homes." (S. P. 246) (L. D. 606)

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

Sent down for concurrence.

### **Enactors**

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

"An Act to Revise the Electricians Law." (H. P. 4) (L. D. 8)

"An Act Relating to Certain Pneumatic Tires for Motor Vehicles." (H. P. 139) (L. D. 203)

"An Act Relating to Sales Tax on Sales Between Parent and Subsidiary Corporations." (H. P. 164) (L. D. 227)

"An Act Relating to Inspection Certificates for Mechanics in Motor Vehicle Inspection Stations." (H. P. 173) (L. D. 236)

"An Act to Include Viet Nam Veterans in Veteran Benefit Programs." (S. P. 186) (L. D. 376)

"An Act Relating to Sick Leave for Teachers." (H. P. 304) (L. D. 438)

"An Act Relating to Counting of Election Ballots." (H. P. 314) (L. D. 448)

"An Act Relating to Reimbursement for Additional Professional Work by Teachers." (S. P. 210) (L. D. 473)

On motion by Mr. Berry of Cumberland, tabled pending enactment.

"An Act Relating to the Operation of Motorcycles and Motor Driven Cycles." (H. P. 396) (L. D. 543)

"An Act Regulating Riding on Motorcycles." (H. P. 433) (L. D. 597)

"An Act to Enable Houlton Water Company to Supply Water and Sewerage Service to the Town of Hodgdon." (H. P. 541) (L. D. 773)

"An Act Exempting from Excise Tax and Registration, Motor Vehicles Used in Driver Education by Private Schools." (H. P. 600) (L. D. 829)

"An Act to Clarify the Statutes Relating to Single Assessors." (S. P. 491) (L. D. 1153)

Which were Passed to be Enacted and having been signed by the President, were by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

Resolve, Providing for Purchase of One Hundred Copies of "Pittsfield on the Sebasticook." (H.P. 25) (L. D. 46)

On motion by Mr. Berry of Cumberland, placed on the Special Appropriations Table Pending enactment.

Resolve Authorizing State Highway Commission to Study Desirability of Bridge Across New Meadows River. (H. P. 494) (L. D. 707)

Resolve, Designating Dresser-Farwell Mountain in Oxford County. (S. P. 306) (L. D. 745)

Which were Passed to be Enacted and having been signed by the President, were by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

### Emergency

"An Act Inceasing Number of Medical Examiners in Washington County." (H. P. 393) (L. D. 540)

Mr. MILLS of Franklin: Mr. President, I understand there is a companion measure that makes it desirable that this be held up for a brief period of time. Therefore, I move to put it on the table.

The motion prevailed and the Bill was tabled pending enactment.

## **Emergency**

An Act Creating the New Sharon Water District. (H. P. 539) (L.

D. 771)

This Bill, being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 29 members of the Senate, was passed to be enacted, and having been signed by the President was by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

# **Emergency**

"An Act Relating to Exemption of Property Taxes of Post of the American Veterans of World War

II. (H. P. 599) (L. D. 828)

This Bill, being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 30 members of the Senate, was passed to be enacted, and having been signed by the President was by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

# **Emergency**

"An Act Relating to Sale From a Distributor to Another of Cigarettes Stamped with Indicia of Another State." (H. P. 601) (L. D. 830)

This Bill, being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative vote of 31 members of the Senate, was passed to be enacted, and having been signed by the President was by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

# Orders Of The Day

The President laid before the Senate the first tabled and today especially assigned matter (S. P. 1) (L. D. 4) Bill, "An Act to Eliminate the Straight Party Ballot in the Election Laws," which was tabled on March 8 by Senator Couturier of Androscoggin pending passage to be engrossed.

Mr. ROSS of Piscataquis: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I move the pending question and I would like to speak briefly

to my motion.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is on passage to be engrossed. The Senator may proceed.

Mr. ROSS: It was only two years ago that a similar measure was

before this body, and, if my memory serves me correctly, it was co-sponsored by two very capable senators of both political faiths, and I might add that it received favorable treatment in this branch.

In my own mind, I think that it is an insult to the voters of the State of Maine to say that some of them are not capable of making a decision of their own, that all they can do is make one little mark at the top of a piece of paper. I believe that the Maine voters are smart enough to deliberate and make a choice for each candidate. My very good friend, Senator Couturier of Androscoggin County, has told me that he is opposed to this bill, and after the display of the industrial strength of that county that I have seen here this morning, I can assure him that he does not have to worry about the ability of the voters in his county; they are certainly smart enough to make a choice when they go into the polling booth. My own feeling is that we should make the people do a little thinking when they are casting their vote, instead of just marking what amounts to a party label at the top of the ballot.

Mr. COUTURIER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, shortly after I was elected to the Senate, a wise man told me I should come up here, and, for a long, long while, sit down, look around, watch what is going on and keep your

mouth shut.

Well, I had not planned to talk, in fact I wish I could have waited another month before speaking out, and especially since Senator Johnson has tabled it to the Ides of March, I have to admit that I feel a little more uneasy today than I might feel otherwise.

However, I object to this measure, not because I do not feel there are any advantages to it; on the contrary, this is no white or black matter and there is no clear definition. One side is not all right and the other side all bad. I think that mostly we are dealing with what I like to call gray matter, an area where there is a lot of good and some bad also.

Senator Ross has said that it is more or less insulting to the voters to leave the big square on top of the ticket, and to that I would just like to say that my own convictions are that I do not necessarily approve of people voting a straight ticket all the time, however I feel that the liberty of the individual is our paramount concern, and that the individual must have the freedom to vote a straight ticket if he so desires without putting down fifteen X's, just as he has the freedom to vote a straight ticket and then cross out three names and put three other checkmarks in the other column.

Yesterday, we had a bill before this honorable body, and the distinguished Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry, pleaded that it was mandatory, or at least very important, that we simplify the ballot. And I agree with him, that we should not make things more complicated than they are already. I do not think that eliminating the big X will make the job of the voter any simpler; I think those who want to vote a straight ticket will simply not bother to go to the polls. I personally feel it is an insult to the voters not to give them the choice of either voting a straight ticket or not voting a straight ticket. We are certainly not forcing them to vote a straight ticket but we are giving them the choice and the opportunity to do so if they want to. I also feel that if we do eliminate the straight ticket that we are going to invite party fragmentation in this State, which is something that I do not think any of us would like to see. It may also take more time to vote in certain communities where there voters voting the straight ticket. It takes much less time to put down one X than it does to put down fifteen or twenty.

Basically, my objections are that I feel that the individual has the right to vote the way he pleases. I might simply add that personally I do not feel that this would affect me in any way. I think that Androscoggin County is very well developed, we have a lot of intelligent people in Androscoggin

County and we have many distinguished individuals in Androscoggin County, we even have a State Auditor from Androscoggin County. I would state that I am not looking out to get a few more votes; I merely feel that our first concern in this matter must be the freedom of the individual.

With that, I will ask you, Mr. President, when you call for a vote, to have a division.

Mr. LUND of Kennebec: Mr. President and members of the Senate:

In an effort to review some of the arguments for and against this measure, yesterday I looked over the record of debate on a similar bill that was before the last Legislature. The chief argument for the bill was that it would promote an intelligent choice on the part of the voter. The principal argument in opposition was that we would be depriving the voter of an opportunity he now enjoys, the opportunity to vote for all the candidates of one party by marking the party box at the top of the ballot. I submit to you that voting against this bill today amounts to voting to preserve a grab bag choice.

Neither party has a monopoly on qualified candidates. I am sure that all of you feel as I do that there are members of the opposition party who are at least as well, and perhaps better, qualified than some of the members of our own respective party. Regardless of which party is in the majority. it needs the efforts of an effective opposition. Students of government and practical politicians alike recognize the fact that a strong two-party system is an essential ingredient to our form of self government. Requiring a vote for each candidate will encourage the voter to cast his ballot for the candidate of ability.

Passage of this bill to eliminate the straight party square will have another important effect and one which has been largely overlooked. That is the effect upon the workings of the political parties. I believe it is a primary responsibility of the political parties to offer to the electorate the most qualified

candidates available. There are times when each party falls short of its obligation and fails to enter the field with the best possible slate of candidates.

Under our present voting system, there is often emphasis on getting leading candidates to head up the top of the ticket with the thought that a popular man leading the ballot will sweep into office candidates for the lesser offices even though they be less well qualified. This coattail riding phenomenon tends at times to permit the political parties to choose a weaker candidate with the thought that there will be enough straight ticket voting to carry him in.

If this bill becomes law, it will inevitably result that each political party will redouble its effort to make sure that its slate is filled with a candidate for each office who can stand on his own two feet, whose public record is well known and who will merit the support of the voters.

Once the party candidates have been chosen in the primary election, it stands to reason that each candidate will do a better job of presenting himself to the voters because he will know he is being considered on his own merits and not riding the coattails of the top of the ticket candidates.

There has been substantial criticism recently concerning the difficulties of our present elections system. I would remind you that we have recounts still going on today from our election last November. Those of you who have participated in contested elections will verify I am sure the point that the majority of challenged ballots arise out of the use of the party square as opposed to the voting on the individual candidates squares. For example, in the John Burwell-Herbet Ryan dispute which was sent to the Supreme Judicial Court during the last Legislature and which reported in the Legislative Record of the last Session at page 172, three out of the four challenged ballots concerned markings the party square. within eliminating this source of confusion and error, we will be striking a blow for improved election procedures.

At the last session, this measure received favorable action in the Senate without any great amount of debate, only to be killed in the other body, in the hands of the Democrat majority. At this session there are not enough members of the minority party in the other body to defeat passage, only enough to prevent the overriding of a veto by the Governor. The Governor, in the recent past, has supported this bill. In the recent election, the Governor campaigned on a platform of governmental reform, and yet abolition of the straight ballot was strangely absent from the Governor's message on Governmental reform. This bill, until today, has not been debated in either body. The voters of Maine can only wonder why the Governor found it necessary to comment yesterday that he might veto the bill if it is passed. Only the other day, the minority floor leader, the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Harding, in a debate against another bill, pleaded for govern-mental reform. He said: "So I would ask that when your vote be recorded that it will be a vote that you will be proud of in years to come, and I suggest that any party or any individual running on their record with a vote for and I would here add paranthetically "against" — this bill, they cannot pretend that this is a progressive vote, so I would hope you would vote on the side that and businesslike is for sound government.

In times past, the Republican party in Maine has been characterized as the haven of status quo conservatives, the party of reactionary mossbacks.

And the Democrat party has been held up as the party of progress, of innovation and change.

Whether these characterizations have been accurate in times past is for others to say, but one thing is clear. Times are changing, and the Republican party is changing as well. I believe the change is toward a more progressive Republican party.

But what about the Democrat party? Is it changing too? Is the Party of Change becoming encrusted with the barnacles of political

expediency and selfishness? The actions of this legislature and the Executive Branch on genuine reform measures such as this bill will speak far louder than campaign claims and promises.

Mr. GIRARD of Androscoggin: Mr. President and members of the Senate: I feel that I should state my position along with Senator Couturier, my colleague from

Androscoggin.

I do not like this reference to the intelligence of the voter. I feel that voting day is his day, and I know that all these voters in Maine know how to vote. Now they have their free choice today, they have had it for years. If we are so concerned about telling them how to vote, I think we should give them a chance to say so themselves by a referendum. In this matter, I feel that the voter himself is the one who, on his day, expresses his vote, his confidence in one of the parties he feels should lead the state, he should have something to say, if we are concerned about it. I go along with Senator Couturier. Thank you.

Mr. FARLEY of Biddeford: Mr. President, I hope that you members of the Senate didn't recognize me here two years ago, because

I wasn't here.

Politics, to me, is a hobby, and whether I go home with a bill or not doesn't bother me in the least. But I do want to say here this morning that I want to defend a Republican. My own grandfather was a strong, straight Republican. He served under Abraham Lincoln, he served under General Sherman in the Civil War. When I was the first one that broke away from his family and enrolled in the Democratic Party, he said to me, "You stay there, like I have stayed in the Republican Party."

Each and every one of you here this morning are here because we are connected with a political party, we are enrolled as Democrats and Republicans. As I said, politics to me is a hobby. The Republican Party campaigned for years throughout the State of Maine and we never could elect a Democratic Governor, One of the great headlines was to go out in the woods

and out in the country and find Mrs. Littlefield and Tom Drew. The advocate of the straight ticket has been the Republican Party for years. I say to you members of this body here this morning: that plenty of Republicans in my county are satisfied with the ballot as it is and voting a straight Republican ticket. It is going to be history here for a party that has yelled for years for a straight ticket now to turn around. If I had been here two years ago I would have said the same thing I am saying here today.

There does seem to be a little discrimination in some of our cities that are Democratic. When I enrolled in the Democratic Party, my grandfather, who was a Republican, was a member of the City Council in the City of Biddeford, so he could keep us going to school — I think that is all he got out of the party. I came into the Democratic Party because I saw the conditions that existed in my own community in industry, when they were working sixty hours and were hungry and just dragging their feet, and I stayed in it for fifty years, and I have taken my ups and downs. Never have I entered into a political contest but I have had to fight. Each and every one of us, Republicans and Democrats, we don't get a straight vote from our people, be-cause today politics is nothing but propaganda, baloney, and the latest thing is character assassination, which is an awful thing to have in the political game.

I will say to you that I am proud of the Democratic Party in the City of Biddeford. In the City of Biddeford in the last election Margaret Chase Smith, United States Senator, who advocates this bill, received 2201 Votes, the Honorable Governor received 1255; in the City of Saco Robert Smith received 2305 votes, the Hon. John Reed received 1790 in Sanford; Margaret Smith received 2564 votes, the Hon. John Reed 1788 votes. In the town of Old Orchard, Margaret Smith received 1084, the Hon. John Reed received 856 votes.

I say to you members of this body that we in York County know how to split our ticket, and we

know how to vote a straight ticket. and I will fight for that to the finish. The newspapers say this The newspapers say this morning that we have our head against the wall, but if we have we can stand up and speak and I am speaking for Republicans who voted for me in York County where I never could have gotten by otherwise. The machine doesn't bother me. They hook me when I get in there, I admire Republicans and I admire Democrats, but if you want to get rid of a representative form of government, you keep on doing this and we won't have it in this country.

Let me give you one unfortunate illustration of what happened. A gentleman from another party, not either one of the major parties, wasn't there very long before he introduced a bill to allow the citizens of the United States to vote on whether or not we should go into war and take that away from the Commander-in-Chief, which is the President of the United States. That was Representative Lund, who unfortunately was killed in an aeroplane accident.

Gentlemen, I am a Democrat, I can compromise with anybody, politics is my hobby. Both Republicans and Democrats have to fight to get people to go to conventions, but those who get on committees, before they are done they are knifing somebody. I want to say that there are no personalities in any of this. I thank you.

Mr. STERN of Penobscot: Mr. President and fellow members of the Senate: I would just like to relate some of my own personal experiences in connection with straight ballot voting.

I became involved in a recount, and it seemed as though at the time I was defeated. I come from an area where the Republicans far outnumber the Democrats, and I was met on the street by several of my Republican friends, many of them offered their condolences and told me that they were surprised to know that I was on the ticket, and that if they had known otherwise they would have voted otherwise and that might have meant victory to me. I asked them how that happened. They said, "Oh, we vote straight Republican; we don't look at the other side of the ticket." So you can draw your own conclusions. I think the electorate is becoming more selective in their voting. And I shudder to think that if it had not been for the selective voting of the electorate, the State might have been deprived of the brilliant and irreplaceable services of Senator Snow and myself. Now you can draw your own conclusions.

Mr. MacLeod of Penobscot: Mr. President and members of the Senate: This is my bill, so I feel I should stand up and let the Senate know that I am still in favor of it.

The Senator from Penobscot. Senator Stern, does come from a county where the registrations, at least, are predominately on the Republican side of the ticket. I would be the first to admit that the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Stern, is perhaps more handsome than I, and perhaps has more hair and perhaps is more intelligent. He is a far better orator and he is probably a better State Senator. But we have a precinct Penobscot County that cast about 450 ballots. I received 16 of these and Senator Stern received over 400. Now he may be twice as good a State Senator as I am, or ten times as good, but he is not twenty-five times as good a State Senator.

In some areas of the State of Maine, you can literally put the name of a pet dog on that ballot somewhere, on one side, and that pet dog could be elected to Congress or to the State Senate or to the House of Representatives from that precinct.

This bill is intended to strengthen good, two-party government in the State of Maine. The distinguished Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Couturier, said that Androscoggin County is well-developed. This may be true economically, but Androscoggin County is not well-developed as far as a strong, vigorous two-party system is concerned. The elimination of the big X would help do this.

Last week, my distinguished colleague, Senator Stern, made himself a welcoming committee of one to welcome anyone in the Senate who wanted to join his position on the Commissioner of Agriculture. Well, sir, I was sorely tempted last week to join you, and I am sure that others may have felt the same way. I would like, this morning, to act as a welcoming committee of one to those who are in doubt on this bill and invite them to join us and pass this bill. Thank you.

Mr. SNOW of Cumberland: Mr. President, in the past few sessions of the legislature, this has not been a partisan measure. Four years ago a similar measure was sponsored by the former President of the Senate, Senator Reed, from Sagadahoc County, six years ago, I believe it was sponsored by the then Senator Ross from Bath, and it was my privilege to join with Senator Willey in sponsoring it two years ago. I continue to believe that it is good legislation, I continue to believe that it will strengthen rather than weaken the two-party system by encouraging the selection of strong candidates and discouraging the selection of weak candidates. I would like to note that it is nationally the trend to favor the type of legislation which we have before us. Somewhat in excess of twenty states, if my recollection is correct, do not permit straight ticket voting but encourage voting by names. with party designation following. I would like to note that, like Senator Stern, I am delighted too know that he has a high regard for me. I appreciate his remarks in this area. Like Senator Stern, I went through a recount with Senator Berry and Senator Good. It was interesting to note that many of the errors which were made which resulted in Senator Stern's ultimate victory and in my ultimate victory were made in counting straight ballots. It is also interesting to note that most of the questions which were raised by those who desired to vote --might say contrary to the general current in our counties - most of the questions they raised were like: "How do we split our ticket?" I would like to see this question eliminated by favoring this bill, and I hope that when the Senate votes it will vote to support this legislation.

Mr. BREWER of Sagadahoc. Mr. President, I will be very brief. I want to go on record as being in favor of this bill for eliminating the box at the top of the ticket. There is one correction that I think should be noted in the Senate today in the remarks of my good friend from York, Senator Farley. If I heard correctly, he made the statement that our good U.S. Senator Margaret Smith was opposed to eliminating the large box. Well, I stand corrected. I would say that she is strongly in favor of eliminating the large box, and I so heard her make that statement. Thank you.

Mr. FARLEY of York: Mr. President, I thought surely I did say that because I followed the Republican Convention, and remember distinctly of her advertising for votes in the State of Maine under that system. It bothers me, and I think it should bother a lot of people here who are Democrats and Republicans. The only edge that a man has at the bottom of the ballot is to split. And all these ballots showed what was what, crossing here and crossing there, and possibly some fine citizens in Androscoggin County got defeated because they got tired going down.

Senator MacLeod— and I give him the credit as a State Senator carrying the message from the Republicans to the Democrats— I attended the hearing, I didn't say anything; I saw three proponents, two who had been defeated, one who had been defeated two or three times and then left the Republican Party, who asked for this split ballot.

I spoke to you about York County. We carried York County probably by three thousand votes, but the Republican candidate for Judge of Probate won — up to now by two votes. So I say to you: people in York County know how to split a ticket, because if a lot of them didn't I wouldn't be here.

Mr. COUTURIER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, as I said before, there are good arguments for both sides of this question.

We have been told that when we have straight ticket voting that an individual will put an X on top and more or less vote for the top of the ticket, Governor, S. Senator and so forth, and the other ones will be carried in on the coat tails of the leading contenders, or the contenders for the major offices. Well, I also think we have to look at the other side of this question, and I would like to point out that many voters who otherwise would not bother to go to the polls and who might vote straight ticket, except for a couple of individuals whom they might want to cross out and vote in the other column, will feel that it is just getting to be too much and it takes too much time to put down twenty X's, so maybe they will go to the polls and vote for the candidate for President and vote for the United States Senator and vote for the Governor and then fold the ballot and walk out and leave the rest of the ballot blank. That is one argument that has not been brought forward.

I feel that by passing this bill we would simply be disenfranchising many individuals, because they just do not want to bother to go to the polls and face a ballot that is so long. I certainly would not be able to express it as well as Senator Berry did yesterday, and that is the importance of simplifying our ballot. Maybe my attitude results from the fact that perhaps I am conservative, but I will say this, Mr. President: do not regard myself conservative, and even though my parents are Republicans I am a Democrat, and maybe my upbringing has given me this tendency. It has been remarked that I am conservative, but I have never looked at myself as being that. and I feel that my parents and myself have all been progressive, but on this matter I certainly cannot go along with this, and I cannot see disenfranchising some people who otherwise would go to the polls and vote.

There may be excesses on both sides of the ledger, and I am sure that if Senator MacLeod feels that there are excesses in the County of Androscoggin, he doesn't know whether they put down fifteen X's or whether they put one X on the top of the ticket. I am quite sure that if he does not forgive us that, despite our economic and industrial development, he probably does not forgive it so far as some of the other counties who vote on the other side and who commit this same unpardonable sin.

I certainly urge the members of the Senate to look at this bill carefully, to consider both sides of the issue, and I feel, being one who at first favored measures such as these, they might, in the long run consider the whole matter again and find that it is better to prevent party fragmentation, not to disenfranchise people and to retain the present system. I have been assured by some people in the know that if this bill were to pass it would guarantee almost automatically the perpetual election of the distinguished Senator from Penobscot, Senator Stern, and the distinguished Senator from Cumberland, Senator Snow, but, even though I do regard them very highly and respect those Senators, still this does not convince me of the merits of this bill. Thank you.

Mr. MILLS of Franklin: Mr. President, I rise to make a parliamentary inquiry. Is there a motion for a roll call?

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is on the passage to be engrossed, and the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Couturier, has asked for a division.

Mr. MILLS: If a motion for a roll call takes precedence, I would make such a motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Franklin, Senator Mills, moves that when the vote be taken it be taken by the yeas and nays. In order for the vote to be taken by the yeas and nays there must be the expressed desire of one-fifth of the members present. Those in favor of taking the vote by the yeas and nays will rise and stand in their places until counted. Obviously more than one-fifth having arisen, when the vote is taken

it will be taken by the yeas and nays. Is the Senate ready for the

question?

The question is on the passage of the bill to be engrossed. As many as are in favor of the passage of the bill to be engrossed will, when their names are called, say aye and those opposed no. The Secretary will call the roll.

### Roll Call

Yeas: Albair, Anderson, Barnes, Beckett, Berry, Brewer, Curtis, Ferguson, Good, Greeley, Hoffses, Johnson, Katz, Lund, MacLeod, Mills, Ross, Sewall, Snow, Sproul, Stern, Viles, Wyman, Young, President of the Senate, Mr. Campbell.

Nays: Boisvert, Couturier, Duquette, Farley, Girard, Harding Reny.

The PRESIDENT: 25 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 7 Senators having voted in the negative, the motion that the Bill be passed to be engrossed prevails.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. VILES of Somerset was granted unanimous consent to ad-

dress the Senate.

Mr. President, I would like to call attention to the fact that Mrs. Campbell, the wife of the President of the Senate is in the rear of the Senate Chamber. (Applause)

On motion by Mr. Good of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table the 13th tabled and unassigned matter (H. P. 211) (L. D. 301) House Report - Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment "A" Filing H-12 from the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill, "An Act Relating to Uninsured Motorist Coverage in Insurance Policies." Tabled March 7 by Senator Good pending acceptance of Report.

Mr. GOOD: Mr. President, I believe that the pending motion is that the Senate accept the Ought to Pass report of the Committee. I believe that motion was made by the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Lund. I support that motion. The bill has merit. I would hope the insurance c o m p a n i e s would see fit to see that the premium is reduced sometime from

the present \$4 to \$1 when everyone carrying the policy has to carry this coverage. I also wish to commend the Committee for the excellence of their decision.

Thereupon, the Ought to Pass, as amended report of the Committee was accepted. The Bill was given its first reading Committee Amendment "A" (H-12) and House Amendment "A" were read by the Secretary and adopted, and the Bill, as amended, was assigned for second reading the next legislative day.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Aroostook, the Senate voted to take from the table the 8th tabled and unassigned matter (H. P. 178) L. D. 241) House Report Ought to pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" Filing H-23 from the Committee on Transportation on Bill, "An Act Relating to Carrying Operator's License When Operating Motor Vehicle." Tabled February 28 by Senator Barnes pending acceptance of Report.

Mr. BARNES: Mr. President, I move the pending question, which I understand to be that we accept the Ought to Pass, as amended, report of the committee as amended by Committee Amendment "A", and I would like to speak very briefly.

Thereupon, the Senate voted to accept the Ought to Pass, as amended, report of the Committee. The bill was given its first reading. The Secretary read Committee Amendment "A" (H-23).

Mr. BARNES: Mr. President, I tabled this measure because of some reservations from some of the legal minds in this body, but we prepared a new amendment, and, after giving it due consideration, the Committee felt the original amendment should prevail. Thank you.

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

On motion by Mr. MacLeod of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table the 13th tabled and unassigned matter (H. P. 211) L. D. 301) House Report Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

"A" Filing H-12 from the Committee on Business Legislation on Bill, "An Act Relating to Uninsured Motorist Coverage in Insurance Policies." Tabled March 7 by Senator Good pending acceptance of report.

Mr. MacLEOD: Mr. President, I move we accept the Ought to Pass, as amended, report of the Committee.

Thereupon, the Senate voted to accept the Ought to Pass, as amended, report of the Committee. The Bill was given its first reading. Committee Amendment "A" (H-12) was read by the Secretary and adopted, and the Bill assigned for second reading the next legislative day.

On motion by Mr. Reny of York, the Senate voted to take from the table the fourth tabled and unassigned matter (S. P. 133) (L. D. 261) Senate Report Ought Not to Pass from the Committee on Transportation on Bill, "An Act Establishing Classified Motor Vehicle Operators' Licenses." Tabled February 21 by Senator Reny pending acceptance of report.

On further motion by the same Senator, the Senate voted to accept the Ought Not to Pass report of the Committee.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Ross of Piscataquis.

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.