

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Eightieth Legislature

OF THE

State of Maine

1921

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1921

HOUSE

Thursday, March 10, 1921.

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Phalen of Augusta.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

Senate Bill in First Reading

Senate 30: An Act to amend Section 98 of Chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the exchange of justices of superior courts.

The following bills, resolves and petitions were received and upon recommendation of the committee on reference of bills were referred to the following committees:

Placed on File

By Mr. Barwise of Bangor: Petition of Ray O. Nesbit and certain others in favor of the Barwise Bill.

Appropriations and Financial Affairs

By Mr. Wilson of Presque Isle: Resolve in favor of Arthur E. Forbes, secretary of the committee on State sanatoriums, for expenses of committee.

Education

By Mr. Austin of So. Berwick: Bill "An Act to amend Section 103 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, relating to State aid to academies."

By Mr. Moody of York: Resolutions from Ogunquit Grange, No. 444 by the secretary, Lillian M. Brewster, in favor of the Varney School Fund Bill.

Public Health

By Mr. Tilden of Hallowell: Petition of Dorothy Wright and 35 others in favor of the Public Health Bills.

Taxation

By Mr. Wilson of Presque Isle: Bill "An Act for the better enforcement of payment of poll taxes."

By Mr. Gardiner of Gardiner: Resolve amending Section 8 of Article

9 of the Constitution as amended by Article XXXVI of the Constitution, providing for an income tax. (1000 copies ordered printed.)

Reports of Committees

Mr. Smith from the committee on claims reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve in favor of town of Island Falls for money paid to Levi H. May.

Same gentleman from same committee reported same on Resolve to reimburse the town of St. Albans for the overpaid tax to the State of Maine.

Same gentleman from same committee reported same on Resolve to reimburse P. T. Pineo of Topsfield, for sheep killed by wild animals.

Same gentleman from same committee reported same on Resolve in favor of the town of Medway reimbursing said town for tuition of scholars from adjacent unorganized townships.

Mr. Varney from same committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Samuel D. Lincoln of Portland, Maine.

Same gentleman from same committee reported same on Resolve in favor of the town of Patten reimbursing said town for money paid the Eastern Maine General hospital.

Mr. Mason from the committee on legal affairs reported the same on Bill, "An Act to amend the corporate purposes of the Eastport Hotel Company."

Same gentleman from same committee reported same on Bill, "An Act to regulate the assessors' value of land in the city of Lewiston."

Same gentleman from same committee on Bill, "An Act relating to Sunday hunting in Hancock and Washington counties," reported that the same be referred to the committee on inland fisheries and game.

Mr. Dodge from the Portland Delegation reported "Ought not to pass" on Bill, "An Act relating to overseers of the poor of the city of Portland."

Same gentleman from same delegation reported the same on Bill, "An

Act to amend Section 25 of Chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes of Maine relating to the appointment of inspector of buildings."

Mr. Brewster from the same delegation reported the same on Bill, "An Act to limit the amount of tax apportioned to the park commissioner of the city of Portland."

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Chalmers from the Bangor Delegation reported "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act to amend Chapter 497 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901, as amended by Chapter 295 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905; and Chapter 407 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907, and Chapter 136 of the Private and Special Laws of 1919, relating to political caucuses in the city of Bangor."

Mr. Varney from the committee on Claims reported same on Resolve in favor of Andrew H. Morong of Portland, Maine.

Same gentleman from same committee reported same on Resolve to reimburse the town of Southport for expenses of the sickness and burial of Lydia A. Rowe.

Mr. Fagan from the committee on Legal Affairs reported the same on Bill "An Act to amend Section 62 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes relating to refunding indebtedness of cities and towns and temporary loans."

Mr. Rounds from the Portland Delegation on Bill "An Act amending Chapter 370 of the Special Laws of 1909 relating to police department of the city of Portland defining rank of lieutenants," reported the same in a new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

Reports were read and accepted and the bills and resolves ordered printed under the joint rules.

Mr. Crabtree of Island Falls received the consent of the House to present the following order out of order:

Ordered, that the attorney general be requested to render his decision as to whether domestic animals, as used

in Sections 110 and 112 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes, includes poultry.

The order received passage.

First Reading of Printed Bills

House 250. An Act to repeal the Act creating the office of live stock sanitary commissioner and to transfer the duties of said office to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

House 251. An Act to amend Chapter 218 of the Public Laws of 1919 and 1917, providing for the establishment of a bureau of markets.

HOUSE 252. An Act to amend Section 11 of Chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 74 of the Public Laws of 1919, relating to the furnishing of slips by weighers.

A message was received from the Senate, through its secretary, proposing a joint convention of the two branches of the Legislature to be held forthwith in the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of extending to Honorable Percival P. Baxter, Governor, an invitation to attend the convention and present such communication, as he may be pleased to make.

On motion by Mr. Buzzell of Belfast, the House voted to concur in the proposition for a joint convention.

On further motion by the same gentleman, the clerk of the House was charged with a message to the Senate, signifying the concurrence of the House in the proposition for a joint convention.

The clerk of the House subsequently reported that he had discharged the duty assigned him.

First Reading of Printed Bills Continued

House 253. An Act to amend the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Saco, Maine.

House 254. An Act to authorize the town of Sanford to raise and expend money to erect a memorial to its soldiers and sailors.

At this point the Senate came in and a joint convention was formed.

IN CONVENTION

The President pro tem of the Senate, Honorable Charles E. Gurney, in the Chair.

Senator Cobb of Kennebec presented the following order and moved its passage:

Ordered, that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Honorable Percival P. Baxter, Governor, and inform him that the two branches of the Legislature are in convention assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives, and extend to him an invitation to attend the convention and present such communication as he may be pleased to make.

The order received passage.

The Chair appointed as such committee, Senators Cobb of Kennebec, Folsom of Somerset, Babb of Cumberland, Stevens of York, Putnam of Washington, and Representatives Dodge of Portland, Hodgkins of Bangor, Story of Washburn, Spear of Rockport, and Crafts of Greenville.

The committee retired, and subsequently reported that they had attended to the duty with which they were charged, and asked leave to report that the Governor and suite will be pleased to appear before the convention forthwith.

Thereafter the Governor, Council, heads of Departments and invited guests came in. (Applause, the members of the convention rising).

The CHAIRMAN: To be suddenly confronted with the duty of assuming the Chief Executiveship of this State would have brought confusion and embarrassment to any but a determined and forceful spirit. To the discharge of those duties our present governor has brought a deep study, has spared himself no painstaking effort, an understanding of the problems that might be won by self-application and a determination to solve and understand those problems. For this reason any message that he may bring to us will surely be illuminating as it will be pleasurable to receive. The fact that he was formerly one of our own members, associated with us day after day, in no way detracts from that fullest measure of merit that we all accord to the Honorable

Percival P. Baxter, his Excellency, the Governor of Maine, whom I now have the honor to present to this Convention. (Applause, the audience rising.)

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

Senators and Representatives of the Eightieth Legislature:

The constitution of our State under Art. 5, Section 9, provides, that the Governor "shall from time to time give the Legislature information of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures, as he may judge expedient." Acting under this constitutional authority, I come before you with certain suggestions which may be of assistance to you in determining the financial policy of our State for the ensuing fiscal period of 2 1-2 years. At the outset I desire you to understand that I am fully aware of the division of power between the legislative and executive branches of government, and assure you that my brief service as an executive has not dulled my keen appreciation of legislative prerogatives, acquired after long service in both Senate and House.

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

The bills and resolves already presented to the Legislature call for

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

The report of the Budget Committee which has been before you since the opening of the session has proven of great value in the discussion of State finances. The items which make up that report are the foundation and plans upon and by which we shall erect our completed financial structure. If it were not for this report we should be without the plans of the architect, and if as the building progresses it becomes necessary to alter certain details of these plans, our doing so does not detract from their value.

The State's income for the calendar year 1920 was \$8,045,870.60; the estimated income to be received for the 18 months' period from January 1921 to June 1922, according to the schedule submitted herewith, is \$11,276,932.84. The first item shows the income for a period of 12 months and the second is for 18 months. The proposed change in the fiscal period and in the due date of certain corporate taxes, produces a situation that makes comparisons difficult.

Of necessity it is difficult to estimate in advance the State's income. The Budget Committee has expressed the opinion that the taxes of Railroads, Express, Parlor Car, Telegraph and Telephone Companies will be \$773,245.84 greater for the 12 months' period from June 30, 1921, to June 30, 1922, than it was for the calendar year 1920. If a temporary business

depression causes a decrease in railroad earnings, the taxes accruing to the State from these earnings may not equal the Budget estimates, and it will not be prudent to base expenditures on this somewhat fluctuating source of revenue. The increase in the State's income comes from two sources: First, from an increase in the valuation of the real and personal property of the State; second from an increase in excise or franchise taxes. The first is usually referred to as direct taxation, and the second indirect. The State tax of 6 mills produced a revenue of \$3,130,486.07 in 1917, while in 1920 the 7 1-4 mills produced a revenue of \$4,188,344.76. These figures show an increase from Direct Taxation in that period of \$1,057,858.69. The increase of the cash expenditures of the State from 1917 to 1920 was out of all proportion to the increased income received by the State from Direct Taxation during the same period, as the cash expenditures in 1917 were \$7,796,254.07, while in 1920 they were \$13,344,936.25. In other words the State's income from direct taxation in 1920 was 33 7-10 per cent. more than in 1917, while the cash expenditures of the State in 1920 were 71 per cent. more than those of 1917. Had it not been for the marked increase in the State's revenue of \$4,498,823.49 from indirect taxation during this period, the \$5,548,682.18 increased expenditure could not have been met by the State.

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

part of the taxpayer, who often does not realize that he pays the tax in the price of the articles purchased. Indirect taxes are likely to encourage wasteful administration since the governing authorities who levy them do not come in direct contact with the people who pay them, and as a consequence are not held to such a strict account for their expenditure.

Bonded Indebtedness

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

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

Legislatures of the past often have assumed that a small annual increase in the State tax rate would be unnoticed by the taxpayer, who has been led along by easy stages not realizing that his load gradually was becoming

more than he should be called upon to bear. This constant increase in taxes has produced an ever increasing revenue, and in consequence the State's activities have steadily widened. I am convinced that this Legislature should inaugurate the policy of tax reduction, and that appropriations be so reduced that the 7 1-4 mill rate of 1920 can be made 4 1-2 mills for the 18 months from January, 1921, to July, 1922, and 5 1-2 mills from July 1922 to July 1923—a total of 10 mills for the 2 1-2 year fiscal period; or an average of 4 mills per year as against the yearly average of 7 3-8 mills for 1919 and 1920. In this ten mills are included 2 mills for the State's War Bonus bond obligations. The State can accomplish this by reducing its expenses just as an individual or a corporation would do under the same circumstances. From such figures as are available I believe the State can safely count upon an income of \$13,621,418.51 for the fiscal period of 30 months from January 1921 to June 20, 1923, and on this basis our expenditures must be based.

This reduction in taxes imposed by the State should immediately be reflected in a lessening of the burdens of municipal taxation. If the State government retrenches in its expenditures, city and town governments may be expected to follow its example, for State taxes, with the War Bonus included, will be 3,375 mills per year less than in 1919 and 1920 and municipalities will no longer have a high State tax as an excuse for their own extravagances. If the War Bonus tax is deducted, your average tax rate for the ensuing period will be 43 per cent. of the 1919-1920 rate, a saving of 57%.

I am submitting to you a list of proposed appropriations but in doing so do not wish my position to be misunderstood. This list is a suggestion and demonstrates what can be done if you really mean to practice reasonable economy. I am convinced if you adopt it that the affairs of the State can be properly taken care of, that all departments can be operated on an efficient and satisfactory basis, and that State institutions will not suffer by

reason of a reduction in some of their appropriations. You will notice that some of the appropriations suggested by me are smaller than the recommendations in the budget, but many small savings make a large total. The appropriations for State institutions recommended in the budget report are based on the high peak of prices, and it is generally conceded that a considerable reduction in prices is likely to occur during the next 2½ years. Should this prove to be so our State institutions can be operated at a saving without their efficiency being impaired.

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

Adjutant General's Department

In the adjutant general's department under "Military Fund" a lump sum appropriation of \$100,000 per year is asked for. The National Guard Act passed by Congress requires the State of Maine to provide a National Guard of 4800 officers and men. This puts the State to heavy expense, even with the aid that is received from the federal government, and although I doubt the need of having a Guard of this size in time of peace, it is necessary for the State to do its best to meet this requirement. The National Guard Act may be changed later by Congress and the military obligation of states of small population reduced. The federal government is to distribute a large amount of surplus war material which although of doubtful value must be cared for by the states receiving it. The State of Maine has reason to be

proud of the record of its National Guard, but our people do not feel the need of a great military establishment because they know that the men who responded in 1917 and 1918 will do so again should the call be sounded. This \$100,000 item is a blanket estimate, and may be reduced after the adjutant general has prepared a detailed statement giving the actual number of men to be cared for and the expense of the same.

Military Report

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

State Institutions

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

No changes are recommended in the amounts suggested for State Aid Institutions, Hospitals, Children's Homes, Academies and Institutes, as the Budget Report covers these items in a satisfactory manner. With the

gradual reduction of war prices the private institutions that receive State aid doubtless will effect economies in their maintenance, and thus will be relieved from the strain imposed upon them during the past few years.

University of Maine

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

Special Appropriations

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

The budget recommends that \$450,-

000 be spent for new construction at the Home for Feeble-Minded. I understand this is to provide for two double dormitories each of the capacity of 150 inmates, a boiler house, laundry and dining room. A survey of the feeble-minded of the State discloses an estimated total of 1200 feeble-minded persons who it is alleged should be confined in State institutions. This survey not being based on actual personal examination of these unfortunates, may show more than are actually eligible for confinement. From this total of 1200, 385 now can be cared for at Pownal, 200 are now cared for in other institutions, and if the State builds one new double dormitory for 150 inmates, 735 feeble-minded persons will then be under State care. A double dormitory will cost \$150,000, the boiler house and laundry will cost \$50,000 more, and if \$50,000 is appropriated for increased dining room capacity a total appropriation of \$250,000 will be needed. During the next two years an accurate examination can be made to determine just how many feeble-minded persons should be placed under State care, and after that is done the Legislature of 1923 will know whether or not it is desirable to proceed with the construction of additional dormitories. I am aware of the necessity of providing for these defective wards of the State, but doubt the wisdom of making such immediate and extensive enlargements as are recommended in the budget. If this suggestion is adopted you will have increased the capacity of this institution 39%, which is all that could reasonably be expected of you at one session. If provision is made for the confinement of 735 feeble-minded persons out of a possible maximum of 1200, a step in advance will have been taken and we shall not have laid out a program beyond our present resources.

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

Under the item State Reformatory

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

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

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

Salaries

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

Mount Katahdin Park

In my Inaugural Address of February 9th, I advocated the establishment of the Mount Katahdin State Park, and then a member of the Senate introduced a bill calling for an appropriation of \$100,000 for that purpose. This park in my opinion will prove of inestimable benefit to the State of Maine, it will prove a wise investment and will be more than self-sustaining. The financial condition of the State at the present time, however, will not warrant the ex-

penditure of this sum of money, which, however, would mean an increase of but 1-13 of a mill in the State tax. If I ask you gentlemen to sacrifice some of the projects you consider of importance to the State I should be prepared to do likewise. (Applause.) I propose a plan whereby at this session you can establish the principal of this park without increasing the Budget recommendations.

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

At the hearing on this bill before the Committee on State Lands and Forest Preservation it was suggested that one of the great timberland-owning paper companies might make a gift to the State of a certain amount of land in Mt. Katahdin township. In so far as I have heard this suggestion was indefinite, having been brought to my attention through the newspaper accounts of the hearing. This paper company owns an undivided 3-8 interest in Mt. Katahdin township, and if it should seriously consider giving a portion of this 3-8 interest to the State such portions of the township as contain timber or pulpwood would probably be reserved from the gift. It is to be regretted that this great com-

pany, which itself has been given rights of untold value in the water resources of Maine should oppose this Park. It is generally understood that this opposition does not come from a desire on the part of this company to save the State of Maine from the expense of a park, but that it seeks to prevent the State from exercising its sovereign right of Eminent Domain. The legislative agents of this company have decreed that this Legislature shall not establish a park, for to do so the State must use its power to take land for public purposes. It should be remembered, however, that the very company which opposes this bill has repeatedly been given rights of Eminent Domain by the State, which rights have been exercised by that company for private gain and not for public uses, and it is unfortunate that an attempt to dominate the Maine Legislature should be made by the representatives of this powerful corporation. I often have thought that perhaps these legislative agents do not always represent to their principals the true situation on this and similar public matters. I respect those individuals who honestly believe it inexpedient that this Park be established at the present time, but the people of the State resent the attempt which the Great Northern Paper Co. is making to prevent the State's exercising the right of Eminent Domain, especially in view of the fact that that company, to its own great profit, has been freely given this right by the State. (Applause.)

The Budget has divided the coming period of 2½ years into one of 6 months, and 2 periods of one year each. I believe it will be more convenient if the 2½ years are divided into two periods, the first for 18 months and the second for 12 months, and the summary of income and expenses submitted herewith are in this form.

All departments of State except that of the Adjutant General and State Land Agent and Forest Commissioner are under the supervision of the Governor and Council, and their accounts pass through the Au-

ditor's Office. In my opinion it would be for the interest of the State if these departments were brought in line with the others.

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

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

If the affairs of this State are conducted upon the somewhat reduced appropriations of the accompanying schedule the estimated income to the State, less these appropriations, will produce a balance of \$182,826.64 for the period ending June 1922, and \$79,991.49 for the period ending June 1923. Such a balance is not in excess of what is required as a safe margin for the State's business affairs. Out of this balance will come certain appropriations which have already been passed by you, such as the \$10,000 appropriation for the widow of our late Governor, but you will need to exercise great care in passing other appropriations for once the door is opened there will be a flood of resolves pouring in upon you. If this Legislature makes appropriations in excess of \$19,358,600.38, or if it passes laws whereby

the State's income is less than \$19,-621,418.51 the State tax rate must be raised to meet this increase in expense, or decrease in income. Contingencies may arise and there should at all times be maintained in the State Treasury a working balance so that the State's affairs be not hampered. If this Legislature will present to the people of the State a financial program along the lines suggested in this message, you will save \$1,275,506.42 from the Budget figures, and I believe that the people of the State will approve your work and will understand that you have made an honest effort to inaugurate

a period of reasonable retrenchment and true economy.

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

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, 1921, 1922 AND 1923

Appropriation recommended for six months, Jan. 1, 1921 to June 30, 1921 . . .		\$3,025,006.70	
Appropriation recommended for year, July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922 . . .		8,069,099.50	
			<u>\$11,094,106.20</u>
Estimated indirect revenue, Jan. 1, 1921 to June 30, 1921, as estimated by the Budget Committee	\$1,061,659.00		
Tax on Express companies, parlor and sleeping car companies, railroad companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies, as estimated by Budget Committee	2,282,800.00		
Lands in unincorporated places if 4 1-2 mill tax is levied on estimated valuation of \$66,783,418.00	300,525.38		
Budget estimated on indirect revenue for period of July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	4,762,059.00		
State tax on estimated State valuation of \$637,753,213.00, if rate is fixed at 4 1-2 mills	2,869,889.46	11,276,932.84	
			<u>\$182,826.64</u>
Estimated revenue over amount recommended			\$182,826.64
Appropriations recommended for year, July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923 . .		\$4,812,093.00	\$8,264,494.18
Budget Committee's estimate of indirect revenue		24,750.00	
Increase of valuation on wild lands 5 1-2 mills			
State tax on estimated valuation of \$637,753,213.00 if rate is fixed at 5 1-2 mills	3,507,642.67	8,344,485.67	
			<u>\$79,991.49</u>
Estimated revenue over amount recommended			\$79,991.49

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Jan. 1-June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
Adjutant General's Dept. . . .	\$66,900.00	\$67,519.89	\$33,733.33	\$132,466.67	\$132,466.67
Attorney General's Dept. . . .	27,000.00	33,348.93	12,283.50	24,567.00	24,567.00
Bank Commissioner's Dept. . . .	30,650.00	36,114.97	19,000.00	38,500.00	38,500.00
Board of Prison Comrs.	4,300.00	4,386.01	2,275.00	4,550.00	4,550.00
Board of State Assessors. . . .	20,550.00	30,541.48	33,400.00	46,800.00	36,800.00
Comr of Agriculture.	114,597.42	128,282.84	57,222.78	118,835.28	118,835.28
Comrs., Uniform Legislation. . .	500.00		150.00	500.00	500.00
County Attorneys.	16,400.00	17,272.72	8,650.00	17,300.00	17,300.00
Dept. of Labor & Industry . . .	14,400.00	13,559.77	7,200.00	14,400.00	14,400.00
Directors of Pt. of Portland		6,074.76	2,250.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
Executive Dept.,	563,261.78	292,637.49	219,210.95	445,860.00	447,200.00
Fort William Henry.	400.00	225.00	337.50	675.00	675.00
Industrial Accident Com.	28,200.00	29,120.87	15,500.00	28,800.00	29,400.00
Inland Fish & Game Com.	125,000.00	159,203.38	49,000.00	98,000.00	98,000.00
Inspectors of Steam Vessels. . .	4,500.00	4,483.51	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Insurance Comrs. Dept.	17,100.00	18,046.28	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Land Agt. & Forest Comr.	28,050.00	30,640.73	11,525.00	28,050.00	28,050.00
Legislative Department.	2,000.00	6,047.39	195,000.00		187,000.00
Live Stock Sanitary Comr.	38,000.00	68,219.75	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Maine State Library.	34,300.00	36,041.56	13,733.00	43,065.00	43,065.00
Maine Water Power Com.	20,000.00	27,690.29	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Miscellaneous.	2,000.00	1,797.32		2,000.00	2,000.00
Passamaquoddy Tr. Indians	19,985.00	22,785.00	12,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Penobscot Tr. of Indians.	21,810.55	26,455.95	13,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00
Public Utilities Com.	65,000.00	52,538.11	32,500.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
Sea & Shore Fisheries.	55,500.00	81,240.53	29,250.00	76,500.00	76,500.00
Secretary of State.	37,000.00	41,805.71	15,250.00	41,000.00	44,000.00
State Auditor.	22,732.00	23,320.81	13,000.00	25,000.00	25,500.00
State Bd. of Charities & Cor. . . .	81,380.00	175,286.87	104,500.00	214,000.00	214,000.00
State Historian.	500.00		250.00	500.00	500.00
State Dept. of Health.	76,000.00	81,880.04	40,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
State Park Commission.	2,000.00	3,762.44		2,000.00	2,000.00
State Supt., Public Schools. . . .	2,312,580.38	2,223,043.40	266,250.00	2,535,494.30	2,550,494.30
Supt. of Public Buildings.	42,414.00	60,220.52	37,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Supreme Judicial & Sup. Cts. . . .	82,500.00	87,039.00	54,787.50	121,000.00	121,000.00
Treasurer of State.	340,050.00	331,651.49	149,000.00	708,750.00	702,250.00
Trustees.	9,100.00	9,049.54	4,350.00	8,700.00	8,700.00
State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.	400.00	82.96	200.00	400.00	400.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

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

State Aided Institutions, Hospitals, Children's Homes, etc.	\$95,325.00	\$188,650.00	\$181,150.00
Academies and Institutes.	25,650.00	43,425.00	43,000.00
Recommended for New Bldgs. at State Institutions, etc.	398,000.00	600.00	
	<u>\$518,975.00</u>	<u>\$232,675.00</u>	<u>\$224,150.00</u>

State Departments and State Institutions.	2,506,031.70	\$7,836,424.50	\$8,040,344.18
Special Aid and Special Appropriations, etc.	518,975.00	232,675.00	224,150.00

Grand Total. \$3,025,006.70 \$8,069,099.50 \$8,264,494.18

ADJUTANT GENERAL					
Salaries & Clerk Hire.	\$3,900.00	\$4,466.67	\$2,233.33	\$4,466.67	\$4,466.67
General Office Expenses.	3,000.00	3,165.85	1,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Military Fund*.	45,000.00	49,199.81	22,500.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Armory Rentals.	15,000.00	10,687.56	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Printing report, 1917-1918-1919 (War Period).				10,000.00	10,000.00
	<u>\$66,900.00</u>	<u>\$67,519.89</u>	<u>\$33,733.33</u>	<u>\$132,466.67</u>	<u>\$132,466.67</u>

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
BANK COMMISSIONER					
Salaries & Clerk Hire.....	\$15,150.00	\$19,533.44	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
General Office Expenses.....	9,000.00	9,597.58	5,500.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Verification of savings deposits.....	6,500.00	6,983.95	3,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
	\$30,650.00	\$36,114.97	\$19,000.00	\$38,500.00	\$38,500.00
BOARD OF PRISON COMRS.					
Per diem & expenses.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,382.98	\$750.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Salary of clerk.....	300.00	300.00	150.00	300.00	300.00
Salary & expenses of State probation officer.....	2,500.00	2,703.03	1,375.00	2,750.00	2,750.00
	\$4,300.00	\$4,386.01	\$2,275.00	\$4,550.00	\$4,550.00
BD. OF STATE ASSESSORS					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$10,300.00	\$12,658.67	\$7,500.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Expert assistance.....			1,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
General office expenses.....	5,250.00	3,576.25	4,400.00	8,800.00	8,800.00
Ascertaining value of wild lands*.....	5,000.00	14,306.56	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00
	\$20,550.00	\$30,541.48	\$33,400.00	\$46,800.00	\$36,800.00
* One clerk paid from this 1919-1920. Now provided for under salaries and clerk hire; also traveling expenses of Assessors, now provided for in general office expenses.					
COMMR. OF AGRICULTURE					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$23,230.00	\$25,896.45	\$13,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00
General office expenses.....	10,500.00	10,144.52	6,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Division of plant industry...	35,000.00	34,992.97	12,500.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
Division of markets.....	4,225.00	4,024.65	2,112.50	4,225.00	4,225.00
Division of inspections*.....	8,500.00	22,997.47	4,500.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Division of animal industry..	4,545.00	4,170.14	2,250.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
Aid to agricultural societies..	23,597.42	22,094.89	15,360.28	24,110.28	24,110.28
Farmers' institutes & dairy-men's conference (including poultry industry)....	4,000.00	2,975.21	1,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Maine seed improvement association.....	1,000.00	986.54		1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$114,597.42	\$128,282.84	\$57,222.78	\$118,835.28	\$118,835.28

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

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM LEGISLATION					
Conference of commissioners and expenses of attending the national conference.	\$500.00		\$150.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
COUNTY ATTORNEYS					
Salaries.	\$16,400.00	\$17,272.77	\$8,650.00	\$17,300.00	\$17,300.00
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$11,000.00	\$9,457.86	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
General office expenses.	3,400.00	4,101.86	2,200.00	4,400.00	4,400.00
	\$14,400.00	\$13,559.72	\$7,200.00	\$14,400.00	\$14,400.00
DIRECTORS OF PORT OF PORTLAND					
Salaries.		\$2,367.91	\$1,250.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Expenses.		3,706.85	1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
		\$6,074.76	\$2,250.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$22,500.00	\$26,563.45	\$13,250.00	\$26,500.00	\$26,500.00
General office expenses.	9,500.00	8,741.75	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Payroll of council.	9,000.00	9,488.97	6,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Contingent fund of governor and council.	10,000.00	11,025.70	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Examination & commitment of insane state beneficiaries	500.00	192.28	250.00	500.00	500.00
Soldiers' pensions.	140,000.00	69,303.00	75,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00
Support of paupers & other dependent persons.	150,000.00	59,057.95	62,500.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Support of needy blind.	50,000.00	61,688.63	35,000.00	75,000.00	80,000.00
Education of blind.	10,000.00	9,745.57	5,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Burial expenses of soldiers & sailors.	12,850.00	4,260.00	4,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Insurance on State House & contents				4,660.00	
Expense in pardon hearings, requisitions and rewards.	750.00	1,081.37	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Veterans of Civil War.	2,700.00	1,812.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Pension for Rachel Stanley.	300.00	300.00	150.00	300.00	300.00
Pension for William F. Livingston.	400.00	400.00	10.95		
Retiring & pensioning employees of the state.				1,500.00	2,500.00
Dependent families of soldiers and sailors.	144,361.78	28,576.82	6,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pensions for Rena Cooley, Mary Hillman.	400.00	400.00	200.00	400.00	400.00
	\$563,261.78	\$292,637.49	\$219,210.95	\$445,860.00	\$447,200.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
FORT WILLIAM HENRY					
Salary of custodian.	\$300.00	\$225.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$300.00
Repairs, painting, etc.	100.00		187.50	375.00	75.00
	\$400.00	\$225.00	\$337.50	\$675.00	\$675.00
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$16,200.00	\$21,016.32	\$10,500.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00
General office expenses.	12,000.00	8,104.55	5,000.00	7,800.00	8,400.00
	\$28,200.00	\$29,120.87	\$15,500.00	\$28,800.00	\$29,400.00
INLAND FISH & GAME COMMISSION					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$10,000.00	\$13,768.99	\$7,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00
General office expenses.	7,500.00	7,252.75	4,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
*For operation of fish hatcheries, protection of fish, etc.	107,500.00	138,181.64	38,000.00	76,000.00	76,000.00
	\$125,000.00	\$159,203.38	\$49,000.00	\$98,000.00	\$98,000.00
* Department receives all fees over \$50,000.00.					
INSPECTORS OF STEAM VESSELS					
Per diem & expenses of inspectors.	\$3,000.00	\$3,043.83	*	*	*
Aid of navigation.	1,500.00	1,439.68	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	\$4,500.00	\$4,483.51	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
* Taken care of under Public Utilities Commission					
INSURANCE COMM'R DEPT.					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$8,500.00	\$11,547.05	\$6,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
General office expenses including investigation of causes of fires.	8,600.00	\$6,499.23	\$4,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
	\$17,100.00	\$18,046.28	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
LAND AGENT & FOREST COMMISSIONER					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$4,300.00	\$4,300.00	\$2,150.00	\$4,300.00	\$4,300.00
General office expenses.	2,250.00	2,249.65	1,125.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
Public instruction in forestry	5,000.00	6,791.33	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
State forest nursery.	1,000.00	977.35	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Retracing & defining lines in plantations.	500.00	496.72	250.00	500.00	500.00
Purchase of lands & general forestry purposes.	10,000.00	10,659.53	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Control of white pine blister rust.	5,000.00	5,166.15		5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$28,050.00	\$30,640.78	\$11,525.00	\$28,050.00	\$28,050.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT					
Payroll of Senate and House, Legislative printing, binding, books, stationery and contingent expenses.....		*\$4,417.47	\$195,000.00		\$185,000.00
Committee on Budget.....	2,000.00	1,629.92			2,000.00
	\$2,000.00	\$6,047.39	\$195,000.00		\$187,000.00

Special session, payroll of House and Senate.

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

* Combined with Executive Department 1919 and 1920.

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

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

* Legislation necessary if these are to become effective.

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

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1—June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
MISCELLANEOUS					
Property exempt from taxation.....	\$2,000.00	\$1,797.32		\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
PASSAMAQUODDY TRIBE OF INDIANS					
General expenses.....	\$19,985.00	\$22,785.00	\$12,500.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
PENOBSCOT TRIBE OF INDIANS					
General expenses.....	\$21,810.55	\$26,455.95	\$13,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$40,000.00	\$41,504.91	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
General office expenses, including domestic water supply.....	10,000.00	{ *213.49 } { 9,481.06 }	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Grade crossings.....	15,000.00	1,338.65	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
	\$65,000.00	\$52,538.11	\$32,500.00	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00

* Domestic water supply.

SEA & SHORE FISHERIES					
Salaries & clerk hire, including per diem of commrs....	\$6,000.00	\$5,153.98	\$2,750.00	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00
General office expenses.....	2,500.00	3,235.81	1,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Pay & expenses of wardens....	**45,000.00	69,891.81*	25,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Purchase of seed lobsters....				15,000.00	15,000.00
Propagation of shell fish....	2,000.00	2,958.93		3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$55,500.00	\$81,240.53	\$29,250.00	\$76,500.00	\$76,500.00

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

** Purchase of seed lobsters included.

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Amount Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1-June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
STATE AUDITOR					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$19,282.00	\$20,518.16	\$10,500.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00
General office expenses.	3,450.00	2,802.65	2,500.00	4,000.00	4,500.00
	\$22,732.00	\$23,320.81	\$13,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,500.00

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

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$10,000.00	\$21,544.40	\$11,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
General office expenses.	6,380.00	14,992.68	6,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Aid to mothers with dependent children.	50,000.00	39,859.39	35,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Board and care of neglected children.	15,000.00	98,890.40	52,500.00	105,000.00	105,000.00
	\$81,380.00	\$175,286.87	\$104,500.00	\$214,000.00	\$214,000.00

STATE HISTORIAN					
Expenses of historian.	\$500.00		\$250.00	\$500.00	\$500.00

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$20,000.00	\$22,474.50	\$11,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
General office expenses.	18,000.00	21,550.76	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Veneral Diseases.	8,000.00	13,983.40	4,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
District health centers.	30,000.00	23,871.38	15,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
	\$76,000.00	\$81,880.04	\$40,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00

STATE PARK COMMISSION					
Maintenance and improvements.	\$2,000.00	\$3,762.44		\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Amount Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1-June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Salaries & clerk hire.	\$20,140.00	\$20,211.70	\$11,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
General office expenses.	13,000.00	10,104.79	7,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00
Superintendence of towns comprising school unions	145,000.00	131,786.59	85,000.00	145,000.00	145,000.00
Aid to academies.	25,000.00	23,500.00		26,000.00	26,000.00
Free high schools.	165,000.00	175,948.00		180,000.00	180,000.00
Special aid to secondary edu- cation.	40,000.00	33,425.00		40,000.00	40,000.00
Equalization fund.	50,000.00	47,090.00		50,000.00	50,000.00
Summer schools.	3,500.00	3,477.95		5,000.00	5,000.00
Schooling of children in un- organized townships.	35,000.00	30,663.74	15,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
State certification of teachers	1,000.00	769.40	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Teachers' meetings.	4,000.00	3,944.77	1,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Normal schools and training school.	127,000.00	164,128.89	75,000.00	180,000.00	180,000.00
Industrial education.	80,000.00	86,284.69	4,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
Normal school extensions.			30,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
Pensions for retired teachers	30,000.00	33,442.23	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Training rural teachers.	20,000.00	16,454.98		35,000.00	40,000.00
Interest on trust funds.	590.00	530.00		590.00	590.00
Vocational education.	20,000.00	14,102.69	10,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Physical education.	15,000.00	5,362.00	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
School and mill fund due towns.	638,686.59	567,965.33		615,774.48	625,774.48
Common school fund due towns.	866,163.79	845,597.64		956,629.82	956,629.82
Registration of teachers.			250.00	500.00	500.00
Repairs and permanent im- provements, n'r'm'l schools	12,500.00	8,253.01			
	\$2,312,580.38	\$2,223,043.40	\$266,250.00	\$2,535,494.30	\$2,550,494.30
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS					
Salaries & wages.	\$20,914.00	\$29,021.31	\$17,000.00	\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00
Maintenance and improve- ments.	21,500.00	31,199.21	20,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00
	\$42,414.00	\$60,220.52	\$37,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1-June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
SUPREME JUDICIAL AND SUPERIOR COURTS					
Salaries of justices.....		\$40,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
Salary of reporter of decisions.....		2,500.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Salary justice superior court, Cumberland.....		4,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Court, Kennebec Co., including expenses at Waterville.....	68,100.00	3,700.00	1,850.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salary justice superior court, Androscoggin.....		3,500.00	1,750.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salary justice superior court, Penobscot Co.....		4,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salaries eight stenographers supreme judicial court....		16,800.00	8,40.00	16,800.00	16,800.00
Salaries of retired justices....	7,500.00	6,666.66	3,562.50	13,750.00	13,750.00
Expenses of law courts.....	1,800.00	1,090.14	1,075.00	2,150.00	2,150.00
Clerks of law courts.....	1,000.00	541.68	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Expenses justices, supreme judicial court.....	3,500.00	3,815.74	2,100.00	4,200.00	4,200.00
Reimbursement of counties, for expenses of postage, express & telephone tolls..	600.00	424.78	300.00	600.00	600.00
	\$82,500.00	\$87,039.00	\$54,787.50	\$121,000.00	\$121,000.00
TREASURER OF STATE					
Salaries & clerk hire.....	\$11,000.00	\$14,474.14	\$7,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00
General office expenses....	12,050.00	15,480.12	8,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Interest on lands reserved....	20,000.00	23,707.04	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Interest on bonded debt....	12,000.00	11,915.00	6,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Damage by dogs to domestic animals.....	20,000.00	38,808.01		20,000.00	20,000.00
Abatements & corrections of errors in tax act.....			500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Railroad and telegraph tax due towns.....	225,000.00	184,311.18		125,000.00	135,000.00
Interest on war loan bonds..	40,000.00	42,956.00	20,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Interest on soldiers' bonus bonds, including payment of matured bonds.....			82,500.00	456,750.00	440,250.00
	\$340,050.00	\$331,651.49	\$149,000.00	\$708,750.00	\$702,250.00
TRUSTEES					
Hospital trustees.....	\$3,500.00	\$3,914.18	\$2,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
Trustees juvenile institutions	1,200.00	1,215.56	600.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Normal school trustees....	1,500.00	549.90	300.00	600.00	600.00
Univ. of Maine, trustees....	400.00	396.55	200.00	400.00	400.00
Trustees of tuberculosis sanatoriums.....	2,500.00	2,973.35	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
	\$9,100.00	\$9,049.54	\$4,350.00	\$8,700.00	\$8,700.00

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1-June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
STATE HIGHWAY COM.					
Improvement of State roads. State aid construction of bridges.....	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00
Mill tax highway fund.....	100,000.00	577,442.53		637,753.21	637,753.21
	\$977,442.53	\$877,442.53	\$150,000.00	\$937,753.21	\$937,753.21
AUGUSTA STATE HOSPITAL					
Personal services.....	109,000.00	132,153.29	80,000.00	160,000.00	160,000.00
Maintenance.....	241,508.00	236,168.56	110,887.13	221,774.25	221,774.25
Robie trust fund.....			70.00	140.00	140.00
Williams legacy.....	230.00	250.00	20.00	40.00	40.00
Gilman legacy.....			25.00	50.00	50.00
	\$350,738.00	\$368,571.85	\$191,002.13	\$382,004.25	\$382,004.25
BANGOR STATE HOSPITAL					
Personal services.....	\$79,800.00	\$102,648.23	\$56,250.00	\$112,500.00	\$112,500.00
Maintenance.....	156,200.00	191,394.32	82,840.00	165,680.00	165,680.00
Interest on Robie trust fund	140.00	140.22	70.00	140.00	140.00
	\$236,140.00	\$294,182.77	\$139,160.00	\$278,320.00	\$278,320.00
BATH MILITARY & NAVAL ORPHAN ASYLUM					
Personal services.....	\$7,100.00	\$6,269.99	\$3,100.00	\$6,200.00	\$6,200.00
Maintenance.....	11,875.00	14,791.37	9,275.00	18,550.00	18,550.00
	\$18,975.00	\$21,061.36	\$12,375.00	\$24,750.00	\$24,750.00
MAINE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF					
Personal services.....	\$16,000.00	\$22,263.86	\$16,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00
Maintenance.....	14,000.00	17,284.94	14,425.00	15,887.50	15,887.50
	\$30,000.00	\$39,548.80	\$30,425.00	\$41,887.50	\$41,887.50
MAINE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE MINDED					
Personal services.....	\$38,800.00	\$42,914.67	\$25,688.00	\$60,198.79	\$69,021.57
Maintenance.....	82,200.00	83,980.33	31,496.45	80,401.01	80,401.01
	\$121,000.00	\$126,895.00	\$57,184.45	\$140,599.80	\$149,422.58
MAINE STATE PRISON					
Personal services.....	\$45,300.00	\$53,591.46	\$25,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Maintenance.....	34,400.00	*185,776.14	18,000.00	36,000.00	36,000.00
Retired prison officials.....	3,800.00	3,005.00	1,900.00	3,800.00	3,800.00
	\$83,500.00	\$242,372.60	\$44,900.00	\$89,800.00	\$89,800.00

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

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS— Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for Year 1920	Amount Recommended Jan. 1-June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
CENTRAL MAINE SANATORIUM					
Personal services.....	\$19,050.00	\$29,011.83	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Maintenance.....	73,600.00	93,835.23	54,027.20	109,054.40	109,054.40
	\$92,650.00	\$122,847.06	\$74,027.20	\$149,054.40	\$149,054.40
NORTHERN MAINE SANATORIUM					
*Personal services.....		\$4,580.75	\$6,500.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00
Maintenance.....	\$30,000.00	15,305.28	6,654.38	13,308.75	13,308.75
	\$30,000.00	\$19,886.03	\$13,154.38	\$26,308.75	\$26,308.75
* Appropriation for personal services included in Maintenance in 1920.					
WESTERN MAINE SANATORIUM					
Personal services.....	\$24,650.00	\$30,730.30	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Maintenance.....	68,000.00	80,142.92	57,100.00	114,500.00	114,500.00
	\$92,650.00	\$110,873.22	\$77,100.00	\$154,500.00	\$154,500.00
STATE REFORMATORY FOR MEN					
Personal services.....	*	\$9,985.29	\$8,130.20	\$16,260.40	\$16,260.40
Maintenance.....	25,000.00	39,405.48	15,269.80	30,539.60	30,539.60
	\$25,000.00	\$49,390.77	\$23,400.00	\$46,800.00	\$46,800.00
* Included in appropriation for Maintenance in 1920.					
STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN					
Personal services.....	\$11,014.00	\$12,144.60	\$8,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00
Maintenance.....	22,565.00	19,843.58	14,752.50	29,505.00	29,505.00
	\$33,579.00	\$31,988.18	\$22,752.50	\$45,505.00	\$45,505.00
STATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS					
Personal services.....	\$17,654.31	\$17,122.62	\$9,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00
Maintenance.....	42,345.69	49,761.22	24,075.00	48,150.00	48,150.00
Interest on Sanford legacy...	42.00	32.73	42.00	42.00	42.00
	\$60,042.00	\$66,916.57	\$33,117.00	\$66,192.00	\$66,192.00
STATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS					
Personal services.....	\$14,750.00	\$16,826.90	\$9,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00
Maintenance.....	43,420.00	46,499.49	27,855.00	52,895.00	53,395.00
Interest on trust funds.....	540.96	540.96	270.48	540.96	540.96
	\$58,710.96	\$63,867.35	\$37,125.48	\$71,435.96	\$71,935.96

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation for Year 1920	Amount Expended for year 1920	Amount Recommended		
			Jan. 1-June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1923
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE					
Maintenance.....	*\$180,000.00	*\$180,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Scientific investigation in agriculture, Aroostook Co.			2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Animal husbandry.....			2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Co-operative agriculture....	22,672.78	22,672.78		26,329.68	29,986.58
Supplementary extension fund.....				10,970.70	10,970.70
Highmoor Farm.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$207,672.78	\$207,672.78	\$107,500.00	\$252,300.38	\$255,957.28

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

SPECIAL AID

State aided institutions, hospitals, children's homes, etc.. (For detail see report of Committee on Budget, p. 25).	\$95,325.00	\$188,650.00	\$181,150.00
Academies and institutes.....	\$25,650.00	\$43,425.00	\$43,000.00

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

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED

	Jan. 1-June 30, 1921	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922	July 1, 1922 to June 30, 19 3
AUGUSTA STATE HOSPITAL			
Furnishing new wing.....	\$8,000.00		
MAINE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE MINDED			
Dormitory.....	150,000.00		
Power house & chimney.....	40,000.00		
Laundry.....	10,000.00		
Dining room.....	50,000.00		
	\$250,000.00		
MAINE STATE PRISON			
New cell room.....	\$65,000.00		
Additions and improvements.....	5,000.00		
	\$70,000.00		
STATE REFORMATORY FOR MEN			
New construction.....	\$50,000.00		
STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN			
New construction.....	\$20,000.00		
SOCIETIES AND CORPORATIONS			
Sons of the American Revolution Marker at Valley Forge.		\$600.00	
	\$398,000.00	\$600.00	

The CHAIRMAN: On Friday morning last, the day of the inauguration of the President of the United States, the distinguished Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Garcelon, proposed that the Legislature send a telegram of congratulation to the President and to the Vice President. This order, passed at once by the Senate and with equal promptitude acquiesced in by the House, brings forth the following message, which I take pleasure in presenting to you:

The White House.
Washington.

March 7, 1921.

My dear Mr. Gurney:

Please accept by heartfelt thanks for your message of congratulations and good will.

Your assurance of confidence and of desire to assist in dealing with our

country's great problems are most gratifying. I shall hope to deserve and always to have the support of the great State of Maine. Please convey these sentiments to Speaker Barnes and to the Members of Senate and House.

Sincerely yours,
WARREN G. HARDING.

(Applause)

HON. CHARLES E. GURNEY,
President of the Senate,
Augusta, Maine.

The CHAIRMAN: The purpose for which this joint convention was called having been accomplished, the Convention is now declared to be dissolved. Before we separate, however, I wish to announce that we are fortunate in having a gentleman to address us this morning who, in his particular line of achievement, seems

to have reached a position of eminence as a ripe scholar whose experience has been crowned by vast opportunity of observation, all of which he has fully improved, and we may be sure that any message he may bring to us cannot fail to be of help. Formerly the head of the Department of Civil Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he now is the head of the Harvard Engineering School at Harvard, and a past president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was sent to France in 1918 by President Wilson to consult with the eminent engineers of France upon the problems of reconstruction. To Maine he brings the advantage of having been one of the engineers who made a survey of the water powers of the State of Maine, so that he is familiar with our problems, and I am sure we shall take pleasure in listening this morning to an address by Dr. George F. Swain of the Harvard Engineering School of Cambridge. (Applause).

(Dr. Swain then addressed the audience on the subject of conservation and development of water powers.)

IN THE HOUSE

Speaker Barnes in the Chair.

The SPEAKER: The House will now resume its business and the Governor and suite will retire.

The Governor, Council, heads of departments, and invited guests then withdrew, followed by members of the Senate.

First Reading of Printed Bills Continued

House 255: An Act to incorporate the York County Bar Association.

House 256: An Act to amend the charter and change the name of Portland Realty Company.

Passed to Be Enacted

Senate 99: An Act to amend Section 36 of Chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes relating to admission to bail.

House 58: An Act to amend Paragraph 5 of Section 38 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the duties of superintending school committees.

House 239: An Act to extend the charter of the Penobscot Valley Gas Company.

House 240: An Act to legalize and make valid the doings of the inhabitants of the town of Stetson at the annual town meeting held on March 10, 1919, and at the annual town meeting held on March 1, 1920 and by adjournment on March 10, 1920.

House 241: An Act to legalize the granting of certain fish weir licenses in tide waters of what was formerly Muscle Ridge Plantation.

House 242: An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 176 of the Private and Special Laws of 1887, entitled 'An Act creating the Fryeburg Fire Corporation as amended by Chapter 238 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901.

House 246: An Act to provide for a sinking fund for the war bonds and bonus bonds issued by the State of Maine.

(Tabled by Mr. Maher of Augusta, pending third reading.)

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 214 of the Private and Special Laws of 1883 entitled, "An Act to Incorporate the Penobscot River Dam and Improvement Company," as amended by Chapter 482 of the Private and Special Laws of 1889, and by Chapter 620 of the Private and Special Laws of 1883 and by Chapter 553 of the Private and Special Laws of 1897.

An Act to increase the limit of real and personal estate of the Worumbo Manufacturing Company from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

An Act to repeal the Act incorporating the town of Concord and providing for the organization of the same into a Plantation, to be known as Concord Plantation.

An Act to annex a certain gore of land to the town of Westfield.

An Act to authorize the town of Rangeley to acquire the wharves in Rangeley Lake of the Rangeley Lakes Steamboat Company.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 66 of the Public Laws of

1917, as amended by Chapter 244 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to non-resident fishing license fees.

An Act to protect the water supply of the town of East Livermore.

An Act authorizing the town of Cape Elizabeth to adopt a corporate seal.

An Act to amend Section 55 of Chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 219 and Chapter 244 of the Public Laws of 1917, and by Chapter 62 of the Public Laws of 1919, relating to the protection of game birds.

An Act to extend the charter of the Matagamom Towboat Company.

Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: The Chair will present under the heading of "tabled and today assigned," House Doc. No. 40, Majority and Minority reports of the committee on Judiciary, on Resolve authorizing the calling of a constitutional convention.

Mr. WING of Auburn: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I hardly know what action to take in regard to this matter which is tabled and specially assigned for today, because I do not see on the floor of the House the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley, who opposed this measure. I do not wish to delay any matter in which I am interested.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would suggest that the legislative committee consisting of a member from each delegation apprise their fellow-members that their presence is desired in the Hall of the House. Volunteers can do the work just as well, perhaps, as the regular committee. The gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Wing, has the floor. The House will remember that in regard to this matter there are two reports submitted from the committee, being House Doc. No. 40, a majority report, reporting that the bill "ought not to pass," and a minority report, reporting the bill in a new draft under the same title and that it "ought to pass." The majority report is signed by Senators Gillin of Penobscot, Farrington of Kennebec and Parent of Androscoggin, and by the following repre-

sentatives: Buzzell of Belfast, Hinckley of South Portland and Cole of Eliot. The minority report is signed by Representatives Wing of Auburn, Murchie of Calais, Maher of Augusta and Gardiner of Gardiner.

Mr. WING: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, I move the acceptance of the minority report. I wish to say in behalf of this measure that when I came here and looked the situation over, as far as the Legislature was concerned, I found many measures which depended upon an amendment of the constitution. I think the first measure that was introduced in this House, House Doc. No. 1, which was a bill relative to absentee voting, depended on the question of whether or not the constitution of the State would be amended to make such a bill effective.

We have heard this morning a discussion of the water powers of the State of Maine, and I presume it has been in the mind of every gentleman here, what were our rights, what were our duties and what were our obligations in that regard. There have been other measures introduced in this Legislature, all of which depended upon a fundamental change in the law, in the fundamental law, the constitution of the State.

Now, gentlemen, I am not a tinker of the constitution; I want the gentlemen of this House to distinctly understand that; but I am a believer in dignified discussion of principles. If we have outgrown this ancient document, if we wish to change in a certain way the conditions under which we are living, let us sit down together and take counsel with one another and bring that to pass; and that is all the interest that I have in this matter. I have felt with these pressing questions coming before us on every side, that perhaps after a hundred years it was not too late, and it was an opportune time to take counsel with one another as to the future.

I am aware that this bill will cost some money; I am aware that I am trespassing perhaps on a great matter, but I think every gentleman in

this House, if he will soberly consider this matter, will reach the conclusion that it is at least something that the people of the State of Maine should consider and consider well.

This bill in the new draft provides for a submission of the very question itself to the people of this State; it provides for an election of the members of this convention without regard to party tag, that is, their name on the ticket upon which they are to vote bears no party affiliation. You will observe that, and you do not need any interpretation from me, that each member of this convention is to be paid a thousand dollars. That provision was put into this bill in order that perhaps a little higher grade of men than we are would be attracted, if such a thing were possible. But what I am trying to impress upon the gentlemen of this House is that the sober, sensible men of this State, and the women, too, for that matter, should meet in this State House and discuss matters which affect their business and economic future, and come to some determination about them, so that if the State of Maine is to go ahead in one direction it may do so, and if we are going to refuse foreign capital protection in this State, we may do so.

Now this State, gentlemen, in the last ten years has remained stationary in the matter of population. It is a well-known fact, and it has been called to your attention this morning, that the tax rate in this State has more than doubled in the last ten years, and your increase of property is not in the same proportion.

You have determined here in this House that the agriculture of the State is at a standstill, so to speak. So I say to you, gentlemen of the House, with the tax rate increasing and your population stationary, your property not increasing, your agriculture in danger, that it is time for you to determine certain fundamental propositions of government if we are to progress and become and continue to be the great State that we are.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Wing, has moved for the acceptance of the minority

report, that the bill "ought to pass." Is that the pleasure of the House?

Mr. BRAGDON of Perham: Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to discuss a question of this nature. I had supposed that both sides of the matter would be brought clearly to the attention of the House before a vote was taken. I can see reasons for not calling a constitutional convention. I do not believe that the proposition put forward by the gentleman from Auburn (Mr. Wing), that the salaries of a thousand dollars would attract a higher grade of men than naturally would be elected to this Legislature. I doubt somewhat if the city of Auburn would send a man here better able to handle a question of this nature than the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Wing. I doubt if the city of Augusta would send men here better qualified than their present representatives. Now gentlemen, the cost of this would be considerable, and would it be for any particular advantage to the State? It seems to me that there are no questions of a constitutional nature which have absolutely got to be decided within the next two years. You will recall that we came here at the beginning of this session, and for a period of six weeks we merely marked time. This matter of re-drafting the Constitution of the State could have been taken up in the early days of this session without any extra cost to the State, and I believe by men just as well able to handle this question as would be elected under any other conditions, and it could have been handled in such a way that it would not have interfered with the business of the State; and for that reason, gentlemen, I hope the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Wing, will not prevail.

Mr. DODGE of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Chair for a bit of information. I am not entirely familiar with just what the proposition is, and what the expense of one thousand dollars referred to. I understand it is House Doc. No. 40 that is under consideration now, and I do not see anything in there about a thousand dollars.

The SPEAKER: Is there anything further to be said on this question?

Mr. WILLARD of Sanford: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, it has not been my purpose to take up any great amount of the time of this House in the discussion of questions coming before us, because there were no matters, no bills in particular other than those of a private nature, that involved that portion of the State which I represent; but it seems to me that this bill which is now before the House is of such widespread importance and of so much moment to the people of this State, that it should not be passed without full and adequate consideration. We all appreciate the fact that for a hundred years we have been living under a Constitution. Whatever progress we have made has been made under that Constitution. It has been during the past few years a very common thing for the people, whenever anything interfered with the things for the moment they wanted to do, to say "Let us change the Constitution; let us wipe it off." but do you recognize, gentlemen, that that is the fundamental protection which we have between the ill-considered action and the well-considered action of the legislative body of the people of this State; it is the only safeguard which we have got with which to protect the interests of the minority of the people as against that of the great majority.

We should not act unless there is an imperative need for action. I agree with the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, that I cannot see at this time any great matter which calls for immediate action on this proposition. Anything that there is now pending before the people in reference to our constitution can be well cared for by that particular matter. I do not see the need now of expending large sums of money to call together this convention and to go into the various ramifications of the various departments of our government and reform and remodel the entire fundamentals which control every activity in this State; I do not think it is called for. And when they say a thousand dollars apiece,

that does not measure the expense of this proposition. It is liable to run into a great many thousands of dollars, up to the hundreds of thousands. I have not the figures before me, but I am under the impression that the constitutional convention in Massachusetts ran into the hundreds of thousands in expense.

Now, gentlemen, do we want at this time to launch out upon a question of so broad importance? Is this the time to expend even a small sum of money? Is this the time to spend any money? Is there any immediate call for it? I cannot see it, and I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Wing, will not prevail, and that the majority report afterwards will be accepted.

Mr. HINCKLEY of South Portland: Mr. Speaker, I think it must be evident to practically every member of this House who is in touch with his constituents, that there is no demand for anything of this kind at this time. We have listened this morning to an admirable message from the Governor of our State telling us it is time to economize, and I think we all recognize the necessity for that which the people demand. I know, gentlemen, that this State at this time is not calling for a constitutional convention. It would be very unwise to plunge the State into an expenditure that would run from two to three hundred thousand dollars; we cannot do it, and I do not believe that this Legislature will consider it for a moment, and I hope the motion will not prevail.

Mr. MURCHIE of Calais: Mr. Speaker, I want just a moment to say that I think some of the gentlemen are talking a long ways from the point. Those who signed the minority report did not propose and do not at this time propose to plunge the State into this expense. If the gentlemen of the House will read the new draft they will see that it is an enabling act only, presenting to the people of the State at the next regular election, which means no additional expense except the printing of one ballot—submitting to the people at that time the question as to

whether or not they want a constitutional convention.

The SPEAKER: Will the gentleman from Calais, Mr. Murchie, pardon the Chair while the Chair inquires for information, the number of the bill as printed in the new draft.

Mr. MURCHIE: I think it is not printed, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WING: I think it is House Doc. No. 220.

Mr. HINCKLEY: The only thing I know, Mr. Speaker, in regard to that—

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the gentleman from Calais, Mr. Murchie, has the floor.

Mr. MURCHIE: Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Calais, Mr. Murchie, I am sure will pardon the Chair for interfering with the flow of his remarks.

Mr. MURCHIE: I yield to the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will feel obliged, of course, to enforce the rule that members may speak twice to the question, and not more than that without the consent of the House. The gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley, has the floor.

Mr. HINCKLEY: Mr. Speaker, the new draft is something new to me. The matter that was argued before the committee, and the only matter that I know of that was argued before the committee was constitutional convention for 1922, and the majority report of the committee was "ought not to pass," and this is to be referred to the people as to whether or not they want to hold such convention. I say now that there is no demand that has manifested itself on the part of the people of this State for a constitutional convention, and the only person, after advertising this hearing by the judiciary committee in all the newspapers of the State of Maine—the only person who came before our committee and advocated it was the gentleman who introduced the measure and a member of that

committee, and that was the limit of the demand, as far as we could find out.

Mr. GARDINER of Gardiner: Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to take the time of this House, because I think my colleague from Auburn, Mr. Wing, has covered the situation, but I would merely suggest one answer to an objection that has been raised against this bill. The proposition of holding a constitutional convention does not imply a change in the fundamental principles of our government. If there is governmental unrest, the best way to stop that unrest for all time is to let it be aired thoroughly before a deliberative body called for that purpose. A definite policy can then be formed at that time which should have some quality of endurance. A constitutional convention does not pre-suppose tinkering with the constitution, but the question of settling the policy of the State would come before that body and be set at rest for a reasonable period.

Mr. WINTER of Auburn: Mr. Speaker, I am sure I do not want to burden this House with any extended remarks, but this State of ours is suffering from duplication and re-duplication, and there is no question before the people of the State today that cannot be settled here before this Legislature, and for that reason I hope the motion will not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Wing, that the minority report be accepted, reporting the bill in a new draft.

A viva voce vote being taken,

The motion was lost.

On motion by Mr. Buzzell of Belfast, the majority report, reporting "ought not to pass," was then accepted.

On motion by Mr. Maher of Augusta, it was voted to take from the table report of the committee on Judiciary on bill an Act to authorize the American Realty Company to maintain a dam across Aroostook River, tabled by that gentleman, pending ac-

ceptance of the report; and on further motion by the same gentleman, the report ought to pass was accepted.

Mr. CRABTREE of Island Falls: Mr. Speaker, I move that the report of the committee on Claims on the resolve to reimburse the town of Island Falls for money paid to Levi H. May lie upon the table until next Tuesday.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would suggest for the benefit of the gentleman from Island Falls, Mr. Crabtree, that the paper is not now in the possession of the House, it having taken its place with other papers which were sent over to the Senate.

Mr. CRABTREE: Mr. Speaker, I move that the papers be recalled from the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The House has no

authority over papers that are in the possession of the Senate.

The Chair presents at this time an emergency measure, an Act to confirm and make valid an election in the city of Eastport on the first Monday of March, 1920.

This bill containing the emergency clause requires a vote of two-thirds of the members of this House. Those in favor of the passage of this measure will rise and stand until counted and the monitors will return the count.

A division being had,

One hundred and fifteen voting in favor of the passage of the bill and none against, the bill was passed to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Fagan of Portland,

Adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.