

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Eighty-Fifth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1931

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY
AUGUSTA, MAINE

SENATE

Thursday, April 2, 1931.

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Rev. W. S. Eaton of Augusta.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

The Hon. John E. Nelson was escorted to a seat at the right of the President, amid the applause of the Senate, the members rising.

From the House:

Bill "An Act to provide Provisions for medical and surgical treatment of persons whose resources are insufficient to pay for same" (H. P. 931, L. D. 408)

(In the Senate, "ought not to pass" report read and accepted, April 1.)

In the House, that body having insisted on its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed; and asked for a committee of conference. The Speaker appointed as House Conferees: Messrs. Wright of Bath, Bennett of Presque Isle and Melcher of Rumford.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Crosby of Penobscot, that body voted to insist and join in the committee of conference.

Subsequently, the President appointed as members of such committee on the part of the Senate, the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Crosby, the Senator from Waldo, Senator Small and the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Weatherbee.

From the House:

The Majority of the Committee on Public Health on bill "An Act to authorize Sherman S. Greenleaf to practice veterinary surgery, medicine and dentistry" (H. P. 652) reported that the same ought to pass.

(Signed) GREENLEAF
STORY
WRIGHT
DAY
HATHAWAY
WORTHEN
WEBSTER

The Minority of the same Com-

mittee on the same subject matter reported that it ought not to pass.

(Signed) SMALL
ANDREWS
BENNETT

In the House, the majority report "ought to pass" accepted; the bill having had its several readings and passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Wheeler of Oxford, the reports were laid upon the table pending acceptance of either report.

The following resolve was received and on recommendation by the committee on reference of bills was referred to the following committee:

Appropriations and Financial Affairs

Mr. Murchie of Washington presented "Resolve in favor of C. A. Sawyer, for services as first folder in executive department." (S. P. 634)

Sent down for concurrence.

Bills in First Reading

"Resolve dividing the State into Senatorial Districts" (S. P. 630, L. D. 1054)

Mr. MURCHIE of Washington: Mr. President, on this resolve would it expedite matters if we were to suspend the rules, and give this bill its second reading and pass it to be engrossed at this time?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that ordinarily it is good practice on a Senate paper to have its second reading assigned for the next day in order that it may be gone over carefully with the engrossing department. In this particular instance the resolve seems to be in very good shape and the Chair would think that it might be advisable to take the action which the Senator suggests.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Murchie of Washington, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby this resolve was tomorrow assigned for second reading; and on further motion by the same Senator the rules were suspended and the resolve was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

"Resolve proposing an amend-

ment to the constitution to provide for the number of Senators" (S. P. 629, L. D. 1055)

Mr. MURCHIE of Washington: Mr. President, I now offer Senate Amendment "A" and move its adoption and in explanation of the amendment I will say that it is made at the request of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Spear, who thinks it improper that a limitation by law should be placed on Cumberland County. The matter has been taken up with the Senate members of the Committee on Reapportionment and with some, but not all, of the House members and all those to whom it has been suggested consider this entirely satisfactory. I offer Senate Amendment "A" and move its adoption:

"Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 1055, Resolve proposing an amendment to the constitution to provide for the number of Senators. Amend Legislative Document 1055 by striking out the words, 'and each county having a population of more than one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants shall have four Senators,' and substituting in place thereof the following: 'each county having a population of more than one hundred and twenty thousand and less than two hundred and forty thousand inhabitants shall have four Senators, and each county having a population of more than two hundred and forty thousand inhabitants shall have five Senators.'"

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Murchie of Washington, the rules were suspended and the resolve was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

"Resolve in favor of several academies, institutions and seminaries" (S. P. 633, L. D. 1056)

Under suspension of the rules, the resolve was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

Committee Reports

Mr. Small from the Committee on Education on "Resolve in favor of Maine Central Institute" (S. P. 655) reported that the same ought

not to pass, as the subject matter is covered by other legislation.

Mrs. Carter from the same Committee reported same on "Resolve in favor of Washington Academy" (S. P. 183)

Mr. Weymouth from the Committee on Pensions on bill "An act relating to Blind persons entitled to aid." (S. P. 367, L. D. 388) reported that the same be referred to the next legislature.

The Joint Committee on Administrative Code submitted its final report.

The Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game submitted its final report.

The Committee on Salaries and Fees submitted its final report.

The Committee on State Prison submitted its final report.

The Committee on Public Health submitted its final report.

The Committee on Maine Publicity submitted its final report.

Which reports were severally read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Campbell from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on bill "An act to establish a general highway fund" (S. P. 488 L. D. 649); reported that the same ought not to pass.

The same Senator from the same Committee reported same on bill "An act relating to a road in the town of Newport." (S. P. 244)

Which reports were read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The Committee on Education submitted its final report.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

An Act relative to the salary of the State Librarian. (H. P. 1278, L. D. 831)

An Act relative to the salary of the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game. (H. P. 1279, L. D. 832)

An Act relative to ice fishing for pickerel. (H. P. 1299, L. D. 997)

An Act to abolish the Common Council of the City of Biddeford. (H. P. 1394, L. D. 968)

An Act relating to the hunting of

water fowl or any other wild bird in Back Bay, so called, in Portland. (H. P. 1406, L. D. 1000)

An Act authorizing towns to license public dance halls. (H. P. 1408, L. D. 1002)

An Act relating to the construction of State Aid Highways. (H. P. 1411, L. D. 1003)

An Act relating to catching of smelts in fresh water streams. (H. P. 1414, L. D. 1017)

An Act to regulate salmon fishing on the Penobscot river. (H. P. 1415, L. D. 1018)

An Act with reference to the State Highway Police. (H. P. 1421, L. D. 1029)

An Act relating to trial lists in Aroostook County. (S. P. 363, L. D. 385)

An Act to legalize meetings held by the Sea and Shore Fisheries Commission since the expiration of the terms, for which they were appointed, of one or more of them, and to make valid any findings that they may have rendered as a result of same. (S. P. 427, L. D. 533)

An Act in relation to the salary of the State Auditor. (S. P. 536, L. D. 839)

An Act relating to the salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture. (S. P. 537, L. D. 841)

An Act relating to the Excise tax on motor vehicles. (S. P. 580, L. D. 947)

An Act relating to duties of Superintendents of Insane Hospitals. (S. P. 597, L. D. 1000)

An Act authorizing cities, towns and counties to acquire and operate airports and landing fields. (S. P. 603, L. D. 1013)

An Act relative to the Municipal Court at Pittsfield. (S. P. 606, L. D. 1014)

Finally Passed

Resolve in favor of the Frontier Water Company. (S. P. 619, L. D. 1023)

Resolve in favor of the State Military and Naval Children's Home. (H. P. 468, L. D. 1035)

Resolve for the purpose of grading and constructing a sidewalk on State Street in front of the State House Grounds. (H. P. 1409, L. D. 1005)

Resolve providing pensions for certain soldiers and dependents of soldiers. (H. P. 1416, L. D. 1036)

Resolve authorizing Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game to settle damages with Charles Huff of Topsfield. (H. P. 1419, L. D. 1038)

Resolve in favor of the town of Plymouth. (H. P. 1427, L. D. 1041)

Resolve in favor of the town of Durham. (H. P. 1428, L. D. 1042)

Resolve in favor of the town of Shirley, for support of family of Angus A. Green. (H. P. 1433, L. D. 1043)

Resolve changing the name of Monument Peak on Mt. Katahdin to Baxter Peak. (H. P. 1436)

ORDERS OF THE DAY

The President laid before the Senate, "An Act relating to the support of Dependents of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines of the World War." (S. P. 614, L. D. 1021), tabled by Mr. Littlefield of York on April 1st pending second reading and today assigned

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I suppose I am entirely out of place, as they say I am, in holding this bill on the table but there is something about this bill that I do not like. However, it must be right because it has gone through the Judiciary Committee and as I understand it came out with a unanimous report. Perhaps I have a soft place in my head or a soft place in my heart, but here is the way it looks to me. A few years ago we had a war come on and everybody was already to push everybody else into that war. They would do anything in the world for them. They were down here with bands playing and drums beating and so forth and they told what they would do for the soldiers. And now those soldiers have come back, some of them. There are also quite a few that didn't come back.

Now we have on the statute books of our state a law that provides for pensions to dependents. That law says that we shall raise one mill of our state tax for this purpose—not for that purpose exactly but for a war bond sinking fund. As a matter of fact, this year we have got to raise \$757,289.79 and they say that we have got to expend \$211,560 only. What becomes of the balance of it? I don't know but I have inquired and I am told that will be used for something else. I have no doubt that

it will be used legitimately. Next year the budget says—if we do raise the same amount and it probably will be the same if our valuation doesn't increase or decrease, next year we have got to pay \$300,000 to retire the bonus allotment, which will make \$517,000. That will leave us \$200,000.

Now at the present time we are paying to the dependents of more than three hundred deceased or disabled veterans of the World War an average amount of about \$10 a week to each family, requiring approximately \$500 per year per family or \$150,000 for the three hundred families. The number of cases are bound to increase for the reason that the number of deceased and disabled veterans will increase as time rolls on. Now we had thirty-five thousand men in the service from Maine, so the record says. If this bill becomes a law, which of course it will, what is going to happen to the dependents to whom we are paying \$150,000, when the set-up this year is only \$75,000. That doesn't seem exactly right to me, but as I have talked around the Senate I find that the committee says that it is all right and they say that George Leadbetter and Colonel Hanson and the lady representative from Bangor and Mr. Bernstein from Portland and one or two more among the committee have gotten soft hearted. Now if any one of you men have tried to get a pension from that committee and will tell me that they are soft hearted I will give you a good dinner. I have tried that to my satisfaction and the last time I tried it I really felt, if there was such a thing, that they actually insulted me in trying to get that pension. Why, the idea, when you stop and think of it!

I am not going to come in here today and tell you about those "one callus fellers" and that stuff, but what about the woman out here with three or four children and not a cent in the world to go along with? And they come in here any say that they are going to divide that money up because she wasn't entitled to it, or he wasn't entitled to it.

They say that they will try this out for one or two years and see how it comes out. Well, that is all right but go down to the mothers' aid in the Health Department and

see a hundred and thirty-six mothers waiting there for help. I don't like it, and for this reason only. There are things that we have put through here in this Legislature to pay out a thousand dollars or two thousand dollars or four thousand dollars that don't amount to a thing, not one of them; but think of all these little folks out here with no fathers and their mothers with not a dollar, and all she has is what little money you give her here, perhaps six or eight or ten dollars a week, to keep those children on.

I don't know why I should mix into this. I haven't a soul in my family that went to war or had anything to do with the war and I don't know why I should mix into it. I suppose I am like some of the other senators here who mix into stuff that is none of their business; but that is the way it seems to me.

Now, I have an amendment here that I thought I was going to try to put on to this bill but I am not going to try it because the committee says I am wrong and I am going to allow that they are right. They certainly should know more about this than I do. But I want all of you senators to remember this, that it was in my mind to amend this bill, because we have got the money right there—there is nothing new, no new expense or anything, and it was in my mind to amend this bill so that these mothers and dependents wouldn't have to wait. And when it does come to that and they all have to wait, or a lot of them have to wait, I want you men to remember this, that that is just what "Ed I." told you they would do.

Mr. President, I move that this bill be given its second reading.

Thereupon, the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

The President laid before the Senate, An act to extend the Free Employment Service (H. P. 839, L. D. 321), tabled by Mr. Jackson of Cumberland on April 1st pending consideration and today assigned.

Mr. JACKSON of Cumberland: Mr. President, do I understand correctly that the House voted to indefinitely postpone this bill?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator is correct. The action of the

House was to indefinitely postpone and the report of the committee was "ought to pass."

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Jackson of Cumberland, the bill was indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Pensions, "Ought to Pass," H. P. 1348, L. D. 1047, on Resolve Creating an Old Age Pension Recess Committee, tabled by Mrs. Carter of Androscoggin on April 1st pending acceptance of report; and on motion by that Senator the report of the committee "ought to pass" was accepted and the resolve was given its first reading.

Thereupon, on further motion by the same Senator the rules were suspended and the resolve was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

The President laid before the Senate, House Report from the Committee on Public Utilities "Ought not to Pass" on H. P. 991, L. D. 434, "An act to provide adequate rural electric service at just, reasonable rates throughout the State of Maine," tabled by Mr. Southard of Kennebec on April 1st pending consideration.

Mr. SOUTHARD of Kennebec: Mr. President, I would like to have this bill tabled until the first thing this afternoon, at which time I will dispose of it.

Thereupon, the bill and report were retabled and especially assigned for this afternoon.

The President laid before the Senate, An act relating to the removing of snow from highways (H. P. 1429, L. D. 1046), tabled by Mr. Leland of Piscataquis on April 1st pending adoption of Senate Amendment "A"; and that Senator yielded to the Senator from Somerset, Senator Weeks.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, I move that the matter be retabled awaiting further amendment.

The motion prevailed.

The PRESIDENT: Is there any

further business to come before the Senate at this time? The Chair will state that everything seems to be running along rapidly and smoothly for early adjournment this week, the printing being well up.

On motion by Mr. Aldrich of Sagadahoc
Recessed until two o'clock this afternoon.

AFTER RECESS

The Senate was called to order by the President.

From the House: (out of order).

Bill "An act relating to registration of motor vehicles" (S. P. 35, L. D. 8).

(In the Senate Majority report "ought not to pass" accepted on March 27th).

In the House, Minority report "ought to pass" accepted, the bill having had its several readings and passed to be engrossed.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Story of Aroostook, that body voted to recede and concur with the House in the adoption of the Minority Report "ought to pass"; the bill was given its first reading, the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the House: (out of order).

The Committee on Judiciary on bill "An act relating to the weight of commercial vehicles" (H. P. 1900, L. D. 864) reported that the same ought not to pass.

In the House, the bill substituted for the report, House Amendment "A" read and adopted, the bill having had its several readings and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Wheeler of Oxford, that body voted to concur with the House in substituting the bill for the report; the bill was given its first reading, the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading; House Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in concurrence.

From the House: (out of order).

The Committee on Legal Affairs on bill "An act to permit the city of Auburn to pension present and former members of its Fire Department" (H. P. 836, L. D. 318); reported that the same ought to pass.

In the House, report read and accepted, House Amendment "A" read and adopted, the bill having had its several readings and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Greenleaf of Androscoggin, the bill and the report were temporarily laid upon the table, pending acceptance in concurrence.

From the House: (out of order).

The Committee on Pensions on bill "An act relating to retired employees of the State" (H. P. 1015, L. D. 548) reported that the same ought to pass.

In the House, report read and accepted, House Amendment "A" read and adopted, the bill having had its several readings and passed to be engrossed as amended by House amendment "A" in concurrence.

In the Senate, report read and accepted, in concurrence, House Amendment "A" read and adopted in concurrence, the bill read once and under suspension of the rules was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in concurrence.

House Bills in First Reading

(Out of order)

(Under suspension of the rules the bills were given their second reading and passed to be engrossed.)

An act to establish a Game Preserve in the city of Lewiston, Androscoggin County, and Monmouth, Kennebec County (H. P. 538, L. D. 171).

An act relating to the control of the Department of Health over Plumbing (H. P. 1435, L. D. 1033).

(On motion by Mr. Spear of Cumberland, tabled pending second reading).

An act relating to a road in the town of Mariaville (H. P. 674, L. D. 1057).

Additional papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

The following resolves were received out of order and by recommendation of the committee on reference of bills were referred to the following committee:

Appropriations and Financial Affairs

Mr. Slocum of Cumberland presented resolve in favor of Francis J. Cayouette. (S. P. 635).

The same Senator presented "Resolve in favor of Pauline Crockett" (S. P. 636).

Sent down for concurrence.

Committee Reports

(Out of order)

The Committee on Aeronautics and Radio Control submitted its final report.

The Committee on Federal Relations submitted its final report.

The Committee on Military Affairs submitted its final report.

Which reports were read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Passed To Be Enacted

(Out or order)

An act providing for the completion of the Vital Records of the State. (H. P. 1035, L. D. 567).

An act relating to the Gray Game Preserve. (H. P. 1405, L. D. 999).

An act authorizing and empowering the town of Islesboro to raise money to provide and maintain transportation facilities by boat for passengers and freight. (H. P. 1407, L. D. 1001).

An act relative to Trapping Licenses. (S. P. 83, L. D. 95).

An Act relating to the abolishment or alteration of grade crossings. (S. P. 599, L. D. 1010)

(On motion by Mr. Kitchen of Aroostook, laid upon the table and especially assigned for tomorrow morning)

An Act to establish a General Highway Fund, and relating to the construction and maintenance of State, State aid and Third Class Highways. (S. P. 616, L. D. 1022)

An Act relating to the Administration of the State. (S. P. 588, L. D. 954)

Mr. JACKSON of Cumberland:

Mr. President, I have been opposed to this measure from the beginning. I am still opposed to it and I expect to continue to be opposed, and in order to show my attitude in the matter I ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The question is upon the passage of this bill to be enacted. A division has been requested.

A division of the Senate was had, Twenty-four having voted in the affirmative and three opposed, the bill was passed to be enacted.

Finally Passed

(Out of order)

Resolve in favor of the town of Arrowsic. (H. P. 1410, L. D. 1006)

From the House: (out of order)
Resolve in favor of the Augusta State Hospital for new construction (H. P. 943, L. D. 996)

(In the Senate, House Amendment "A" adopted and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" on March 30)

In the House, House Amendment "B" was read and adopted and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendments "A" and "B" in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Southard of Kennebec, that body voted to reconsider its former action whereby the resolve was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A"; House Amendment "B" was read and adopted in concurrence and the resolve was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendments "A" and "B" in concurrence.

From the House: (out of order)
Bill "An Act relating to insurance agents and brokers. (H. P. 631, L. D. 539)

(In the Senate, passed to be engrossed March 31 in non-concurrence)

In the House, that body having receded, House Amendment "A" presented but failed of adoption; and the bill indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence)

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Wheeler of Oxford, that body voted to recede and concur with the House in the indefinite postponement of the bill.

From the House: (out of order)

Bill "An Act relating to closed time on deer." (H. P. 8, L. D. 15)
(In the Senate, ought not to pass report read and accepted on March 27th)

In the House, bill substituted for the report, House Amendment "A" read and adopted and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Leland of Piscataquis, the bill was temporarily laid upon the table.

From the House: (out of order)

Bill "An Act relative to the powers of the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game" (S. P. 593, L. D. 990)

(In the Senate, passed to be engrossed on March 27th)

In the House, report read and accepted, the bill having had its several readings, House Amendment "A" read and adopted, and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, that body voted to consider its former action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed; House Amendment "A" was read and on motion by Mr. Southard of Kennebec, House Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the House: (out of order)

The Majority of the Committee on Legal Affairs on bill, "An Act permitting outdoor and indoor recreation on Sunday" (H. P. 914, L. D. 367) reported that the same ought not to pass.

(Signed

MARTIN
SARGENT
JACK
BLANCHARD
BLAISDELL
CROSBY
HOLMAN

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 1441, L. D. 1052) under the title of "An Act permitting outdoor recreation on Sunday" and that it ought to pass.

(Signed)

GOUDY
SHAW

In the House, Minority report accepted, House Amendment "A"

read and adopted, the bill having had its several readings and passed to be engrossed, as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate:

Mr. LELAND of Piscataquis: Mr. President, I move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

On motion by Mr. Slocum of Cumberland, House Amendment "A" was read and that senator asked for a division.

A division of the Senate was had, Seventeen having voted in the affirmative and eleven opposed the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

House Bills in First Reading

(Out of Order)

(Under suspension of the rules the bill and resolve were given their second reading and passed to be engrossed).

An Act to designate the State Highway leading from Brunswick through Jackman to the Canadian line as the Arnold Highway. (H. P. 1443).

Resolve in favor of the town of Wiscasset. (H. P. 1444).

From the House: (out of order).

The Committee on Public Health on bill "An Act regarding the practice of any healing art or science." (H. P. 1105, L. D. 683) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 1442, L. D. 1058) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

In the House, report read and accepted, House Amendment "A" read and adopted and under suspension of the rules the bill was given its several readings and passed to be engrossed, as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate, the report was read and accepted, on motion by Mr. Slocum of Cumberland House Amendment "A" was read and adopted; the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Murchie of Washington, the bill as amended was tabled pending passage to be engrossed.

Additional papers from the House, out of order, disposed of in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Southard, the Senate voted to take from the table, House Report from the Committee on Public Utilities, "Ought not to Pass" on H. P. 991, L. D. 434, "An Act to provide adequate rural electric service at just, reasonable rates throughout the State of Maine, tabled by Mr. Southard of Kennebec, earlier in today's session pending consideration.

Mr. SOUTHARD of Kennebec: I would like to inquire, Mr. President, what the situation is as I wish to offer Senate Amendment "A" to the bill.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will advise that in the House the bill was substituted for the report, it was then amended by House Amendment "A", given its several readings and passed to be engrossed as so amended.

On motion by Mr. Southard of Kennebec, the Senate voted to substitute the bill for the report in concurrence; and the same senator then offered Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption:

"Amend Legislative Document No. 434 as amended by House Amendment 'A' by striking out the first paragraph thereof beginning with the word 'Whenever' and ending with the words 'purposes of the new corporation,' and inserting in place thereof the following: 'Whenever any electric light and power company does not supply reasonable, adequate electric service in any portion of the territory in which it is authorized to furnish service, any three or more persons not receiving and unable to receive service in the said territory at reasonable rates may themselves form a corporation for the transmission, use and sale of electricity in such portion of said territory as may be designated by the Public Utilities Commission, and the electric light and power company authorized to furnish service throughout all such territory shall furnish the newly organized corporation with electric current sufficient for their needs at reasonable rates to be prescribed by said Public Utilities Commission, said current to be furnished from the transmission lines of the said public utility most conveniently located for the purposes of the new corporation.'"

Mr. SOUTHARD of Kennebec: Mr. President, Legislative Document 434 has the same thought that Senate Amendment "A" now offers, but Legislative Document 434 had certain legal inhibitions. For instance, one of the provisions of 434 was that the current must be furnished at the rate of one-half cent per kilowatt hour. Such provision would, of course, be most unwise. The amendment that I have offered has been submitted to various parties in interest. They feel that perhaps something should be done to assist in rural electric service and feel that a change in the law as it now stands from ten incorporators down to three with rates to be established by the Public Utilities Commission and the territory for service to be designated by that Commission, will perhaps enable those individuals who feel that they can assist in the extension of rural electric service to get somewhere definitely along those lines, where at present there are some legal defects to be surmounted which makes it somewhat hard for any beneficial result to be obtained. I therefore hope that Senate Amendment "A" will be adopted.

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

Mr. SOUTHARD: Mr. President, I move the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "A", as the adoption of Senate Amendment "A" changes the entire first section.

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

On further motion by the same Senator the bill was given its first reading, the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A"

Committee Reports

(Out of order)

Mr. Kitchen from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on "Resolve in favor of township No. 10, Hancock County" (S. P. 155) reported the same in a new draft (S. P. 637) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

Which report was read and accepted, the resolve given its first reading, the rules suspended and the resolve given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

The Committee on Rules and Procedure submitted its final report.

Which report was read and accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Weeks of Somerset, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act relating to the removing of snow from highways (L. D. 1046) tabled by that senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be engrossed, as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

Thereupon, Mr. Weeks of Somerset, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:—

"Senate Amendment 'A' to Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 1046. Amend Senate Amendment 'A' by striking out the word 'twenty-five' wherever it occurs, and inserting in place thereof the word 'thirty-five'."

Thereupon, the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "A".

On motion by Mr. Wheeler of Oxford, the Senate voted to take from the table, House Report of the Committee on Public Health, Majority Report "ought to pass", Minority Report "ought not to pass", on bill, An Act to authorize Sherman S. Greenleaf to practice veterinary surgery, medicine and dentistry (H. P. 652), tabled by that senator earlier in today's session pending acceptance of either report.

Mr. WHEELER of Oxford: Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Greenleaf.

Mr. GREENLEAF of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I might say that I can probably find myself related to the members of the Senate a little quicker than I can find myself related to Sherman S. Greenleaf. I have chased him back to the sixth generation to get him and myself into the same group. I think that must be about the year 1650.

You have all here in the Senate had this bill on your desk since this morning. The bill is not printed and I will read it (reads the bill).

Mr. Greenleaf is also a licensed undertaker and a very good one, but in this county in question there is not enough business to enable him to make a living as an undertaker and he cannot live in that community without the veterinary work also. He is an experienced veterinary surgeon and is doing wonderful work. There were twenty people came before our committee, all very substantial citizens of Oxford County, and told us that they wanted this man to be able to practice veterinary surgery; they needed it in that community. They weren't there for Mr. Greenleaf. They were there for their live stock and they all testified to the wonderful work he had done. Of course, under the provisions of the act there are penalties which the Attorney General can enforce against a man for practicing contrary to the law, but I say that if anybody has ever paid any penalties for practicing veterinary surgery the reason is that there are only about thirty-five veterinaries in the state and they can't cover all the territory except for the daily work that is done by people who are not registered. Of course this act was passed primarily to protect the people from fraud but in the act itself there is nothing which will prevent a man from practicing veterinary surgery upon animals of his own, but although he can practice veterinary surgery on his own animals he cannot delegate that authority to someone who may know a great deal more about it than he does but is not registered.

You are going to be told that this man cannot pass the examination. It is true that nine years ago he did take an examination, and you are going to be told that he was so ignorant that he said pasteurized milk was milk taken from cows in open pastures. Well, nine years ago I wasn't sufficiently acquainted with pasteurized milk but what I might have said that myself, and for that matter I can't see what pasteurized milk has got to do with curing a sick cow or sick horse.

Now, as I say, this bill was put in at the request of a great many citizens of Oxford County. I believe we had petitions containing

over a thousand names in favor of this and over twenty very substantial citizens, many of them doubtless unknown to you personally, appeared, not for this man but for their live stock so that this man might be properly authorized to practice with certain restrictions as to title. He must give the people to understand that he is not a registered veterinary. He does all the work in Berlin, New Hampshire, for the Brown Company and also on some of the Brown family's saddle horses which are very highbred stock. We had all sorts of instances that we were told of where this man had treated animals belonging to those people and done so very successfully and I hope that the majority report will be accepted. I might say that the report is divided seven to three and we had one doctor with us on the majority report.

Mr. ALDRICH of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, may I ask a question through the Chair of the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Greenleaf.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Aldrich, asks a question of the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Greenleaf, and the Senator may answer if he desires.

Mr. ALDRICH: Mr. President, I notice on this paper which has been left on our desk that at the top of the second page under subdivision "E" we have the following: "Since then, when complaints have arisen, non-registered veterinaries have been allowed to practice by special legislative act." I wonder if the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Greenleaf, can tell me whether or not that has occurred and if so in how many instances?

Mr. GREENLEAF: I will say, Mr. President, that there has been just one legislative act permitting a man to practice, if I am correctly informed, and it was a good deal like this one, except that I believe there were no restrictions in that act. As a matter of fact, I've forgotten the exact circumstances connected with that instance, but there was one case I think.

Mr. PAGE of Somerset: Mr. President, it is a waste of time to talk about this as everybody has made up their minds, I know, on

this matter. However, I am opposed to the motion made by the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Greenleaf, on the grounds that I think it is bad practice. We have a board of veterinary examiners. This man cannot pass his examination. If he could he wouldn't be here. I don't believe that the lawyer who has been around working for Mr. Greenleaf's interest would approve of the Legislature authorizing a man to practice law who couldn't pass the bar examination, and on those grounds I am opposed to the motion.

Mr. WHEELER: Mr. President, the pros and cons of this particular bill have been pretty well discussed among the members of this Senate. I wish to go on record, as a representative of Oxford County in this body, trying to bring to you some of the more pertinent things pertaining to this case. Mr. Greenleaf lives in Bethel, which is in about the north-central part of Oxford County. I appreciate the fact that has been reflected into this assembly by the Senator from Somerset, Senator Page, that in bringing this particular bill to the Senate for their consideration, we are asking that they overstep the bounds of the veterinary board. I have discussed this very seriously with the members who apparently seem to be opposed to this bill, but due to certain conditions which are existing in our county, and I think I can say without any reservation whatsoever that Mr. Greenleaf, who has been practicing veterinary surgery and medicine eleven or twelve years, has given one hundred percent efficiency, and he has served the people of our county who demand a veterinary surgeon. Senator Greenleaf from Androscoggin says that he represents the Brown Company. What has it to do with our part of the State? It is that great industrial that represents the creator of payroll, and they would like to have the best service, and they are getting the best service when they hire him. What are the lumbermen doing—putting 50, 75 or 100 horses in the woods and they are employing Mr. Greenleaf, and what they do is a compliment to Mr. Greenleaf; and it would be a reflection on this

Senate if we do not allow him to continue his work. There are about 2500 people in the northern part of the county in 12 or 15 towns absolutely one hundred percent behind this bill, and I hope this bill will have passage.

Mr. SLOCUM of Cumberland: Mr. President, may I ask a question through the Chair of the Senator from Oxford, Senator Wheeler, if it is not the fact that every one of the representatives of the people in Oxford County who were sent to this legislature, are behind this bill and ask its passage?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Cumberland, Senator Slocum asks a question of the Senator from Oxford, Senator Wheeler, and that Senator may answer if he desires.

Mr. WHEELER: Mr. President, the entire Oxford County delegation is back of this bill, and in fact, they should be because one hundred percent of our Oxford County people are back of this bill.

Mrs. CARTER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, may I ask Senator Wheeler a question through the Chair?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator may ask the question and the Senator from Oxford, Senator Wheeler may answer if he desires.

Mrs. CARTER: I should like to ask Senator Wheeler if he has any assurance as to how long Mr. Greenleaf will reside in that county?

Mr. WHEELER: Mr. President, I will say that I could not tell how long he would live in Bethel, but he has built up a good practice and operates as good a hospital in Bethel as there is in the State of Maine outside of possibly one or two instances.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I would like to ask Senator Wheeler a question.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from York, Senator Littlefield, may ask the question and the Senator from Oxford, Senator Wheeler, may answer if he wishes.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. President, I would like to ask Senator Wheeler if he can tell how many veterinarians there are in the State of Maine.

Mr. WHEELER: Mr. President,

I understood Senator Greenleaf to say there were about 35 licensed veterinarians and about 120 who are not licensed but have not been challenged by the attorney general.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. President, I do not know but what Senator Greenleaf did say that, but I was listening to one of my pet bills in the House. I do know this, in my own town we had an old man there who was certainly 70 years old. We had no veterinary surgeon in the town and there was no need of having one as long as Ben Jones lived because I don't care who he was, the people would have had Ben Jones do their work. Today, if you want a veterinary surgeon, you have to telephone somewhere, and our nearest place is Sanford. Within a mile of me there is a man who perhaps could pass the examination, but if a cow has got milk fever, Ben Jones could do more for her in five minutes than a veterinary (I am not referring to this man now), could do in a week. The first thing when he calls he is asking for something—"Have you got this, or have you got that?" "No, I have not." He says, "Well, we will have to go to the drug store." So you have to send to the drug store. But if you called in the old man who has been in the country all these years, he says, "Why bless your body", and off comes his coat, and he goes to it, and by the time the other fellow gets back from the drug store the cow is all right. I hope that this bill will pass.

Mr. FOSTER of Hancock: It seems to me, Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Senate, that this bill gives an opportunity to this legislature to do a real service to the community, and at the same time give a worthy man a chance to earn an honest living. When a young chap, I thought I wanted to be a veterinarian but my people were unable to send me to college. We had an old fellow in our town by the name of Ike Salisbury. I never missed an opportunity to go out with him on his trips. I have held more rope twisters and hot irons for colts than I could tell you. All he ever used was tobacco juice and black molasses on the wounds. The old man died after a while

and along came a young chap from Megill University and I got to know him very well, and he came to my house to board. On one occasion he was called to see a sick cow and I went along with him, and during his absence, I had the curiosity to look in his bag and see what he had for instruments, and all I could find was a half pint bottle and a monkey wrench. I want to ask you, who do you think was the better qualified to treat this cow, the old man, Ike Salisbury, with all his years of experience or this young man from Megill University? I would rather have old Ike's judgment than all the Megill graduates I ever saw.

There seems to be a sharp line drawn between the professional members, both legal and medical, and the laymen, farmers, merchants and lumberjacks. But I think in this particular instance the laymen are inclined to take the practical side of this thing. I spoke to one of the honorable gentlemen here this morning and he said his conscience would not allow him to support the bill. Another said it would break down the ethics of the profession. It has been my experience that during the last week of the legislature they usually ship their consciences and ethics home in the same bundle with the cuspidors and waste baskets if they do not fit their case. If this were going to be a general breakdown, I would not believe in it. But it is a very unusual thing and I think a case that can be treated individually. I hope when this goes to a vote the Senators will give it fair consideration.

Mr. WHEELER of Oxford: Mr. President, I wish to correct the idea that some of the members possibly have from the expression that has been given here, that the old fashioned remedies are used by Mr. Greenleaf. I wish to say this does not apply to Sherman Greenleaf. He is without doubt, an expert in his work.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Greenleaf—

Mr. PAGE: Mr. President, I ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The question is on the motion of the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Greenleaf that the majority report of the committee, "Ought to Pass" be accepted. A division has been requested.

A division of the Senate was had. Twenty having voted in the affirmative and nine in the negative, the majority report of the committee, "Ought to Pass" was accepted and the bill was given its first reading.

Thereupon, Mr. Crosby of Penobscot, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Senate Amendment "A" to House Paper 652.

"Amend said bill by adding thereto the following:

"The said Greenleaf also is hereby appointed as insurance agent without fees; is granted letters of marque and reprisal covering one sea-going hack to be operated only within the confines of Oxford County; is appointed a justice of the peace and of the quorum whose commission is to take effect on October 32, 1950; is authorized to traffic in respondentia bonds with the last word struck out; and is to furnish bottomry bonds to all male contraltos who play the flute in the rural dance halls; PROVIDED HOWEVER, that he shall, when not otherwise occupied, be exempt from paying the gasoline tax, and shall accept without benefit of clergy the degree of D. V. S. O. C. (which means Doctor of Veterinary Science for Oxford County) and shall furthermore measure any lumber and bark by the Rule in Shelly's case."

Mr. GREENLEAF: Mr. President, I am opposed to this amendment because I don't think it would leave Mr. Greenleaf any time to attend to his duties as veterinarian. I want to say a word for my legal friends who are afraid of breaking down the legal requirements. They are anxious to protect the public. We have got but thirty-five veterinarians to take care of the state.

Mr. WEEKS of Somerset: Mr. President, ma" I ask a question of the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Greenleaf, through the Chair?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator may ask the question, and the Sen-

ator from Androscoggin may answer if he so desires.

Mr. WEEKS: The Legislature this session has passed an act requiring pre-bid qualifications of contract. Would you be willing to have a special act passed through the legislature so that that person would be exempt from that particular law?

Mr. GREENLEAF: If he had qualifications, I certainly would.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the adoption of Senate Amendment "A."

Mr. WEATHERBEE of Penobscot: Mr. President, the amendment having served its purpose, I now move it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SPEAR of Cumberland: Mr. President, I ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion of Mr. Weatherbee of Penobscot, that Senate Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed. A division has been requested.

A division of the Senate was had.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that he is very sure that every member of the Senate knows what he is voting for every time he votes. The Secretary announces the count as fifteen to fifteen. While there is no duty upon the presiding officer to vote, nevertheless he will vote at this time and he will state that he is one member who does not understand everything in Senate Amendment "A."

Mr. FOSTER: Mr. President, I would like to change my vote, if not too late. I do not wish to embarrass the presiding officer.

The PRESIDENT: The Secretary will record the vote of the presiding officer as against the adoption of Senate Amendment "A" and for its indefinite postponement.

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Wheeler of Oxford, the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Greenleaf of Androscoggin, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act to permit the City of Auburn to pension present and former members of its fire department, (L. D. 318), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending acceptance of the report of the committee, "Ought to Pass"; and on further motion by

the same Senator, the report of the committee was accepted.

The PRESIDENT: There is an amendment to this bill, House Amendment "A," which the Secretary will read, if requested by any member of the Senate.

House Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill was given its first reading.

Thereupon, the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A."

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that apparently, unless there is some unforeseen business, adjournment will probably come tomorrow sometime, during the day or in the evening. If there is no further business to come before the Senate at this time, we will recess until four-thirty.

AFTER RECESS

The Senate was called to order by the President.

The Hon. Carroll L. Beedy was escorted to a seat at the right of the President, amid the applause of the Senate, the members rising.

Mr. ALDRICH of Sagadahoc: Mr. President, I wish to ask the indulgence of the Senate to be permitted by unanimous consent to offer at this time a resolve in favor of the town of Woolwich in connection with expense relating to the elimination of a grade crossing. And I should like for a few moments to explain to you my reasons for offering it at this time and why I believe that fair consideration should be given it.

There is now pending before this body a bill which I believe will be enacted this afternoon which provides that in the elimination of grade crossings on state highways the expense thereof shall be borne, fifty per cent by the state and fifty per cent by the corporation. Now, under the laws that exist at the present time the expense of such elimination is borne, sixty-five per cent by the corporation, twenty-five per cent by the state, and ten per cent by the town. It so happens that there was a bad accident in Woolwich, of which you may have

read, a short time ago, at a crossing known as Montswaeg on the state highway down there and upon that occasion the Public Utilities Commission on March 18th ordered that that grade crossing should be eliminated. I am advised by the Public Utilities Committee that in all probability that order will not be carried out before the summer and you will see that the town of Woolwich, under the law as it is today will in the case of the elimination of that grade crossing be required to bear ten per cent of the cost of the elimination, which will amount to approximately \$21,000. The town of Woolwich will, in all probability not be called upon to pay that money to the state until the law which you will probably pass this afternoon has become effective.

Under these circumstances I have discussed this matter with the Public Utilities Commission, and very briefly with the Highway Commission, and I may say that I have also discussed it with members of the Ways and Bridges Committee of this body, or with two of them, because I had very little time in which to get up this resolve, and I think I may say that they feel that the proposal which is covered by this resolve is reasonable and equitable, the proposal being that the share of expense which the town of Woolwich would be required to pay under the present law in connection with the elimination of that grade crossing, which probably will not be eliminated until after the new law is effected, shall be borne by the state rather than by the town.

Now may I say that if that is done the state, in connection with that particular grade crossing, will not bear as much of the expense as it would bear if this grade crossing were to be eliminated under the new law because under the new law it would bear fifty per cent and under this disposal it will bear but thirty-five per cent. But under the proposal which I am placing before you this little town of Woolwich will be saving the expense which it would incur under the present law and which you are about to change. I may say further that this is a town of less than 700 in-

habitants and I do not need to indicate to you that it is perfectly obvious that an expense of that amount would be a serious burden.

Considering the fact that we are about to change the law, that if they had known what was going on here and this matter before the Public Utilities Commission had been deferred for two or three weeks there would have been no expense placed upon the town of Woolwich in connection with this elimination, it seems but fair and equitable that the town should be relieved, under these circumstances, of its share of the expense of that elimination.

So I ask your unanimous consent that I be permitted to introduce this resolve at this time.

Thereupon, Mr. Aldrich of Sagadahoc was granted unanimous consent to introduce, "Resolve Relative to Expense of the Town of Woolwich in Connection With Elimination of a Grade Crossing."

On motion by the same Senator, under suspension of the rules the resolve was given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed without reference to a committee.

Mr. ALDRICH: Mr. President, I now ask if it is possible that this matter be sent to the House immediately?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Aldrich, requests that this resolve be at once sent to the House, which will be done.

Committee Report

(Out of Order)

Mr. Leland from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on "Resolve in favor of the Eustis road" (S. P. 132), reported the same in a new draft (S. P. 638) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

Which report was read and accepted, the rules were suspended and the bill given its two several readings and passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Passed to Be Enacted

(Out of Order)

An Act relating to trial terms in York County (S. P. 418, L. D. 525).

Mr. CROCKETT of York: Mr. President, I would like to have this

tabled until a little later in the afternoon, and in explanation I will say that an amendment is being prepared.

The motion to table prevailed.

Mr. KITCHEN of Aroostook: Mr. President, earlier in the day I tabled a bill in regard to the elimination of grade crossings. I did this to convenience the Senator from Sagadahoc, Senator Aldrich, who was much disturbed, as he has told you, over the situation in that town, and this bill was especially assigned for tomorrow morning. I am going to move that we reconsider the vote whereby the bill was tabled and assigned for tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate voted to reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session whereby bill "An Act relating to the abolishment or alteration of grade crossings (S. P. 599, L. D. 1010), was laid upon the table and especially assigned for tomorrow morning; and on further motion by the same senator the bill was passed to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Leland of Piscataquis, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act relating to the closed time on deer (H. P. 8, L. D. 15), temporarily tabled by that senator earlier in today's session.

Mr. LELAND of Piscataquis: Mr. President, may I ask whether we concurred with the House in the acceptance of the report?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will state that in the House the bill was substituted for the report.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Leland of Piscataquis, the Senate voted to substitute the bill for the report in concurrence and the bill was given its first reading; and on further motion by the same senator the rules were suspended and the bill was given its second reading; House Amendment "A" was then read and adopted in concurrence and the bill as so amended was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the House: (out of order)

Bill "An Act permitting outdoor recreation on Sunday (H. P. 1441, L. D. 1052).

(In the Senate bill indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence on April 2.)

In the House, that body having

insisted and asked for a committee of conference; and the Speaker appointed as House Conferees; Messrs. Perham of Paris, Thompson of Belfast and Goudy of South Portland.

In the Senate, on motion by Mr. Slocum of Cumberland, that body voted to insist and join in the committee of conference.

Subsequently, the President appointed as members of such committee on the part of the Senate, the Senator from Piscataquis, Senator Leland, the Senator from Washington, Senator Campbell, and the Senator from York, Senator Crockett.

House Bills in First Reading

(Out of order)

(Under suspension of the rules, the bills and resolves were given their second reading and passed to be engrossed.)

Resolve providing for a statue of Hannibal Hamlin to be placed in the National Statuary Hall at Washington (H. P. 1453).

Resolve in favor of the town of Castle Hill (H. P. 1448).

Resolve in favor of the town of Phippsburg (H. P. 1149).

A Resolve in favor of the Jackman-Rockwood road (H. P. 1450).

Resolve in favor of a road leading from Greenville to Rockwood (H. P. 1451).

Resolve in favor of the Townships of Township Two, range nine, township two, range ten, and township three, range ten, Piscataquis County (H. P. 1452).

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will announce at this time that the Governor extends an invitation to members of the Senate and also to members of the House to attend an informal dinner with him tomorrow night at six o'clock.

On motion by Mr. Spear of Cumberland, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act relating to the control of the Department of Health over plumbing (H. P. 1435, L. D. 1033), tabled by that senator earlier in today's session pending second reading; and on further motion by the same senator the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Murchie of Washington, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act regarding the practice of any healing art or science (H. P. 1442, L. D. 1058), tabled by that senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be engrossed.

Mr. MURCHIE of Washington: Mr. President, I would like to offer Senate Amendment "A" and move its adoption:—

"Senate Amendment 'A' to Legislative Document 1058. Strike out all of Section 2 and substitute the following which shall be known as Section 2: 'Section 2. The provisions of the foregoing section shall not apply to any person engaged within the state, prior to January 1, 1931, in the practice of any healing art or science as provided in Section 1, but such person shall be permitted to continue such practice without meeting the requirements of any state examining boards upon registering with the clerk of the municipality where said person resides and paying a registration fee of ten dollars and an annual license fee of five dollars per year. The receipt issued by any town or city clerk in the state for such annual license fee shall constitute a certificate entitling the holder thereof to practice under the terms of this section. No person who has been convicted of a felony shall be permitted to register or renew the license herein provided. The license fee herein provided shall not apply to any person registered in accordance with the requirements of any of the examining boards designated in Chapter 21 of the Revised Statutes or engaged in the practice of the religious tents of any church.' "

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

On motion by Mr. Crockett of York, the Senate voted to take from the table, An Act relating to trial terms in York County, (S. P. 418, L. D. 525), tabled by that Senator earlier in today's session pending passage to be enacted; and on further motion by the same Senator, the Senate voted to reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed.

Thereupon Mr. Crockett of York

offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Senate Amendment "A" to S. P. 418, L. D. 525, An Act Relating to Trial Terms in York County."

"Amend said bill by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

'Sec. 2. Referendum provided for. This act shall be submitted for approval or rejection to the voters of the county of York at the next regular biennial election to be held in said county or at any prior election or referendum called by the governor to vote on any matter submitted to the people.

The municipal officers of the cities and towns in the county of York are hereby empowered and directed to notify the inhabitants of their respective cities and towns to meet in manner prescribed by law for calling and holding biennial meetings of said inhabitants for the election of senators and representatives on the date specified in this act to give in their votes upon the adoption or rejection of this act, and the question shall be: "Shall the bill entitled 'An Act Relating to Trial Terms in York County' be accepted?" The inhabitants of the county of York shall vote by ballot upon this question, those in favor of the act by voting "Yes" and those opposed by voting "No" and the ballots shall be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward or town meeting and returns made to the office of the secretary of state in the same manner as votes for the governor and members of the legislature, and the governor and council shall count the same and if it shall appear that a majority of the inhabitants voting on the question are in favor of the act, it shall thereupon become law, and the governor shall make known the fact by his proclamation.

The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to the several cities and towns in the county of York, ballots and blank returns in conformity with the foregoing part of this section, accompanied by a copy of this act."

Mr. LITTLEFIELD of York: Mr. President, I shall object to this amendment for several reasons. The first reason is that I came to this legislature with a bill to change this term of court. I started in, I thought, straight and honest. I

find out now that I should have started in crooked. There is one man who has followed me through this whole legislature. He has done everything he could, both crooked and straight to defeat this bill. The first step I took was to introduce a bill in this legislature. It went before the Judiciary Committee. The hearing was posted and we had a good, honest hearing before ten lawyers and I may say right there that the only opposition I had at that hearing were eight other lawyers. That hearing developed in a unanimous report of that committee that the bill should pass. The bill came back into the legislature, into the Senate, and the Senators said they thought this was a York County matter. I was perfectly willing to leave it to the York County delegation, which the legislature did. The York County delegation voted ten to six in favor of the removal of this term of court from Saco to Alfred. I thought then perhaps we were through but this same man followed it up and finally got it into the House and got it on the table and a man whom they had entirely kept away from and ignored, which was their representative, they never had said a word to him to help them until they found they were beaten, and they went home and said they were beaten. This man who hangs around here all the time went to a member of the House and he, in turn, made a good square talk on that matter in the House. The House today voted, as I remember it, 68 to 42 in favor of the removal of that court. The Senate had voted before that, eighteen to eight for the removal of that court after the vote was taken by the York County delegation. Now they have started on a referendum. As a matter of fact, up to today this while things had not cost a dollar, and if the court was to go back to Alfred next January there would not be a dollar of expense to anyone. You all know what referendum means. You all know that the people will not vote,—they don't think anything about it,—they don't care anything about it and that is my great objection to his amendment, on this account. It isn't that I do not think that the people of York County do not want that

term of court removed. It is simply that they will take no interest in it. It looks to me awfully childish to chase up a little thing like this and the people who are chasing it up I don't believe were ever in the court house in the world.—I don't think they were, and I don't think it will make one particle of difference to them. They simply want to trim me. That is the whole object and the same person that has chased this thing has asked me within forty-eight hours to do something for them. Now, I hope this vote will not prevail. I hope this Senate will not allow this amendment to be placed upon this bill, not that I would not allow the people to vote,—I have always been willing to do those things, and I have taken a stand here and offered to leave this to the York County delegation and we did. It does seem to me that we have done everything that we can do. Now, the Aroostook delegation had a meeting here the other day, they had quite a little run in together. They all came out with a "Yes." That was the end of it. We got out with a good three or four ballots on this little affair and now they want to chase it up some more with four or five thousand dollars expense. My brother Senator (Senator Crockett) has never opened his mouth against this bill from the time it was put in here until today and he would not have done it now had it not been for someone to spur him on, and I hope this amendment will not be adopted.

Mr. CROCKETT of York: Mr. President, I hardly thought it was necessary for me to open my mouth. I think you have all heard enough about this court question, regarding the trial term of court in York County. I don't want to make any personal appeal in regard to the matter. It is a York County problem and if the bill is to be passed by this legislature, it should be referred to the people of York County, the only people interested. I question whether it would cost four or five thousand dollars. If it should, I suspect they may think it worth it. I hope the amendment will be adopted, and I ask for a division.

The PRESIDENT: The question before the Senate is on the motion

of the Senator from York, Senator Crockett that Senate Amendment "A" be adopted, and he requests a division.

A division of the Senate was had. Twelve having voted in the affirmative and twelve in the negative, the motion to adopt Senate Amendment "A" did not prevail.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Littlefield of York, the bill was passed to be engrossed; and on further motion by the same Senator the bill was passed to be enacted.

House Bills in First Reading (Out of Order)

(Under suspension of the rules the resolves were given their second reading and passed to be engrossed.)

Resolve in favor of James P. Lewis, Representative of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians. (H. P. 1446)

Resolve in favor of Peter Moore, Representative of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians. (H. P. 1447)

Resolve in favor of the Chaplains of the House of the Eighty-fifth Legislature. (H. P. 1445)

Papers from the House out of order disposed of in concurrence.

From the House (Out of Order)

The Majority of the Committee on Taxation on "Resolve proposing an amendment to the constitution relative to the authority of the legislature to impose a tax on incomes. (H. P. 998, L. D. 440) reported that the same ought not to pass.

Signed ALLEN
CRAM
BURKETT
BLANCHARD
HATHAWAY
CARTER
WEYMOUTH
JACKSON.

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 1431, L. D. 1059) under title of "Resolve to provide a Commission to study the problems of Taxation" and that it ought to pass.

Signed WHITE
HARRINGTON.

In the House, the Majority report ought not to pass accepted.

In the Senate.

Mrs. CARTER of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I move the majority

report "Ought Not to Pass" be accepted.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Slocum of Cumberland, a division of the Senate was had.

Twenty-five having voted in the affirmative and one in the negative, the majority report, "Ought Not to Pass" was accepted in concurrence.

The Honorable Carroll L. Beedy retired from his seat at the right of the President, the members of the Senate rising and applauding.

The PRESIDENT: Is there further business to come before the Senate? The Chair is advised that there are no papers available from the House at this time, so that we would not seem to gain anything by remaining in session longer.

On motion by Mr. Slocum of Cumberland

Adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.