

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Eighty-Sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Special Session, December 4, 1933

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Friday, December 15, 1933

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. McWhorter of Augusta.

Journal of the previous session read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

From the Senate: Final report of the committee on Banks and Banking.

Comes from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Legal Affairs reporting ought not to pass on bill an act to incorporate the Islesboro Transportation Company, S. P. 16, L. D. 51.

Comes from the Senate report read and accepted.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Devereaux of Penobscot recommitted to the committee on Legal Affairs in non-concurrence.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Legal Affairs reporting ought not to pass on resolve in favor of the establishment of a ferry between Islesboro and Northport, S. P. 15, L. D. 52.

Comes from the Senate report read and accepted.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Devereaux of Penobscot recommitted to the committee on Legal Affairs in non-concurrence.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Judiciary on bill an act to empower the United States of America to acquire lands in the State of Maine by purchase, gift or condemnation for National forests, and granting to the United States all rights necessary for establishment, control and administration of such forests, S. P. 11, L. D. 16, reporting legislation thereon in inexpedient.

Comes from the Senate report read and accepted.

In the House, report read and accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Judiciary on bill an act authorizing the sale and conveyance of certain school lots, S. P. 10, L. D. 15, reporting legislation thereon is inexpedient.

Comes from the Senate report read and accepted.

In the House, on motion by Miss Laughlin of Portland tabled pending acceptance of report in concurrence.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Legal Affairs on bill an act to incorporate the Atlantic Seaboard Association, S. P. 9, L. D. 14, reporting that same be referred to the next Legislature.

Comes from the Senate report read and accepted.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Chase of Sebec recommitted to the committee on Legal Affairs in non-concurrence.

On motion by Miss Laughlin of Portland, the House voted to take from the table report of the committee on Judiciary on bill an act authorizing the sale and conveyance of certain school lots, S. P. 10, L. D. 15, tabled earlier in today's session, pending acceptance of report in concurrence; and on further motion by the same member the report of the committee was accepted in concurrence.

On motion by Miss Laughlin of Portland, the House voted to reconsider its action whereby it accepted in concurrence the report of the committee on Judiciary on bill an act to empower the United States of America to acquire lands in the State of Maine by purchase, gift or condemnation for National forests, and granting to the United States all rights necessary for establishment, control and administration of such forests, S. P. 11, L. D. 16; and on further motion by the same member, the report and accompanying bill were tabled, pending acceptance of the report in concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The next item, No. 9, the Chair calls the attention of the House to the fact that there is an error at the top of Page 2 on the action reported to have been taken by the Senate. Will you, therefore, give careful attention to the correct action that was taken by the Senate.

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Public Health on Bill "An Act relative to Marathon and other Competitive Dances" (S. P. No. 48) (L. D. No. 119) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. No. 60) (L. D. No. 173) under title of "An Act relative to Marathon Dances and Similar Competitions" and that it "Ought to pass".

Comes from the Senate bill substituted for the report and passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

In the House bill substituted for the report in concurrence, and the bill received its first reading.

Mr. YOUNG of York: Mr. Speaker, I offer House Amendment A and move its adoption.

The SPEAKER: In order to get the matter in shape to handle properly, the Chair understands that the gentleman from York, Mr. Young, defers his motion until the bill has had its first two readings.

Thereupon the bill had its first reading.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, what is a marathon dance? I would like to know if it ain't a regular dance, only it is in hours? Now why not make it right and stop all dances if you want to. A marathon dance! I have seen it for fifteen minutes. I was invited to go to one, and it's nothing but a cheap vaudeville show. That's what it is! Now why not stop all vaudeville shows and all marathon dances and all other amusements? Where are you going to draw the line between a marathon dance and a regular dance?

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Rounds, makes a motion.

Mr. ROUNDS: I move you that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. YOUNG of York: Mr. Speaker, I do not think Mr. Rounds has read the new draft. This does not stop marathon dancing.

The SPEAKER: I think it would be much better if we paused a moment and had the Senate Amendment and House Amendment read. Is there any objection to that on the part of anyone? There being no objection, the Chair understands that the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Rounds, temporarily withdraws his motion to indefinitely postpone.

Thereupon the bill had its second

reading and the Clerk read Senate Amendment A.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill, report and amendments lie on the table until later in the session.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion failed of passage.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the adoption of Senate Amendment A in concurrence.

Mr. FARRIS of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, if I understand the bill correctly, it limits the hours of dancing in these marathon contests but does not prohibit dancing. I do not believe the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Rounds) understood the context of the bill which limits the hours. It applies to minors and females and this amendment makes it apply to all persons. I move that the amendment be adopted in concurrence.

A viva voce vote being taken, Senate Amendment A was adopted in concurrence.

Thereupon Mr. Young of York offered House Amendment A as follows:

House Amendment A to S. P. 48, L. D. 119, entitled an act relative to marathon and other competitive dances.

Amend said bill by adding at the end thereof the following words: "No such marathon dance competition, walkathon competition or similar competition shall be held in any city or town excepting after a vote therefor by the legal voters of said city or town."

A viva voce vote being taken, House Amendment A was adopted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now understands that the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Rounds, moves that the bill as amended be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, I withdraw that motion. I see the amendments take care of something that I wanted taken care of.

Thereupon the bill was assigned for its third reading at two o'clock this afternoon.

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Maine Publicity on bill an act to designate the State Highway from Waterville to Bar Harbor as 'Acadia Trail' (H. P. No. 29) (L. D. No. 44) reporting that same be referred to the 87th Legislature; which was recommitted to the Committee on Maine Publicity in the House on December 14th.

Comes from the Senate the report accepted in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: In the House on December 14th the report was accepted, subsequently that vote reconsidered and the bill recommitted to the committee on Maine Publicity. It now comes from the Senate, the report read and accepted in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Fowles of Pittston, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the reference of the bill to the 87th Legislature.

Reports of Committees

Mr. Goudy from the Committee on Judiciary reported ought not to pass on bill an act to create a State Insurance Corporation (H. P. No. 101) (L. D. No. 155)

Mr. Farris from same Committee reported same on bill an act relating to publishing of unsigned communications (H. P. No. 93) (L. D. No. 126)

Mr. Tompkins from same Committee reported same on bill an act to amend and enlarge the purposes of the Maine Mortgage and Guaranty Corporation (H. P. No. 92) (L. D. No. 139)

Miss Martin from the Committee on Legal Affairs reported same on bill an act relating to the charter of the People's Ferry Company (H. P. No. 64) (L. D. No. 74)

Mr. Sterling from the Committee on Taxation reported same on bill an act relating to poll taxes (H. P. No. 132) (L. D. No. 142)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on bill an act relating to poll taxes (H. P. No. 129) (L. D. No. 134)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on bill an act relating to licenses for retail stores (H. P. No. 128) (L. D. No. 146)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on bill an act relating to tax on gasoline (H. P. No. 127) (L. D. No. 157)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on bill an act placing a tax on amusement admissions (H. P. No. 124) (L. D. No. 156)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on bill an act to impose a tax on admissions to moving pictures (H. P. No. 126) (L. D. No. 158)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on bill an act

relating to licenses for retail stores (H. P. No. 33) (L. D. No. 48)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on bill an act relating to taxation of machines for playing games. (H. P. No. 125) (L. D. No. 161)

Reports read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The next item on the Calendar, No. 13, report of the committee on Ways and Bridges, has been withdrawn from the Clerk's office by the committee and is not to be acted upon at this time.

Mr. Dow from the Committee on Pensions on the following Resolves:

Resolve granting a State pension to Gertrude C. Coffin (S. P. No. 28)

Resolve providing for a State pension for Charles E. Walsh of Waldoboro (S. P. No. 34)

Resolve providing for a State Pension for Emma Carey Beane of Topsfield (S. P. No. 35)

Resolve providing for a State pension for Rose M. Charlesworth of Portland (S. P. No. 46)

Resolve in favor of a State pension for Lucy Cuddy of Augusta (S. P. No. 57)

Resolve providing for a State pension for Frances Hustus of Freedom (S. P. No. 61)

Resolve providing for a State pension for Henry King of Gardiner (H. P. No. 68)

Resolve providing for a State pension for Lydia J. Williams of Gardiner (H. P. No. 69)

Resolve providing for a State pension for Mary Frances Savage of Gardiner (H. P. No. 70)

Resolve providing for a State pension for Will Howard of Union (H. P. No. 71)

Resolve providing for an increase in State pension for William Clark of Levant (H. P. No. 79)

Resolve providing for a State pension for Artell A. Spear of Richmond (H. P. No. 85)

Resolve in favor of pension to Emma S. Anderson of Augusta (H. P. No. 112)

Resolve in favor of pension to Robert E. Taylor of Augusta (H. P. No. 113)

Resolve providing a State pension for Edwin McGray of East Corinth (H. P. No. 114)

Resolve for State pension in favor of Vinnie M. Poland of Gardiner (H. P. No. 115)

Resolve providing for a State pension for Benjamin F. Howatt of Greene (H. P. No. 116)

Resolve providing for a State pen-

sion for Katherine Closson of Searsport (H. P. No. 117)

Reported that same be referred to the 87th Legislature.

(On motion by Mr. Hills of Northport, the report and accompanying resolves were recommitted to the committee on Pensions)

Mr. Sterling from the Committee on Taxation on bill an act relating to abatement of taxes (H. P. No. 131) (L. D. No. 141) reported that same be referred to next Legislature.

Report read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Hill from the Committee on Judiciary reported ought to pass on bill an act relating to temporary number plates on motor vehicles (H. P. No. 15) (L. D. No. 30)

Report read and accepted, and the bill having already been printed was read twice under suspension of the rules and this afternoon assented.

First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves

(H. P. No. 145) (L. D. No. 174) An act authorizing Savings Banks to acquire and hold stocks in Federal Reserve Banks and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(H. P. No. 146) (L. D. No. 175) An act authorizing Trust Companies to acquire and hold stock in Federal Reserve Banks and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations.

(H. P. No. 148) (L. D. No. 180) An act relating to the School Board of the city of Lewiston.

(H. P. No. 140) (L. D. No. 178) An act to provide a Commission Form of Government for the town of Houlton.

(H. P. No. 108) (L. D. No. 179) Resolve in favor of a State Pension for Ethel W. Knowlton of Monson.

Passed to be Engrossed

S. P. 13, L. D. 83: An act to incorporate Michael Stream Log Driving Company.

S. P. 68, L. D. 171: An act relating to the practice of hairdressing and beauty culture.

On motion by Mr. Bennett of Presque Isle, the House voted to reconsider its action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed, and that gentleman offered House Amendment A as follows:

House Amendment A to S. P. 68, L. D. 171, an act relating to the

practice of hairdressing and beauty culture.

Amend said bill by adding to Section 18, at the end thereof, the following words: "excepting their licenses issued thereunder shall be in effect until July 1, 1934, unless revoked."

House Amendment A was adopted and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed.

(H. P. No. 26) (L. D. No. 41) An act to amend the charter of Bridgton Center Village Corporation.

(H. P. No. 72) (L. D. No. 78) An act creating the Baxter State Park Commission, and defining its powers and duties.

(H. P. No. 78) (L. D. No. 88) An act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of Gould Academy, a corporation chartered by the State, to hold property.

(H. P. No. 84) (L. D. No. 110) An act to enable domestic mutual fire insurance companies to obtain aid from the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank.

(H. P. No. 105) (L. D. No. 154) An act to incorporate the town of Fort Fairfield School District.

Mr. Sargent of Brewer offered House Amendment A as follows:

House Amendment A to bill an act to incorporate the Fort Fairfield School District, H. P. 105, L. D. 154.

Amend said bill by inserting before the word "town" in the second line of section one thereof, the words "inhabitants of the"

Thereupon House Amendment A was adopted, and the bill had its third reading and was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A.

S. P. 65, L. D. 169: An act providing flexibility in the handling of State revenues and expenditures during the period of the present cash stringency.

(On motion by Mr. Farris of Augusta, tabled pending third reading)

(House at Ease)

H. P. 137, L. D. 138: Resolve proposing the repeal of the 26th Amendment to the Constitution, relating to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. TOMPKINS of Bridgewater: Mr. Speaker and members of the House: We are here again this morning facing the same old issue of resubmission of our liquor law. I still believe that this is unnecessary at this time and a great step back-

ward. I am sure that every member of this Legislature knows how I stand on the liquor question. You know how I stood on it last winter, and I am standing in the same spot today and in the same old number ten shoes. It is not necessary for me to go into any lengthy discussion here this morning and I am going to move at this time the indefinite postponement of this resolve. From my acquaintance with the members of this Legislature, there may be a few, but I do not believe there are many, who lack the courage to stand up and show to the members of this Legislature their attitude, and who lack the courage to show to the people back home, the voters, how they stand on this question. I ask for a yea and nay vote, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman from Bridgewater, Mr. Tompkins moves that L. D. 138, resolve proposing the repeal of the 26th Amendment to the Constitution, relating to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors be indefinitely postponed; and the gentleman has asked for a yea and nay vote. If there is no further discussion, all those who are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Bridgewater, Mr. Tompkins, that when the vote is taken on his motion it be taken by the yeas and nays, will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors will make and return the count.

A division of the House was had,

Sixty-eight having arisen, and that number being more than one-fifth of the members present, a yea and nay vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the motion of the gentleman from Bridgewater, Mr. Tompkins, that this resolve L. D. 138 be indefinitely postponed. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Rounds.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the pages and Clerk call in the absent voters in the corridor.

The SPEAKER: House members will remember the rules of the House that when a yea and nay vote has been ordered no member is permitted to leave his seat until the vote has been taken, tabulated and the result announced. Will the

Sergeant-at-Arms see that the members remain in their seats until the roll has been called.

Mr. STERN of Biddeford: Mr. Speaker, will you kindly explain to us again about this vote?

The SPEAKER: Members will be seated. The House is now about to take a yea and nay vote on a motion made by the gentleman from Bridgewater, Mr. Tompkins, that L. D. 138, resolve proposing the repeal of the 26th Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maine be indefinitely postponed. A yea vote is in favor of the motion and in favor of the indefinite postponement of the resolve. The vote on this motion requires a bare majority of the House. The Clerk will call the roll.

YEA—Bailey, Woolwich; Bartlett, Bennett, Chase, Limington; Chase Sebec; Clement, Cobb, Crowell, Deering, Dow, Portland; Fowles, Haggett, Ham, Hawkes, Hill, Hills, Holden, Laughlin, Littlefield, Alfred; Lord, MacPherson, Norris, Plummer, Russ, Stover, Thomas, Tillson, Tompkins, Bridgewater; Walker, Rockport; Webber.

NAY—Allison, Ashby, Audet, Bailey, Whitefield; Belanger, Berry, Berwick, Blanchard, Boyle, Breen, Bucknam, Burgess, Burns, Bushey, Bussey, Carleton, Carswell, Carter, Chase, Baring; Clarke, Collins, Cook, Devereux, Drisko, Dunn, Duquette, Eastman, Eldridge, Farris, Fenlason, Fernald, Flanders, Fogg, Rockland; Forgue, Lewiston; Friend, Gagnon, Gallagher, Goodwin, Goudy, Graves, Gray, Gross, Hall, Hamel, George; Hamel, Napoleon; Hancock, Hanson, Haskell, Hastings, Hescoc, Hobbs, Hussey, Jones, Knight, Labbee, Lancaster, Leathers, Lebel, Lewis, Lindsey, Luce, Mace, Mack, Martin, Mason, Mechanic Falls; Mason, Raymond; Mayers, McKinney, Michaud, Morin, Nevers, O'Connor, Oliver, Osgood, Peacock, Piper, Plouff, Quine, Rand, Raymond, Rea, Rounds, Rush, Sanborn, Baldwin; Sanborn, Weld; Sargent, Scates, Shaw, Smith, Masardis; Smith, Orono; Smith, Vinalhaven; Soper, Sprague, Sterling, Stern, Thompson, Thurston, Tompkins, Houlton, Tupper, Viles, Wallingford, Ward, Harrison; Ward, Thorndike; Wentworth, White, Whitney, Whitten, Williams, Young.

ABSENT—Carignan, Dow, Livermore; Littlefield, Bluehill; Newcomb, Richardson, Ryder, Walker, Rockland; Wright.

30 Yes; 109 No; 8 Absent.

The SPEAKER: The result on the motion of the gentleman from Bridgewater, Mr. Tompkins, that

the resolve be indefinitely postponed was yes 30, no 109 and 8 absent. The motion therefore is lost.

Thereupon on motion by Mr. Piper of Bangor, the resolve had its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

H. P. 144, L. D. 172; Resolve in favor of Charles Springer of Hartland.

Passed to Be Enacted

S. P. 60: An act relating to admittance of patients to State sanatoriums.

Finally Passed

S. P. 8: Resolve in favor of Charles W. Brown of Abbot.

Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: Proceeding under orders of the day, the Chair lays before the House the first matter tabled and today assigned, S. P. 5, L. D. 13, bill An Act to incorporate the Consolidated Mortgage Company, tabled December 14 by the member from Portland, Miss Laughlin, pending same member's motion to indefinitely postpone, and the Chair recognizes the member from Portland, Miss Laughlin.

Miss LAUGHLIN of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to take the time of the House on this matter, as I do not think further discussion is necessary. I will simply renew my motion to indefinitely postpone. I have talked with the author of this bill, and, under the existing circumstances he is satisfied. I do not want to misquote him. At any rate, I do not want to make any speech at this time. I understand the member of the Banking Committee who reported this bill is present, and I would like to have him say a word, if he wishes to. If he is in favor of it I do not wish to oppose.

Mr. SOPER of Newport: Mr. Speaker, I could not hear the motion of the member from Portland (Miss Laughlin).

The SPEAKER: The motion was the motion which she made yesterday, that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SOPER: Mr. Speaker and members of the House, as a member of the Banking Committee I agree with the member from Portland (Miss Laughlin) in the indefinite postponement of this bill.

On motion by the member from Portland, Miss Laughlin, a viva

voce vote being taken, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

On motion by the gentleman from Westbrook, Mr. Scates, it was voted to take from the table the seventh unassigned matter, bill An Act to provide for issuance of preferred stock by trust companies (S. P. 67) (L. D. 170), tabled by that gentleman December 14, pending first reading, and on further motion by the same gentleman, under suspension of the rules, the bill received its three several readings and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Hill of South Portland it was voted to take from the table the fifth unassigned matter, House Report, Ought to pass in new draft, Committee on Banks and Banking, on bill An Act relating to individual liability of stockholders (H. P. 47) (L. D. 59), new draft (H. P. 147) (L. D. 181), tabled by that gentleman on December 14, pending acceptance of report.

Mr. HILL of South Portland: Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Newport, Mr. Soper.

On motion by the gentleman from Newport, Mr. Soper, the report of the committee was accepted, and under suspension of the rules the bill received its three several readings and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Hills of Northport it was voted to take from the table the fourth unassigned matter, Bill An Act relating to the licensing of operators of milk gathering stations, H. H. 41, L. D. 53, tabled by that gentleman December 14, pending passage to be engrossed, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Lebel of Brunswick, it was voted to take from the table recalled matter, Bill An Act to improve the facilities of Maine Airports, H. P. 83, which was recalled to the House by Joint Order and now in possession of the Clerk, and on further motion by the same gentleman, a viva voce vote being taken, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Aeronautics and Radio Control.

On motion by Mr. Holden of Webster, it was voted to take from the table the sixth unassigned mat-

ter, Senate Report, Ought to Pass, Committee on Banks and Banking on Bill An Act to amend the law relating to savings banks investments, S. P. 2, L. D. 8, tabled December 14 by that gentleman, pending acceptance in concurrence, and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. HOLDEN of Webster: Mr. Speaker, I now move indefinite postponement.

This bill makes legal for savings banks bonds and other obligations of Home Owners Loan Corporation. I do not think they have any authority to issue any interest bearing obligations except bonds, but Congress might sometime give them authority. They have the right to issue two billion in bonds at 4 per cent, interest only guaranteed by the government, and that is printed on the bonds. The government has given them or advanced to them \$200,000,000, only 10 per cent of that bond issue.

This is an emergency measure. We have already passed two bills, which, it seems to me, is enough to help out the Home Owners Loan Corporation without this bill. Why there should be any emergency on a bill to allow the State of Maine savings banks to make investments of this kind I cannot understand.

I have worked hard all my life and invested my money in savings banks and supposed we had money enough to last as long as we live, and I would like to see laws for investments of savings banks so they will have to invest in good stuff. I hope this bill will not pass.

Mr. FARRIS of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion of the gentleman from Webster (Mr. Holden), on the ground that this bill attempts to allow savings banks to invest in Home Owners Loan Corporation bonds if they so desire. There is nothing in the act which compels the officers and directors of savings banks to take these bonds. It simply gives the savings banks authority if they so desire, to help out somebody who has a mortgage and who wants to take advantage of this federal act. I can see no harm in it. If the gentleman from Webster (Mr. Holden) has confidence in the officials of savings banks there is no danger to him. They do not have to invest in government bonds. It is true interest only is guaranteed, but it helps out an act passed

by Congress to aid people who could not pay interest on mortgages outstanding. This is simply an emergency matter, to allow savings banks to take advantage of this act if they so desire. I hope the motion of the gentleman from Webster (Mr. Holden) does not prevail.

Mr. BREEN of Lewiston: Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it is the object of the Home Owners Loan Corporation act to help home owners in distress. Right at this moment there are thousands of home owners in Maine in distress, and there are hundreds of mortgages in process of foreclosure at the present time. It is one of my duties to go from house to house and meet face to face those people in distress, and I can assure the members of this House that it is a very heart-breaking job to listen to the tales of wives, mothers with children around them, to see what is to be done to save their home.

There is nothing any dearer to me than the home. That is where all troubles are aired out. It is a pretty sad thing to go and turn people out of doors.

What do we find? We find the mortgagee in many of these cases is the savings bank and loan and building association. Now the only way to do this thing legally of course is to have the savings banks have the right legally to take the bonds. We all know the savings banks have weathered the storm very well, pretty near 100 per cent came through. I have faith and believe every member here has faith in the organization that controls savings banks, the officers and directors. There is nothing compulsory about this bill. They can use their discretion in individual cases. I see no reason in the world why anyone should hesitate to help these people out and prevent them from losing their homes.

I have in my hand a list of securities given to me by the Bank Commissioner. When you look this list over and see what is legal for savings banks, you turn over here and find Gillette Safety Razor, Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Company, Procter & Gamble. I want to know if these bonds, backed by first mortgages on real estate, are not better than some of the securities there. I leave it to your judgment.

Mr. FLANDERS of Auburn: Mr. Speaker, there are two measures al-

ready passed to enable banks to buy securities. I agree with what the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Breen, says in regard to the home, but I think it is a very dangerous matter for this Legislature to pass this bill for this reason: it makes it a legal investment for savings banks. I have not any hesitancy in saying I do not think any directors of savings banks would buy the bonds, but one of the salesmens' points has always been, in selling bonds of any kind, in the case of widows or orphans, that this bond is legal for savings banks. It is a great selling point. If some one bought some of these bonds and they went down to 60 or 70, he could go to the individual and say "they were legal for savings banks." People would not understand.

I am opposed to the passage of this measure.

Mr. BELANGER of Winslow: Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Flanders, misunderstood the act. These bonds are not sold to widows and people who invest. They are used to refinance mortgages. When a bank or a building and loan association holds a mortgage on a building the state manager or the organization in the State is authorized to issue bonds to that bank to refinance the mortgage. They are not sold out as Mr. Flanders says they are.

The gentleman from Webster, Mr. Holden, has given us a few arguments against this bill. He tells us there is no emergency. The gentleman from Lewiston (Mr. Breen) has shown us there is an emergency. There are people in this state losing their homes every day. This act will only enable the Home Owners Loan Corporation to help these people.

To illustrate: If a savings bank holds a mortgage on a piece of property and they feel that property is not a good investment for them they can take bonds of the Home Owners Loan Corporation, but as it is now they are unable to do so. To further illustrate: If a man holds a mortgage on a home and he feels he needs the money and is unable to get the money he can turn around and get bonds from the Home Owners Loan Corporation, and the bank, if it sees fit, can lend him money as collateral. I feel it is our duty to see that everybody who can be helped by the Home Owners Loan Corporation,

and I feel this bill should go through.

I would like to call your attention to an editorial in last night's Evening Express. It is rather long and I will not attempt to read the whole of it. It says: "The passage of the Home Owners Loan bill now before the Legislature will not interfere with them (meaning the banks) will not force them to accept bonds, and it will help them to save homes."

For that reason I feel it should be passed, and I feel the sentiment all over the State is the same. From Fort Kent to Kittery, this organization stretches all over the State, and everybody who has come in contact with the organization admits it has helped thousands of home owners. As to the savings banks, at the committee hearing a couple of days ago the president or one of the officials of the Savings Bank Association of the State got up on his feet and said that the Association favored the passage of this bill. Therefore I hope that we will pass it here this morning.

Mr. YOUNG of York: Mr. Speaker and members of the House, there is just one question I am going to ask, and I would like to have you answer it in your own minds before you vote on this bill. The question is this: Is there any member of the House who would take his own money, his savings, and purchase a bond which at the time of purchase all there was guaranteed on it was interest? Think it over.

Mr. BELANGER: Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman to repeat that question?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Winslow, Mr. Belanger, asks the gentleman from York, Mr. Young, to repeat his question.

Mr. YOUNG: I asked, Mr. Speaker, if any member of this House would take his own savings and invest them in a bond on which the interest alone is guaranteed.

Mr. BELANGER: "Mr. Speaker, again I feel there is a misunderstanding here. If you recall, when the Liberty Bonds were issued by the United States Government, the first Liberty Bonds, they did not guarantee the principal; they guaranteed the interest. This is practically the same thing. The United States Government is behind these bonds. If at any time the govern-

ment fails to meet its obligations we might as well close the State House and call it a day.

Mr. HOLDEN: Mr. Speaker, I think the statement by the gentleman from Winslow, Mr. Belanger, about the government being behind the bonds is incorrect. It is printed on the bonds that the government guarantees interest only. I cannot see how that would mean they were behind the bonds. Also I think there is some misunderstanding about the bonds. This Legislature has already passed a law which allows savings banks to swap mortgages for bonds, and I do not know any reason why a man could not take a bond into the bank for security and get a loan on it. I do not think there is any law against that, but they probably would not loan him more than half the amount of the bond.

As I understood my friend, Mr. Farris, he called it a government bond. It is not a government bond, it is a corporation bond.

Miss LAUGHLIN of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that the gentleman from Winslow (Mr. Belanger) is mistaken in saying the government is behind the bonds. It guarantees the interest. It is most unfortunate it is not behind the bonds because the bonds are not even selling at par.

Mr. FERNALD of Winterport: Mr. Speaker, if we could look back two or three months we would see that the savings banks in Maine, thirty-two in number, every one of them reopened—and why? Because their list of investments, things in which they could invest your savings and mine, was restricted.

Now I am not going to bring tears to your eyes by telling you about the poor home owner, but the fact remains there has been negotiated and put through in this State by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation four or five loans, and the overhead expenses of that corporation in this State—if you know the whole of the facts and the whole story—you would find that the overhead expenses of the Loan Corporation have been greater than the amount of the loans placed.

Now if you have a mortgage and it is a good mortgage, there is not a savings bank in the State of Maine that does not want to keep it because that is the type of business that they are in; but if you have a bad mortgage they do not want it and they do not want the bonds of

a corporation that are going to mature in 20 years and which are questionable in value. I do not believe that we want to open up the floodgates and permit our savings banks, if they see fit, to assume obligations that are not up to standard. There is not a conservative banker in Maine who would accept these bonds of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

There is a social side to this problem that I want to point out briefly. Eighty-seven per cent of the accounts in the savings banks of Maine are accounts of less than \$100, and I do not believe that this Legislature wants to go on record as putting in jeopardy at least the savings of the small accounts held in the savings banks of Maine.

Now the other side of the picture is this: If you look at your trust companies, trust companies that have savings accounts and trust companies that have been up against the depression: there were 78 trust companies, I believe, closed in Maine during the banking holiday, but there were not 78 of them opened up after the holiday. Why? Because their investments were not restricted as the savings banks were. The savings banks of Maine are open 100 per cent—I offer you no suggestion as to how long they will be open, but today we know they are open 100 per cent. We cannot put any more water in our skim milk. It is a mistake to jeopardize these savings banks by permitting any official who might see fit to jeopardize the small savings of Maine.

One word more. It is evident that the securities of the Home Owners Loan Corporation and government bonds are not of equal security and of equal value. All you have to do is ask the broker what is the market price. As has been pointed out here before, the market price of government bonds is very much higher than the market value of Home Owners Loan Corporation bonds. I believe the gentleman from Webster, Mr. Holden, has made a contribution to the discussions in this House that is worth while, and that it should be very seriously considered by every member before they vote on this proposition.

Mr. SCATES of Westbrook: Mr. Speaker, I am not a financier—I want you to understand that on the start, but, to clarify the situation allow me to say to the gentleman

from York (Mr. Young) and to others, that these bonds are guaranteed by the Home Owners Loan Corporation and the United States Government has contributed and bought stock in that corporation to the extent of \$200,000,000. That is the back-bone of it. Further than that, the United States Government has guaranteed the interest on these bonds for eighteen years. They speak about the value of the bonds. I can remember, and perhaps the most of you can, when the Liberty Bonds of the United States Government, the 4 1-4 per cent bonds, sold for 82 in the market and many banks and many who had faith in the government bought those bonds at that time to their advantage.

Mr. YOUNG: Mr. Speaker, is it not true that the amount of stock the government took in this Home Owners Loan Corporation is about ten per cent, or \$200,000,000?

Mr. SCATES: Ten per cent of what? Ten per cent of the mortgages that are out now?

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the motion of the gentleman from Webster, Mr. Holden, that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had, Thirty-seven voting in the affirmative and 59 in the negative the motion failed of passage.

On motion by Mr. Farris of Augusta, the report of the committee, ought to pass, was accepted in concurrence.

Thereupon the bill had its two several readings and this afternoon assigned.

The SPEAKER: The members will find on their desks supplement No. 1 to the House Advance Journal containing a list of bills ready for enactment.

Passed to Be Enacted

(Out of Order)

(H. P. No. 13) (L. D. No. 28) An act authorizing and empowering the Register of Deeds for the county of Knox to make a true copy of contents of volume 24 and of Volume 30 of the Knox County records of Deeds and to certify that the same are true copies of said Records.

(H. P. No. 17) (L. D. No. 32) An act relating to chauffeurs' badges.

(H. P. No. 21) (L. D. No. 36) An act to ratify and confirm the re-

duction of the capital of Libby, McNeill & Libby.

(H. P. No. 22) (L. D. No. 37) An act permitting the building of a bridge between Southport and Capitol Island.

(H. P. No. 25) (L. D. No. 40) An act to provide a Town Council and Manager Form of Government for the town of Baileyville, in the county of Washington.

(H. P. No. 27) (L. D. No. 42) An act relating to the term of office of members of the Police Department of the city of Bangor.

(H. P. 30) (L. D. 45) An act for the regulation of cosmetics.

(H. P. 32) (L. D. 47) An act relating to power service in Lubec, Trescott and Whiting Village.

(H. P. 88) (L. D. 167) An act relating to a retirement pension for Howard Wood of Patten.

(H. P. 91) (L. D. 114) An act relating to kindling of fires by non-residents.

(H. P. 111) (L. D. 143) An act relating to notice on defaulting trustees.

The SPEAKER: The members notice that the last five bills bear the emergency clause and on their passage to be enacted require a two-thirds vote. The Chair hopes that the members will remain in their seats until these matters are disposed of.

(Emergency Measures)

(S. P. 1) (L. D. 7) An act authorizing loan and building associations to assign or exchange home mortgages for bonds issued by Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

The SPEAKER: This being an emergency measure, it is necessary that it have the affirmative vote of two-thirds the entire elected membership of this body. All those in favor of the passage of this bill to be enacted will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors will make and return the count.

A division being had,

One hundred and twenty-one voting in the affirmative and none in the negative, the bill was passed to be enacted.

(S. P. 3) (L. D. 9) An act to amend the law relating to acquiring stocks, bonds and other securities by savings banks, institutions for savings, trust companies and loan and building associations.

The **SPEAKER**: This being an emergency measure, it is necessary that it have the affirmative vote of two-thirds the entire elected membership of this body. All those in favor of the passage of this bill to be enacted will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors will make and return the count.

One hundred and fourteen voting in the affirmative and none in the negative, the bill was passed to be enacted.

(S. P. 23) (L. D. 95) an act to provide for the authority of a receiver in possession.

The **SPEAKER**: This being an emergency measure, it is necessary that it have the affirmative vote of two-thirds the entire elected membership of this body. All those in favor of the passage of this bill to be enacted will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors will make and return the count.

One hundred and twelve voting in the affirmative and none in the negative, the bill was passed to be enacted.

(S. P. 25) (L. D. 93) An act to provide for issuing capital notes and debentures for mutual savings banks and institutions for savings.

The **SPEAKER**: This being an emergency measure, it is necessary that it have the affirmative vote of two-thirds the entire elected membership of this body. All those in favor of the passage of this bill to be enacted will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors will make and return the count.

One hundred and seventeen voting in the affirmative and none in the negative, the bill was passed to be enacted.

(H. P. 55) (L. D. 67) An act regulating pledge of assets by trust companies.

The **SPEAKER**: This being an emergency measure, it is necessary that it have the affirmative vote of two-thirds the entire elected membership of this body. All those in favor of the passage of this bill to be enacted will rise and stand in this places until counted and the monitors will make and return the count.

One hundred and thirteen voting in the affirmative and none in the

negative, the bill was passed to be enacted.

The **SPEAKER**: We will now take Supplement 2. I trust the members will appreciate the efforts of the Clerk's office to keep you acquainted with the work as it goes along.

The following Reports were taken up out of order under suspension of the rules;

Majority Report of the Committee on Salaries and Fees on bill an act regarding the wages of employes on public works under State supervision (H. P. No. 90) (L. D. No. 113) reporting same in a new draft (H. P. No. 151) under title of an act relating to the wages of employes on public works under State supervision and that it ought to pass.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. WINN of Androscoggin
WEYMOUTH of Penobscot
—of the Senate.

YOUNG of York
WARD of Harrison
COBB of Gardiner
FRIEND of Skowhegan
BAILEY of Whitefield

—of the House.

Minority report of same Committee reporting ought not to pass on same bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. TOWLE of Kennebec
—of the Senate.

THOMAS of Woodland
BUCKNAM of Portland
—of the House.

(On motion by Mr. Young of York, the bill and accompanying reports were tabled until the afternoon session and the new draft of the bill ordered printed.)

Mr. Tompkins from the Committee on Judiciary reported ought not to pass on bill an act to authorize the appointment of process servers (H. P. No. 95) (L. D. No. 162)

Mr. Plummer from the Committee on Legal Affairs reported same on bill an act to create the Wiscasset-Westport Bridge District (H. P. No. 107) (L. D. No. 164)

Mr. Thomas from the Committee on Salaries and Fees on bill an act relating to the compensation of State employes (H. P. No. 118) (L. D. No. 150) reported that legislation

at this time thereon is inexpedient.

Mr. Smith from the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries on resolve protecting cod, haddock and other ground fish in certain waters of and adjacent to Hancock County (H. P. No. 120) (L. D. No. 144) reported that same be referred to the 87th Legislature.

Reports read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Sargent from the Committee on Legal Affairs on bill an act relating to the election of delegates and alternates to party conventions in the city of Biddeford (H. P. No. 106) (L. D. No. 153) reported same in a new draft (H. P. No. 150) under same title and that it ought to pass

Mr. Bucknam from the Committee on Salaries and Fees on bill an act relating to salaries of subordinate officers and employees of the Legislature (H. P. No. 119) reported same in a new draft (H. P. No. 152) under same title and that it ought to pass

Reports read and accepted and the new drafts ordered printed under the Joint Rules.

Miss Laughlin from the Committee on Judiciary reported ought to pass on bill an act enlarging the powers of receivers of banks and trust companies (H. P. No. 100) (L. D. No. 130)

Mr. Chase of Baring from the Committee on Legal Affairs reported same on bill an act to incorporate the Blue Hill Water Company (H. P. No. 104) (L. D. No. 147)

Reports read and accepted, and the bills having already been printed, were read twice under suspension of the rules and this afternoon assigned.

On motion by Mr. Rand of Clinton.

The House recessed until 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session

The speaker in the Chair.

The SPEAKER: You will find the papers that we are to act upon listed in the mimeographed sheets on your desks under the heading of Supplement No. 3.

Papers from the Senate, out of order and under suspension of the rules, disposed of in concurrence.

Senate Bills in First Reading

S. P. 70, L. D. 176: An act auth-

orizing the State Highway Department to cooperate with the Federal government.

(On motion by Mr. Friend of Skowhegan, the rules were suspended and the bill received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed.)

S. P. 33, L. D. 177: An act to incorporate the Presque Isle Water District.

(On motion by Mr. Chase of Sebec, the rules were suspended and the bill received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed.)

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Judiciary reporting ought not to pass on bill an act relating to registration number plates, S. P. 14, L. D. 82, which was committed to the committee on Maine Publicity in non-concurrence in the House on December 14.

Comes from the Senate that body voting to adhere to its former action whereby the report was accepted.

In the House, on motion by Miss Martin of Bangor, it was voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the acceptance of the ought not to pass report of the committee on Judiciary.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Pensions on the several resolves referred to them, reporting that same be referred to the 87th Legislature, which report and resolves were recommitted to the committee on Pensions in the House earlier in the day.

Comes from the Senate, the report accepted in non-concurrence.

In the House:

Mr. HILLS of Northport: Mr. Speaker, I move that we recede and concur with the Senate in the acceptance of the report of the committee that these resolves be referred to the 87th Legislature.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of old people who ought to have this pension and to wait another year may be death to them. I think we ought to give these people the little pension asked for of the State at this time. Not only are they paying for twenty-six of Portland's poor people aged people, but there are over thirty on the waiting list in the city of Portland. This is but a drop in the bucket and I for one think that these old people should have a small pension, and I for one hate

to go home and face the old people I will have to face and tell them they can't have anything for another year and a half. Therefore, I hope that we will stand by what we did this morning.

The SPEAKER: The motion made by the gentleman from Northport, Mr. Hills, that the House recede and concur has precedence over the motion made by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Rounds, to insist. The pending question therefore, is the motion made by the gentleman from Northport, Mr. Hills, that the House recede and concur with the Senate in the acceptance of the report of the committee which was that these resolves be referred to the Eighty-seventh Legislature.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed and the resolves were so referred.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Legal Affairs reporting ought not to pass on bill an act to incorporate the Islesboro Transportation Company, S. P. 16, L. D. 51. Which report was read and accepted in the Senate yesterday and which was recommitted to the committee on Legal Affairs in the House earlier today in non-concurrence.

Comes from the Senate that body having voted to adhere to its former action whereby the ought not to pass report was accepted.

In the House:

Mr. THOMPSON of Belfast: Mr. Speaker, is it in order to move that the bill be substituted for the report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Thompson, moves that the House reconsider its action, taken earlier in the day whereby it voted to recommit this bill to the committee on Legal Affairs in non-concurrence.

The motion prevailed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will now entertain that motion.

On motion by Mr. Thompson of Belfast, a viva voce vote being taken, it was voted to substitute the bill for the report in non-concurrence. On further motion by the same gentleman the bill had its three several readings at this time, under suspension of the rules, and was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Legal Affairs reporting ought not to pass on resolve in favor of the establishment of a ferry between Islesboro and Northport, S. P. 15, L. D. 52, which report was read and accepted in the Senate yesterday and which was re-committed to the committee on Legal Affairs in the House earlier today in non-concurrence.

Comes from the Senate that body voting to adhere to its former action whereby the report was accepted.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Thompson of Belfast it was voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the acceptance of the ought not to pass report of the committee.

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of Charles Springer of Hartland. H. P. 144, L. D. 172, which was passed to be engrossed in the House earlier in the day.

Comes from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, this matter was before the committee on Claims and it had a unanimous report from that committee. The man had to start early in the morning and stay late at night. All the others were carried under the Compensation Act, but for some reason or other he did not come under it. Because he had to stay late at night and go early in the morning, he rode on a motorcycle. He has paid \$106 in doctors' and hospital bills. His leg was broken in two places and they had to break it again before it would heal. He is on crutches at the present time with his leg in a cast and has paid out \$106. Now all he asks is \$250 for the leg, and no one can tell how long it will be before he can walk on it again. I, for one, do not want to see this great State of Maine quibbling over \$250, when it would have cost it \$500 had he been under compensation. He supposed he was under compensation, but, owing to his going home on the motorcycle, having to come early to get the steam shovel in position to work and having to stay late to clean it up, he was not under compensation. All he asks is \$250, and, as has been said, the compensation at the present time would be over \$500. I therefore, move that we adhere and ask for

a committee of conference—insist I think it is.

Mr. LINDSAY of East Machias; Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislature: I want to confirm what the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Rounds, has said in regard to this accident. I was on the Claims committee with him and the committee voted unanimously to give the young man \$250, which I think he justly and rightly deserves, and I hope this House will adhere to its former action.

The SPEAKER: The pending motion is that made by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Rounds, that the House insist on its action taken earlier in the day whereby it passed this resolve to be engrossed, and that a committee of conference be asked for on the disagreeing action of the two branches.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, and the Chair appointed on the committee of conference on the part of the House Messrs. Lancaster of Canaan, Rounds of Portland and Lindsay of East Machias.

On motion by Mr. Sargent of Brewer, seconded by Miss Martin of Bangor, a viva voce vote being taken the members were allowed to smoke.

Passed to be Engrossed

(Out of order and under suspension of the rules.)

(S. P. No. 2) (L. D. No. 8) An act to amend the law relating to Savings Banks investments.

(H. P. No. 15) (L. D. No. 30) An act relating to temporary number plates on motor vehicles.

(H. P. No. 100) (L. D. No. 130) An act enlarging the powers of receivers of Banks and Trust Companies.

(H. P. No. 104) (L. D. No. 147) An act to incorporate the Blue Hill Water Company.

(H. P. No. 145) (L. D. No. 174) An act authorizing Savings Banks to acquire and hold stocks in Federal Reserve Banks and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(H. P. No. 146) (L. D. No. 175) An act authorizing Trust Companies to acquire and hold stock in Federal Reserve Banks and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(H. P. No. 148) (L. D. No. 180) An act relating to the School Board of the city of Lewiston.

(H. P. No. 149) (L. D. No. 178)

An act to provide a Commission form of Government for the town of Houlton.

(H. P. No. 108) (L. D. No. 179) Resolve in favor of a State pension for Ethel W. Knowlton of Monson.

S. P. No. 48) (L. D. No. 119) An act relative to marathon and other competitive dances.

Mr. YOUNG of York: Mr. Speaker, this morning I offered an amendment to this bill. At that time I misunderstood just which bill we were voting on. On the House calendar this morning I think you will find at the bottom of the first page of the Advance Journal "ought to pass in new draft." Now the bill we voted on this morning was Legislative Document 119, the original bill. The new draft was Legislative Document 173, and I thought that was the one we were talking about at the time I put the amendment on, and that was what I had in mind when I put the amendment on.

Now if you will look at the original bill, Legislative Document 119 that was reported out of the committee "ought to pass in new draft." The new draft is Legislative Document 173. The bill was substituted for the report in the Senate and amended by Senate Amendment A, which struck out from Legislative Document 119 the words "female or minor" and inserted in place thereof the word "person". If you will read Legislative Document 119, it states, "No person or persons shall permit any person to compete in a marathon dance competition walkathon competition or similar competition for more than six hours in any one day." I think that is far enough to read. I doubt if that bill is constitutional. Fortunately or unfortunately for me, I am not a lawyer, but when we undertake to tell a man or woman how long they can dance, I think it is going too far.

Now the redraft of that bill which the committee reported out "ought to pass", put these marathon dances under the Department of Public Health. I understood in this Legislature we were in need of funds. This redraft provided that no marathon dance should run without a license, unless you pay \$200 a year for that license fee. It also made the provision that the people competing in that dance be taken care of as far as their health was concerned. In the amendment I was

going to put on that bill it left it to local option as to whether or not they should have marathon dances.

There is the situation. I am going to move we reconsider our action of this morning that we substitute the bill for the report as the Senate did and accept the report of the committee "ought to pass in new draft."

Miss LAUGHLIN of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to reconsideration. The gentleman from York (Mr. Young) states he doubts if it is constitutional. Certainly the Department of Public Health can make it a health measure on the matter of holding marathon dances, as well as whether they are conducive to public welfare. On the question of morality, it brings it clearly within the police power of the state, with full power to abolish these dances if the Legislature sees fit. I do not believe any lawyer here will disagree with that statement. So I think we can get rid of the question of whether it is constitutional.

There is just one question here, as to whether we shall get rid of them or license them. As to the matter of revenue, the amount of revenue the State would get, \$200 for marathon dances, would be certainly negligible. The whole question thus turns on whether it is desirable to have these contests which experience in so many places has shown to be demoralizing and objectionable. I think that is all we have got to consider. Are we going to get rid of them or are we going to license them. The question of revenue is negligible, because the amount brought in would not amount to anything. The question of constitutionality I am sure is beside the point; so we come to just the one issue; whether we will permit marathon dances or whether we will not.

The bill as brought in by the Senate I think readopted that amendment by which towns or cities could prevent them altogether, but the rest of the bill is that they shall not be permitted for more than six hours in one day, and if the town or city does not want them at all that they shall not be permitted at all. So I think we might just as well stop all this camouflage stuff and come down to the real issue: Do we wish to license them or get rid of them? The revenue does not come

into it, and the constitutional part is not well taken. I believe we should pass the bill as it is, which prohibits them for more than six hours a day in any case, and if any town or city wants to prohibit them entirely they should have that power. I believe we should abide by the action we took this morning.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the motion made by the gentleman from York, Mr. Young, that the House reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session whereby in concurrence with the Senate it substituted the bill for the report of the committee. All those in favor will say aye, contrary-minded no.

A viva voce vote being had the motion failed of passage.

Mr. YOUNG: Mr. Speaker, I now make the motion that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from York, Mr. Young, moves that the bill be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor will say aye, contrary-minded no.

A viva voce vote being had, the motion failed of passage.

Thereupon the bill was given its third reading, and the bill as amended by House Amendment A and Senate Amendment A was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES (Out of Order)

Mr. Tompkins from the Committee on Temperance reported ought not to pass on bill an act to promote temperance in the use of alcoholic beverages and to control license and regulate the manufacture, transportation, possession, purchase, and sale of alcoholic beverages and alcohol within the State and providing for local option in cities and towns (H. P. No. 136) (L. D. No. 133).

(On motion by Mr. Hussey of Augusta, the bill and accompanying reports were tabled until later in the session.)

Mr. Devereux from the Committee on Claims on resolve to reimburse the town of Moscow for support of Bert H. Clark and family (H. P. No. 61) reported that same be referred to the 87th Legislature.

Report read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Miss Martin from the Com-

mittee on Legal Affairs on bill an act to create the Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District (H. P. No. 102) (L. D. No. 131) reported same in a new draft (H. P. No. 153) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

Report read and accepted and the new draft ordered printed under the Joint Rules.

Mr. Thompson from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reported ought to pass on bill an act authorizing the Governor and Council to institute a building program for State institutions to relieve unemployment (H. P. No. 6) (L. D. No. 21).

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on bill an act to provide for the issue of State of Maine Improvement Bonds (H. P. No. 8) (L. D. No. 23).

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on resolve proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a bond issue, the proceeds of which to be disbursed for the construction, improvement and equipment of State buildings (H. P. No. 10) (L. D. No. 25).

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on resolve proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for an increase of the State debt limit (H. P. No. 7) (L. D. No. 22).

Miss Laughlin from the Committee on Judiciary reported same on resolve ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States permitting Congress to regulate child labor (H. P. No. 94) (L. D. No. 140).

Miss Martin from the committee on Legal Affairs reported same on bill an act to incorporate the town of Tremont School District, H. P. 65, L. D. 75.

Report read and accepted, and the bill having already been printed received its three several readings under suspension of the rules.

Mr. SARGENT of Brewer: Mr. Speaker, I wish to offer amendments to these school district bills. These are authorized by the committee and it can be done in this way instead of making new drafts of the bills.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Sargent offers House Amendment A to H. P. 65, L. D. 75, an act to incorporate the

town of Tremont School District and moves its adoption. The Clerk will read the amendment.

House Amendment A to bill an act to incorporate the town of Tremont School District, H. P. 65, L. D. 75.

Amend said bill by inserting before the word "all" in the first line of Section one thereof the words "the inhabitants of".

Thereupon House Amendment A was adopted and the bill as amended by House Amendment A was passed to be engrossed.

Miss Martin from the committee on Legal Affairs reported ought to pass on bill an act to incorporate the town of Orono School District (H. P. 24) (L. D. 39).

Report read and accepted and the bill having already been printed received its three several readings under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Sargent of Brewer offered House Amendment A as follows:

House Amendment A to bill an act to incorporate the town of Orono School District, H. P. 24, L. D. 39.

Amend said bill by inserting before the word "town" in the second line of section one thereof the words "inhabitants of the."

Thereupon House Amendment A was adopted and Mr. Sargent presented House Amendment B and moved its adoption as follows:

House Amendment B to H. P. 24, L. D. 39, entitled "an act to incorporate the town of Orono School District."

Amend said bill by striking out the 3rd section thereof and inserting in place thereof the following section:

'Sec. 3. Trustees; how chosen; organization; compensation. All the affairs of said district as are herein provided shall be managed by a board of trustees composed of 3 members who shall hold office for the period of 3 years from the date of their appointment except as hereinafter provided for. Three trustees shall be chosen by the municipal officers of the town of Orono as soon as may be after the passage of this act as hereinafter provided. Removal from the town of Orono by any trustee shall ipso facto vacate his office. Vacancies upon the board of trustees occurring because of expiration of the official term of 3 years, removal from town, resignation, death or any cause shall be filled by the municipal officers of the town

of Orono in the same manner in which the original board was chosen.

The members of the board as soon as convenient after they have been chosen as above provided, shall meet upon call of one of their number after such reasonable notice as he shall deem proper. At the first meeting the trustees so appointed shall determine by lot the term of office of each trustee so that 1 trustee shall retire each year and the term of office of the first trustee to expire shall end at the close of the municipal year of the town of Orono following the acceptance of this act. And thereafter the term of office of a trustee shall expire and his successor shall be elected by the legal voters of Orono at the close of each municipal year of said town. They shall then elect from their membership a president, clerk, and treasurer, adopt a corporate seal and do all other acts, matters and things necessary to perfect their organization. Thus organized, the trustees shall have the right and authority to employ such officers and agents as they may deem necessary for the proper conduct and management of the affairs of the district.

The trustees shall serve without compensation except the treasurer may receive for his services an amount to be fixed by the board of trustees not to exceed \$100 per year. The treasurer shall give a bond to the district in such sum and with such securities as the trustees may determine, which bond shall be deposited with the president. The expense of such bond shall be paid by the district. The treasurer's salary, bond premium, and all expenses of the district shall be paid from the funds of the district. At the close of the fiscal year the trustees shall make a detailed report of their doings, of the financial condition of said district, and the physical condition of said school building, and also such other matters and things pertaining to said district as shall show the inhabitants thereof how said trustees are fulfilling the duties and obligations of their trust, said reports to be made, attested to and filed with the municipal officers of said town.

Thereupon House Amendment B was adopted, and the bill as amended by House Amendments A and B was passed to be engrossed.

The House voted to reconsider its action taken a few moments ago whereby H. P. 65, L. D. 75, an act to incorporate the town of Tremont School District was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A.

Thereupon Mr. Sargent of Brewer offered House Amendment B to H. P. 65, L. D. 75, and moved its adoption, as follows:

House Amendment B to House Paper 65, L. D. 75 entitled "an act to incorporate the town of Tremont School District."

Amend said bill by striking out the 3d section thereof and inserting in place thereof the following section:

'Sec. 3. Trustees; how chosen; organization; compensation. All the affairs of said district as are herein provided shall be managed by a board of trustees composed of 3 members who shall hold office for the period of 3 years from the date of their appointment except as hereinafter provided for. Three trustees shall be chosen by the municipal officers of the town of Tremont as soon as may be after the passage of this act as hereinafter provided. Removal from the town of Tremont by any trustee shall ipso facto vacate his office. Vacancies upon the board of trustees occurring because of expiration of the official term of 3 years, removal from town, resignation, death or any cause shall be filled by the municipal officers of the town of Tremont in the same manner in which the original board was chosen.

The members of the board as soon as convenient after they have been chosen as above provided, shall meet upon call of one of their number after such reasonable notice as he shall deem proper. At the first meeting the trustees so appointed shall determine by lot the term of office of each trustee so that 1 trustee shall retire each year and the term of office of the first trustee to expire shall end at the close of the municipal year of the town of Tremont following the acceptance of this act. And thereafter the term of office of a trustee shall expire and his successor shall be elected by the legal voters of Tremont at the close of each municipal year of said town. They shall then elect from their membership a president, clerk and treasurer, adopt a corporate seal and

do all other acts, matters and things necessary to perfect their organization. Thus organized, the trustees shall have the right and authority to employ such officers and agents as they may deem necessary for the proper conduct and management of the affairs of the district.

The trustees shall serve without compensation except the treasurer may receive for his services an amount to be fixed by the board of trustees not to exceed \$100 per year. The treasurer shall give a bond to the district in such sum and with such sureties as the trustees may determine, which bond shall be deposited with the president. The expense of such bond shall be paid by the district. The treasurer's salary, bond premium, and all expenses of the district shall be paid from the funds of the district. At the close of the fiscal year the trustees shall make a detailed report of their doings, of the financial condition of said district, and the physical condition of said school building, and also such other matters and things pertaining to said district as shall show the inhabitants thereof how said trustees are fulfilling the duties and obligations of their trust, said reports to be made, attested to and filed with the municipal officers of said town.

Thereupon House Amendment B was adopted and the bill as amended by House Amendments A and B was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Chase of Baring from the committee on Legal Affairs reported ought to pass on bill an act to incorporate the town of Norridgewock School District, H. P. 75, L. D. 81.

Report read and accepted, and the bill having already been printed received its three several readings under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Sargent of Brewer offered House Amendment A and moved its adoption, as follows:

House Amendment A to a bill an act to incorporate the town of Norridgewock School District, H. P. 75, L. D. 81.

Amend said bill by inserting before the word "town" in the first line of section one thereof, the words "inhabitants of the."

Thereupon House Amendment A was adopted, and the same gentleman offered House Amendment B as follows:

House Amendment B to H. P. 75, L. D. 81, entitled "an act to incorporate the town of Norridgewock School District."

Amend said bill by striking out the 3rd section thereof and inserting in place thereof the following section:

'Sec. 3. Trustees; how chosen; organization; compensation. All the affairs of said district as are herein provided shall be managed by a board of trustees composed of 3 members who shall hold office for a period of 3 years from the date of their appointment except as hereinafter provided for. Three trustees shall be chosen by the municipal officers of the town of Norridgewock as soon as may be after the passage of this act as hereinafter provided. Removal from the town of Norridgewock by any trustee shall ipso facto vacate his office. Vacancies upon the board of trustees occurring because of expiration of the official term of 3 years, removal from town, resignation, death or any cause shall be filled by the municipal officers of the town of Norridgewock in the same manner in which the original board was chosen.

The members of the board as soon as convenient after they have been chosen as above provided, shall meet upon call of one of their number after such reasonable notice as he shall deem proper. At the first meeting the trustees so appointed shall determine by lot the term of office of each trustee so that 1 trustee shall retire each year and the term of office of the first trustee to expire shall end at the close of the municipal year of the town of Norridgewock following the acceptance of this act. And thereafter the term of office of a trustee shall expire and his successor shall be elected by the legal voters of Norridgewock at the close of each municipal year of said town. They shall then select from their membership a president, clerk, and treasurer, adopt a corporate seal and do all other acts, matters and things necessary to perfect their organization. Thus organized, the trustees shall have the right and authority to employ such officers and agents as they may deem necessary for the proper conduct and management of the affairs of the district.

The trustees shall serve without compensation except the treasurer

may receive for his services an amount to be fixed by the board of trustees not to exceed \$100 per year. The treasurer shall give a bond to the district in such sum and with such securities as the trustees may determine, which bond shall be deposited with the president. The expense of such bond shall be paid by the district. The treasurer's salary, bond premium, and all expenses of the district shall be paid from the funds of the district. At the close of the fiscal year the trustees shall make a detailed report of their doings, of the financial condition of said district, and the physical condition of said school building, and also such other matters and things pertaining to said district as shall show the inhabitants thereof how said trustees are fulfilling the duties and obligations of their trust, said reports to be made, attested to and filed with the municipal officers of said town.'

Thereupon House Amendment B was adopted and the bill as amended by House Amendments A and B was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Chase of Baring from the committee on Legal Affairs reported ought to pass on bill an act to create the town of Monticello School District, H. P. 66, L. D. 76.

The report was accepted and the bill having already been printed received its three several readings under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Sargent of Brewer offered House Amendment A and moved its adoption.

Mr. SARGENT: Mr. Speaker, these amendments are practically the same thing. Is there any way to avoid reading them further?

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Sargent of Brewer, the further reading of the amendment was dispensed with.

House Amendment A to H. P. 66, L. D. 76, an act to create the town of Monticello School District.

Amend said bill by striking out the 3rd section thereof and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Sec. 3. Trustees; how chosen; organization; compensation. All the affairs of said district as are herein provided shall be managed by a board of trustees composed of 5 members who shall hold office for

the period of 5 years from the date of their appointment except as hereinafter provided for. Said trustees shall be chosen by the municipal officers of the town of Monticello as soon as may be after the passage of this act as hereinafter provided. Removal from the town of Monticello by any trustee shall ipso facto vacate his office. Vacancies upon the board of trustees occurring because of expiration of the official term of 5 years, removal from town, resignation, death or any cause shall be filled by the municipal officers of the town of Monticello in the same manner in which the original board was chosen.

The members of the board as soon as convenient after they have been chosen as above provided, shall meet upon call of one of their number after such reasonable notice as he shall deem proper. At the first meeting the trustees so appointed shall determine by lot the term of office of each trustee so that 1 trustee shall retire each year and the term of office of the first trustee to expire shall end at the close of the municipal year of the town of Monticello following the acceptance of this act. And thereafter the term of office of a trustee shall expire and his successor shall be appointed by the municipal officers of Monticello at the close of each municipal year of said town. They shall then elect from their membership a president, clerk, and treasurer, adopt a corporate seal and do all other acts, matters and things necessary to perfect their organization. Thus organized, the trustees shall have the right and authority to employ such officers and agents as they may deem necessary for the proper conduct and management of the affairs of the district.

The trustees shall serve without compensation except the treasurer shall receive for his services an amount to be fixed by the board of trustees not to exceed \$100 per year. The treasurer shall give a bond to the district in such sum and with such sureties as the trustees may determine, which bond shall be deposited with the president. The expense of such bond shall be paid by the district. The treasurer's salary, bond premium, and all expenses of the district shall be paid from the funds of the district. At the close of the fiscal year the trustees shall make a detailed re-

port of their doings, of the financial condition of said district, and the physical condition of said school building, and also such other matters and things pertaining to said district as shall show the inhabitants thereof how said trustees are fulfilling the duties and obligations of their trust, said reports to be made, attested to and filed with the municipal officers of said town.

Thereupon House Amendment A was adopted and the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended.

Mr. Plummer from the committee on Legal Affairs reported ought to pass on bill an act to incorporate the town of Mexico School District H. P. 28, L. D. 43.

Report was read and accepted and the bill having already been printed had its three several readings under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Sargent of Brewer offered House Amendment A and moved its adoption as follows:

House Amendment A to H. P. 28, L. D. 43, entitled "An act to incorporate the Mexico School District."

Amend said bill by striking out in the fourth line of section two thereof the word "northwesterly" and inserting in place thereof the word "northeasterly." Also amend said bill by adding at the end thereof after section seven, an emergency clause to read as follows:

"Emergency clause. In view of the emergency created as recited in the preamble, this act shall take effect when approved."

Thereupon House Amendment A was adopted and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed.

Miss Laughlin from the committee on Judiciary on bill an act relative to inheritance and estate taxes (H. P. No. 122) (L. D. No. 152) reported same in a new draft (H. P. No. 154) under the same title and that it ought to pass.

Report read and accepted and the new draft ordered printed under the joint rules.

On motion by Miss Laughlin of Portland, it was voted to take from the table, Senate report, legislation inexpedient, of the committee on Judiciary on bill an act to empower the United States of America to acquire lands in the State of Maine by purchase, gift or condemnation

for national forests, and granting to the United States all rights necessary for the establishment, control and administration of such forests, S. P. 11, L. D. 16, tabled earlier in the day by the member from Portland, pending acceptance of report in concurrence.

Miss LAUGHLIN: Mr. Speaker, I wish to substitute the bill for the report of the committee. My purpose in making this motion is not because I am in favor of the bill in its original form, to which I am very much opposed, but to make the substitution of the bill for the report in order that I may move to amend it by putting in what amounts to an entirely new draft. The bill as it appears, and as it came to the Judiciary committee, gives the United States the right to either purchase or condemn property in the State of Maine for the use of national forests and does not provide certain guaranties which we thought should have been provided. At the time, I may say, that the report went in, the question of a new draft was discussed, and I said at that time I did not think I had any time to make a new draft, and unless I had a chance to make a new draft I would vote that the bill ought not to pass. Then, later, I decided I would find time to make a new draft, so I am now trying to have the bill substituted for the report in order to make a new draft.

Now I say that the proposition for the United States government to take whatever land it needs in this State by condemnation, as well as by sale or gift, would not meet with my approval; so the new draft which I proposed cut out that provision and also put in certain provisions protecting Maine in the matter of watersheds, mill sites, dam sites, and so forth. I do not suppose it is proper to discuss those features of it unless we substitute the bill for the report and so make it open for amendment.

The SPEAKER: The member from Portland, Miss Laughlin, moves to substitute the bill for the report in non-concurrence.

The motion prevailed, and on further motion by the same member the rules were suspended and the bill had its two several readings.

Miss LAUGHLIN: Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out all after the

enacting clause and substitute the following.

The SPEAKER: The Chair suggests that before this is acted upon that it lie on the table and be printed. Did you have that in mind.

Miss LAUGHLIN: I would be glad to do it if it is desired.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk will read House Amendment A.

House Amendment A to S. P. 11, L. D. 16.

Amend said bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in place thereof the following:

Sec. 1. Federal Government authorized to acquire land for forestry purposes. The consent of the State of Maine is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States of America by purchase or gift, but not by condemnation, of such lands in the State of Maine as in the opinion of the Federal Government may be needed for the establishment, consolidation and extension of national forests in the state; provided, that the State of Maine shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over lands so acquired so far that civil process in all cases, and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the State of Maine against any person charged with the commission of crime without or within said jurisdiction, may be executed thereon in like manner as if this act had not passed, and further provided that the State of Maine shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over all matters referred to in the proviso contained in section two of this act.

Sec. 2. Federal Government authorized to make rules and regulations for the administration of such forests. Power is hereby conferred upon the Congress of the United States to pass such laws and to make or provide for the making of such rules and regulations, of both a civil and criminal nature, not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act, and provide punishment therefor, as in its judgment may be necessary for the administration, control and protection of such lands as are acquired by the United States hereunder, provided, however, that such laws, rules and regulations shall not in any way supersede, invalidate, or modify any of the laws of the state of Maine respecting the storage, control, use or development

of water resources in the state of Maine, or the Mill Act, so-called, or any acts amendatory thereof or in addition thereto, and said laws of the state of Maine as now existing or hereinafter enacted, are hereby made applicable to all lands acquired under this act, notwithstanding the title thereto shall be in the United States of America, nor shall such laws, rules and regulations, nor shall anything in this act, in any way limit the power of the state of Maine through its Legislature to pass any legislation, either general or specific, respecting the storage, control, use or development of the water resources thereon, nor shall it prevent the flowage of lands acquired hereunder in accordance with the provisions of the Mill Act, or special charter, or other general laws of the state, upon payment of compensation therefor as therein provided, nor shall any consent of the United States of America be required to enable action to be taken under or in accordance with said laws of the state of Maine; and the state of Maine expressly reserves the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of Maine with respect to the determination of questions arising under said laws of the state of Maine respecting lands so acquired by the United States of America.

Miss LAUGHLIN of Portland: Mr. Speaker, if the members of the House will turn to Legislative Document No. 16, they will see most of this bill except for the two changes. The changes from the bill as you get it in Legislative Document No. 16, offered in this amendment are to cut out the right of the United States to take property by condemnation but to make it possible for citizens of Maine to sell property to the United States if they so desire, such property to be used for a National Forest.

The Governor stated to our committee that in his conversation with the President the President had earmarked two million dollars for the possible purchase of such lands in the State of Maine. Of course the original bill carried "by condemnation." Provided the rights of the people of this State were protected by keeping them from taking it by condemnation, it seemed to me at least very desirable to provide the possible opportunity for holders of wild land in this State—many of whom find it very difficult at the

present time to meet their taxes on it—so that they might be able, if the government should desire certain lands, to sell that land to the United States government for a National Forest. This we would of course not be willing to do unless we can keep the sovereignty of Maine over any water powers, water sheds, mill sites, dam sites, sites for water storage, so the other amendment is the proviso that the State of Maine would keep its sovereignty over all these rights.

Now I am familiar, more or less, with National Forests that the United States Government has established in other states. Of course aside from buying the land they would expend considerable money as time goes on in improving it, making it possible for use of the people of the State, as I have seen it in California, providing chances for camping, sell off wood, if there is any, and if there is any income from it the custom of the United States government is to give 25 per cent of that income to the State. The State is put to no expense. For instance, they raise sheep in the National Forests in California in some cases, and 25 per cent of the income goes to the State.

The thing which greatly appealed to me and which made me willing to take the time to make a new draft of this bill, was that holders of land in this State—some of whom are up against it now to pay their taxes on these lands and likely to lose them completely—so that they might have an opportunity to sell to the United States Government these lands and to be paid for them, and, in addition, the State would have the advantage of having the United States government employ men and expend money for improving these National Forests, and to keep them for the pleasure, benefit and use of the people of this State.

The Governor also stated that unless we took advantage of it now it would not do any good to put it over to another session because he said unless we did it now the money would go to some other States and when we got ready it would not be available. So, it seems to me, with this proviso which protects the sovereignty of Maine and also protects people from having their land taken for this purpose without their

consent, that it would certainly be of great advantage for us to pass this bill, therefore I move the adoption of House Amendment A.

The SPEAKER: The member from Portland, Miss Laughlin, moves that House Amendment A, which has just been read by the Clerk, be adopted.

The motion prevailed and Amendment A was adopted.

The SPEAKER: Is it now the pleasure of the House that under suspension of the rules the bill receive its third reading at this time?

Mr. CHASE of Baring: Mr. Speaker, may I speak against the bill at this time?

The SPEAKER: Certainly.

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, I live on a farm. In January I came to this House, a freshman to this Legislative school and a novice in the arts gracefully and persistently practiced by the gentleman from Winterport (Mr. Fernald). I, on the first day of the session, resolved that my voice would not awaken the echoes of this chamber, nor would the carbon dioxide of my breath pollute the atmosphere through the medium of a so-called speech; but I would be unfaithful to my constituents through whose grace I am here if I did not speak at this time in opposition to the bill to protect the already overburdened taxpayer.

I realize that it sounds nice to have a National Forest in Maine, but it seems to me that the loss in revenue, which might easily be \$60,000 to \$70,000—the revenue through taxes, I mean—would have to be made up in some way by the taxpayers, and I do not see any way that this can be done.

This bill might enable our Federal government to take land perhaps down in my district, in Washington County, and set up a park which would be directly opposed to the Acadia Park. It would be opposed in the sense that moneys which might be appropriated for the extension and improvement of that park would necessarily be used for this National Forest.

We speak of the privileges which our people might have in this Forest. I feel that the gain would be more than offset by the loss of hunters and fishermen who are coming here at the present time. I am firmly

convinced that before we pass a measure of this kind we should know just how much land they want and where they want it.

I move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Miss LAUGHLIN: Mr. Speaker, it is somewhat amusing to hear the gentleman from Washington County oppose this bill, when so many of the citizens of Washington County are the ones who expect to benefit by it, it being one of the places the government is particularly interested in taking—not taking, but buying—nobody will be asked to give up one acre of land except that the owner wants to sell that land—and I would like to know where they would find a customer to sell their land to today.

A representative of one of the great paper companies, opposing this bill, raised the same question, that it would deprive the state of revenue. He said, "This is just a scheme for a lot of holders of wild lands who cannot pay their taxes to sell their lands to the United States government." He said, "If they cannot pay the taxes let the State take them over." I said, "The State would not get any taxes then, would it?"

I think that is just the situation, that a lot of them will lose their land and we will get no taxes and they will get no money, and the possible custom of the United States will be denied them, and if they are not taken by the State they will be obliged to sell their lands for whatever some big paper company wants to pay them, because they won't have any competitor in buying those lands. As a matter of fact, the experience in the United States on National Forests has been that the income to the States from the 25 per cent more than pays all the difference that is lost in taxation, besides all the indirect value which, as I have said, comes from employment and from the improvement of these lands, also the money which comes from the United States government to the holders of these lands who want to sell.

They do not have to sell one acre except by their own desire and consent and at such price as that at which they are willing to sell.

Here is a possible chance of holders of lands in this State being able to sell two million dollars worth

of that land which will then be used really for our enjoyment and our benefit. We will still have the land for our enjoyment and they will have the two million dollars. It seems to me that it is in this case "heads I win, tails you lose," if there is any losing; that it is all benefit here and we will get more than we lose in taxes that we are likely to lose by having the land taken over. I do not know how much the people might be willing to sell the land for. They might not be willing to sell it for any amount. The estimate of the amount the government might be willing to buy is about 750,000 acres. You can figure for yourself how much land they would buy from the owners for two million dollars. That is the amount which has been set aside if the State of Maine wishes to take advantage of this law and the owners of the land wish to sell their land, there will be available from the United States two million dollars to buy that land.

Mr. STERLING or Caratunk: Mr. Speaker, in my section there are a lot of small plantations, and almost their entire revenue is from wild land tax. I am wondering whether under the provisions of this bill some of that land or practically all of the land in a plantation might be turned over to the United States government, and I am wondering how those small places are going to function. What would they have for taxes coming in? That is a thought to bear in mind. There might be towns up here the United States government knows nothing about who depend on these taxes. There are a great many of them in the State of Maine.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the motion made by the gentleman from Baring, Mr. Chase, that the bill be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor will say aye, contrary-minded no.

A viva voce vote was doubted.

The SPEAKER: All those in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Baring, Mr. Chase, that the bill be indefinitely postponed will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors make and return a count.

A division was had. Twenty-two voting in the affirmative and fifty-six in the negative, the motion did not prevail. Thereupon, under sus-

pension of the rules, the bill received its third reading.

Miss LAUGHLIN: Mr. Speaker, will this now be printed so it can go over to the Senate?

The SPEAKER: It will not unless someone makes a motion.

Miss LAUGHLIN: Then I move that the bill as amended by House Amendment A be printed.

The SPEAKER: Will you withhold that motion for just a moment?

The Clerk has discovered one slight clerical error in the bill.

Mr. Collins of Caribou offers House Amendment B and moves its adoption. The Clerk will read House Amendment B.

"House Amendment B to Senate Paper 11, Legislative Document 16.

'Amend said bill by striking out from the title the words 'or condemnation' and inserting before the word 'gift' in the title the word 'or.'"

Thereupon House Amendment B was adopted and the bill as amended by House Amendment A and House Amendment B was passed to be engrossed.

On further motion by the member from Portland, Miss Laughlin, 500 copies of the bill as amended were ordered printed.

On motion by Mr. Farris of Augusta, it was voted to take from the table the fifth matter tabled and unassigned, bill an act providing flexibility in the handling of State revenues and expenditures during the period of the present State cash stringency, S. P. 65, L. D. 169, tabled by that gentleman earlier in the session, pending third reading, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was given its third reading and passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the first matter on the calendar, tabled and specially assigned for this afternoon, Majority Report—ought to pass in new draft under title of "An Act relating to the wages of employees on public works under State supervision" (New Draft H. P. No. 151) Minority Report—Ought not to pass—Committee on Salaries and Fees on bill an act regarding the wages of employees on public works under State supervision (H. P. 90, L. D. 113), tabled earlier in the session by the gentleman from York, Mr.

Young, the pending question being acceptance of either report, and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. YOUNG of York: Mr. Speaker this Legislative Document 113, an act concerning minimum wages for labor on public works under State supervision—the proponents of this bill in conference with the Governor and Council have received the assurance of that Honorable body that they will follow the provisions of this bill to such an extent that the proponents are satisfied and are willing at this time to indefinitely postpone this bill. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

Thereupon, on motion by the gentleman from York, Mr. Young, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk has in his possession quite a number of reports of committees for which it has been impossible to make any advance journal. Now the Chair is willing to take these matters up now without an advance journal, or some of the members have suggested instead of doing that that we come back this evening and have an advance journal prepared in the meantime and take them up at that time. Some of the matters are divided reports and there is quite a number of them over which there will be some discussion.

All those who prefer to take the matters up at this time will raise their hands, please. All those who prefer to come in tonight and have an advance journal will please raise their hands.

The sentiment of the members seems to be to come back this evening, and during that time we will have an advance journal prepared.

The Chair understands the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Goudy, now moves that the House recess until eight o'clock.

Just a moment. The hour suggested in the motion of the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Goudy, was eight o'clock. Is that agreeable? Let us compromise by coming back at half past seven. That will give the Clerk a little more time to get his advance journal ready.

On motion by Mr. Thompson of Belfast, the House recessed to 7:30 P. M.

Evening Session

The House was called to order by the Speaker at 7:55 P. M.

The SPEAKER: Lying on your desks is Supplement No. 5, which contains the list of bills on which we will now operate.

Papers from the Senate, out of order and under suspension of the rules.

From the Senate: Final report of the committee on Inland Fisheries and Game, Interior Waters, Maine Publicity, Pensions, Public Health, Public Utilities, Salaries and Fees, Sea and Shore Fisheries.

Comes from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House read and accepted in concurrence.

Senate Bill in First Reading

S. P. 32, L. D. 89: An act creating a Board of Emergency Municipal Finance (Under suspension of the rules, the bill received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence)

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting ought to pass on bill an act to incorporate the town of Brunswick School District (S. P. No. 49) (L. D. No. 120).

Comes from the Senate report read and accepted and the bill given its several readings under suspension of the rules, and passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

In the House, report read and accepted in concurrence and the bill had its first two readings.

Senate Amendment A read by the Clerk.

Thereupon Senate Amendment A was adopted in concurrence, the rules were suspended and the bill had its third reading and was passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment A in concurrence.

From the Senate: Majority report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting ought not to pass on bill an act entitled 'An act legalizing the exhibition of motion pictures under certain conditions on Sunday' (S. P. No. 50) (L. D. No. 121).

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. WEEKS of Somerset
HOLMAN of Franklin
—of the Senate.
FARRIS of Augusta
FERNALD of Winterport
HILL of South Portland
TOMPKINS of Houlton
Miss LAUGHLIN of Portland
—of the House.

Minority report of same Committee reporting ought to pass on same bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. GOUDY of South Portland
ELDRIDGE of Eastport
—of the House.

Comes from the Senate the Majority Report read and accepted.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Farris of Augusta, the majority report, ought not to pass, was accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate: Majority Report of same Committee reporting ought not to pass on bill an act relating to advertising of intoxicating liquors for sale (S. P. No. 54) (L. D. No. 123).

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. WEEKS of Somerset
HOLMAN of Franklin
—of the Senate.
FARRIS of Augusta
TOMPKINS of Houlton
HILL of South Portland
Miss LAUGHLIN of Portland
—of the House.

Minority report of the same committee reporting ought to pass on same bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. GOUDY of South Portland
FERNALD of Winterport
ELDRIDGE of Eastport
—of the House.

Comes from the Senate, the majority report accepted.

In the House:

Mr. GOUDY of South Portland: Mr. Speaker, I move that the minority report be accepted in non-concurrence; and in speaking on my motion I would like to read the bill which is under discussion: "Advertising liquors for sale; penalty. Whoever advertises or gives notice of the sale or keeping for sale of

intoxicating liquors, or knowingly publishes any newspaper in which such notices are given, shall be punished by a fine of \$20 and costs to be recovered by complaint. One half of said fine shall be paid to the complainant and one half to the town in which said notice is published." That is the law on our statute books today. Now this bill provides that the law be amended by the following: "Nothing in this section shall be construed, however, to forbid the advertising of liquors to be sold outside of this state or to be sold in this state in accordance with any provision of law therefor."

Now for the lay members of the House I will endeavor to interpret the amendment. It simply states that the newspapers in the State of Maine shall be allowed the same privilege enjoyed by the newspapers outside the State of Maine in advertising liquors for sale in the State while and until a law is passed here legalizing the sale of intoxicating liquors in Maine. Then and only then it means that our papers can advertise the sale of same.

I represent no newspaper interests and am attorney for no newspaper; but I do feel that it is time that this Legislature, both branches of it, should endeavor to do something for the citizens of the State. We have been assembled here for two weeks and as yet I have not seen one constructive measure passed, and I feel that it is our duty, and a duty to our constituents who sent us down here, to do what we can in behalf of our business interests and the needy citizens of the State. Even though this particular bill may not afford a great deal of employment, it will, nevertheless, be of some help. We have citizens in this State whom we demand shall pay taxes. We have business establishments that we demand shall pay taxes; but at the same time we say to them, if we do not pass this bill, that only the Boston Post, the New York Times and all out of the State papers can advertise the sale of liquor and send it in to our State, that out of State concerns can broadcast over the radio that they have liquor to sell in Massachusetts and New York and other states, but our own local newspapers, run and operated by our fellow citizens whom we are supposed to represent to the best of our ability, we say to

them what? We are going to discriminate against you; you cannot have the same privilege of advertising in your papers here in the State that we afford to out of the State newspapers. Now that may be justice and that may be fair, but I fail to see it; and for that reason I would have come in with the minority report had I been the only member to sign it because I feel that it is our duty in this time of distress, during this time that the world is going through an economic nose dive, to come down here and find ways and means of assistance to those who are destitute and in need; and I do not think it will be disputed that by allowing newspapers to carry more advertising, that will afford some people a chance to have employment; and even if it is of limited amount, it will help, and if we can pass enough of such measures, we certainly will assist the citizens of the State. I want to definitely go on record as being in favor of any measure that will afford our citizens who are destitute, whose families are in need of food and clothing, who are calling on charity for assistance.—I want to go on record as being alert to assist and aid them in any way I can to obtain some employment. I believe we have absolutely no right to discriminate against our local business enterprises and say to them "You cannot advertise the sale of liquor." And at the same time we can buy a Boston Post or any out of the State paper and find them full of such advertising. I believe it would be of great help, great financial help to our local establishments and our local needy citizens who deserve work. Of course the people who are opposed to this bill are the same group of people who have opposed every bill with the stigma of liquor upon it; but I believe that this bill will absolutely do no harm. It does not legalize liquor in the State of Maine or anything of the kind. It simply gives our local newspapers and our own fellow citizens a chance to reap some of the harvest that is being spent for liquor ads. My position is simply this: While I am a member of this Legislature, and in my daily life, I simply try to follow the principles of an anonymous writer who said: "I shall pass through this world but once. Any good, therefore, that I can do, let me do it now. Let me

not neglect or defer because I shall not pass this way again."

In behalf of the newspaper establishments of the State of Maine who are entitled to a fair deal at your hands, and in behalf of the citizens of our State who are starving and in need of financial assistance, I hope, even though the Senate so voted to accept the majority report, —I hope that this House will go on record as being willing to do what it can to assist our business enterprises and afford the employment that would be given if this bill received passage.

Miss LAUGHLIN of Portland: Mr. Speaker, the emotional pity of the gentleman from South Portland (Mr. Goudy) for the newspapers of Maine was rather amusing. In fact there was not a single newspaper in Maine who sent a representative to ask that this bill be passed. His aim to do good throughout this world, to get employment, sounds more than ridiculous in view of the fact that the persons who put up that camouflaged at the hearing, when pinned down after many squirmings and movings from point to point, agreed that if the papers of Maine got all the advertising of liquor that the Boston papers got, it would amount in the course of a week to about an employment of one day and a half. So that will save a lot of starving persons.

Now there are two things that he might have considered for the people of Maine, one being that it will be absolutely illegal for anybody to sell intoxicating liquors in Maine, under the ruling of the Supreme Court, so long as the Twenty-sixth Amendment remains on our Constitution, and that will be until next September, no matter what happens. Therefore, the only persons who could advertise under this bill would be those out of the State who can sell intoxicating liquors, which would mean that that advertising would be to entice the dollars of the citizens of Maine to leave Maine and go outside the State; and the dollars that we spend for intoxicating liquor outside of the State could not be spent twice, and therefore, could not be spent within the State for the products of legitimate industry which would be published in the papers. Therefore, his concern for the citizens of Maine simmers down to giving them a chance to send

their money out of Maine instead of to the business men of our own State. At the hearing the newspapers themselves were not asking for the bill and sent no representative there. The advertising that would be done would be by persons outside the State and the money that would be spent would be sent from Maine to some other State.

Mr. MACK of Veazie: Mr. Speaker, I am no lawyer, but I would like to ask what disposition would be made under the Webb-Kenyon bill which expressly forbids the advertising of intoxicating liquors in states where the sale of intoxicating liquors is forbidden. Just how would you get around that?

Miss LAUGHLIN: May I ask the gentleman if he means if Congress should pass a law permitting it?

Mr. MACK: Congress has already passed a law, the Webb-Kenyon Act, which expressly forbids the advertising of intoxicating liquors in states where the sale of intoxicants is forbidden.

Miss LAUGHLIN: The amendment itself promises protection to the states that are still dry. Of course Congress would have the power to forbid any such advertising going through the mails into a dry State, and, under the amendment itself, the Twenty-first Amendment, which has now been ratified is a distinct pledge to protect the states that are dry from anything from the wet states. Maine is certainly dry as long as the Twenty-sixth Amendment exists; so it probably would not hold in any event.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the motion of the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Goudy, that the House accept the minority report of the committee, ought to pass, in non-concurrence with the Senate. All those in favor will say aye, contrary minded no.

A viva voce vote being doubted, A division of the House was had, Thirty-five voting in the affirmative and 60 in the negative, the motion failed of passage.

On motion by Miss Laughlin, the majority report ought not to pass was accepted in concurrence.

Papers from the Senate, out of order and under suspension of the rules, disposed of in concurrence.

Senate Bills in First Reading

S. P. 44, Resolve in favor of the city of Old Town.

(The rules were suspended and the resolve received its second reading, and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence)

S. P. 59, L. D. 182, An act to incorporate the Sullivan Water District.

(Under suspension of the rules, the bill received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence)

From the Senate: Bill an act to improve the facilities of Maine airports. H. P. 83, L. D. 109, which was recommitted to the committee on Aeronautics and Radio Control in the House earlier in the day.

Comes from the Senate, indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

Mr. LEBEL of Brunswick: Mr. Speaker, this is a bill that I have no personal interest in, but His Excellency, the Governor, told me there was some \$69,000 available of federal funds to be used for improving landing fields and airports.

This morning there was an official here from the federal government in charge of improving the airports, and he spoke to me in regard to this bill and said he would like very much to see it go through. Those are the only reasons why I returned the bill to the committee. I do not see why the Senate wants to postpone it. That is all the explanation I have to make. It is immaterial to me whether it goes through or not.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman from Brunswick, Mr. Lebel, moves that the House insist on its action and ask for a committee of conference. All those in favor will say aye, contrary minded no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, and the Chair appointed on the committee of conference Messrs. Lebel of Brunswick, Ward of Thorndike and Mayers of Hallowell.

From the Senate: Final report of the committee on Legal Affairs.

Comes from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate: Majority report of the committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries on

bill an act relating to measurement of lobsters (S. P. No. 12) (L. D. No. 17) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. No. 74) (L. D. No. 188) under same title and that it ought to pass.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. LITTLEFIELD of York
McLOON of Knox
—of the Senate.
PEACOCK of Lubec
RICHARDSON of So. Portland
NEWCOMB of Scarborough
WENTWORTH of Kennebunk
—of the House.

Minority report of same committee reporting ought not to pass on same bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. BLAISDELL of Hancock
—of the Senate.
SHAW of Milbridge
LEWIS of Boothbay
SMITH of Vinalhaven.
—of the House.

Comes from the Senate the majority report read and accepted and the new draft given its several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. WENTWORTH of Kennebunk: Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I move the adoption of the majority report, ought to pass, in concurrence with the Senate.

It was agreed in the committee that we would not debate this bill, believing most of the members understand lobsters pretty well by now and the merits of the double gauge bill.

I merely wish to state that the majority believes there is an emergency in the lobster industry and anything that can be done to expedite a better income for lobster fishermen and better federal protection should be done at this time and not be put off until another year awaiting report of special committee which would undoubtedly report back a bill such as we have before us.

Mr. SMITH of Vinalhaven: Mr. Speaker, the Kennebec Journal on December 14th asks editorially: "Is this an emergency or a lobster session of the Legislature?" I thought that was quite witty, and I think a wittier saying was made the other day by the genial gentleman from

Northeast Harbor (Mr. Graves) when he said he did not care to talk much for two dollars a day. I feel very much the same as he does.

Now, gentlemen, I am in a rather peculiar position here. I did agree, as the gentleman from Kennebunk (Mr. Wentworth) has told you, not to debate this question—perhaps I did not agree, but they got me to agree to it. However, I almost feel that were I so disposed, the way has been wide-opened for me to debate it. However, perhaps I won't do so.

If you will notice the report, the minority report says ought not to pass. The vote in the committee on the minority report was to refer to the 87th Legislature. Now, gentlemen, I am willing to concede not that it was a clerical error—I cannot say that I have seen the bill—but I am willing to concede it was a mistake on somebody's part, and I am going to stick to my part of the agreement. At the last session of the Legislature—I am talking slowly because the stenographer said I talked 250 words a minute last winter—at the last session of the Legislature. At that time we passed a resolve in this House that this matter should be referred to a Commission to be appointed by the Governor to study this question and report to the 87th Legislature, where I believe the question belongs. I believe it has no proper place before this special session.

Now you can readily see how this report complicates the parliamentary procedure here. If you should vote with me in opposing the majority report, I should immediately make a motion to accept the minority report which should be to refer to the 87th Legislature. Now that cannot be done. I think the proper procedure is should you vote with me in opposing the majority report I will have to make a motion to substitute the bill for the report and then another motion to refer that to the 87th Legislature.

I feel that I have not exceeded my promise in making this statement. That is what I propose to do should you vote to accept the majority report—refer the matter to the 87th Legislature.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the motion of the gentleman from Kennebunk, Mr. Wentworth, that the majority report of the committee, which was ought to

pass, be accepted. All those in favor will say aye, contrary-minded no.

A viva voce vote being doubted, a division was had.

Forty-two having voted in the affirmative and 56 in the negative the motion failed of passage.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I now move to substitute the bill for the ought not to pass report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Vinalhaven, Mr. Smith, now moves, in accordance with the explanation which he gave, to substitute the bill for the ought not to pass report. All those in favor will say aye, contrary minded no.

A viva voce vote being taken the motion prevailed, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was referred to the 87th Legislature in non-concurrence with the Senate.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on Legal Affairs on bill an act to incorporate the Atlantic Seaboard Association S. P. 9, L. D. 14, reporting that same be referred to the next Legislature, which was recommitted to the committee earlier in the day in non-concurrence, the Senate having subsequently accepted the report.

Comes from the Senate, the bill substituted for the report, the bill given its several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment A in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Sargent of Brewer, it was voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the substitution of the bill for the adverse report of the committee.

Thereupon, under suspension of the rules, the bill received its first two readings.

Senate Amendment A read and adopted in concurrence, and the rules were again suspended and the bill given its third reading and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Temperance reporting ought not to pass on bill an act to amend Chapter 137 of the Revised Statutes by repealing those portions designed for the enforcement of Federal prohibition (S. P. No. 39) (L. D. No. 107)

Comes from the Senate with the

bill substituted for the report, given its several readings under suspension of the rules, and passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

In the House:

Miss LAUGHLIN: Mr. Speaker, may we have Senate Amendment A read?

Senate Amendment A read.

Thereupon the House concurred with the Senate in the substitution of the bill for the adverse report of the committee and the bill had its first two readings.

Senate Amendment A was adopted in concurrence, the rules were suspended, the bill had its third reading and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence as amended by Senate Amendment A.

From the Senate: Majority Report of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on resolve relative to fishing in the inland waters (S. P. No. 6) (L. D. No. 11) reporting a bill (S. P. No. 73) (L. D. No. 183) under title of an act relating to ice fishing in the inland waters and that it ought to pass.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. ANGELL of York
HARMON of Hancock
SCHNURLE of Cumberland —of the Senate
BUSSEY of Dixmont
FOGG of Rockland
SMITH of Masardis
BURGESS of Rumford
HESCOCK of Monson
—of the House

Minority Report of same Committee reporting ought not to pass on same bill.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. CROWELL of Weston
STERLING of Caratunk
—of the House

Comes from the Senate with the majority report read and accepted and the new draft given its several readings under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed.

In the House:

Mr. STERLING of Caratunk: Mr. Speaker, I think it is generally understood that the bill is quite satisfactory to the majority of the members of the House. Therefore, I

move the acceptance of the majority report and that it have its two readings at this time.

Thereupon the majority report was accepted, and the bill had its three several readings.

Mr. Smith of Masardis offered House Amendment A as follows, and moved its adoption:

"House Amendment A to S. P. 73, L. D. 183, entitled an act relative to ice fishing in the inland waters.

'Amend said act by striking out all after the enacting clause and substituting therefor the following:

Sec. 1. The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game is directed to issue rules and regulations opening to ice fishing immediately for pickerel, hornpout, yellow perch, eels, chubs, cusk and smelts the following enumerated waters from the time the ice forms in the fall until it goes out in the spring, the following enumerated lakes and ponds:

Androscoggin County

Bartlett Pond, Livermore; Black Pond, Turner; Lard Pond, Turner; Lower Range Pond, Poland; Sabattus Pond, Webster; Stone Mill Pond, Durham; Sutherland Pond, Webster; The Basin, Auburn.

Aroostook County

Caribou Lake, Island Falls and T. 3, R. 4; Crystal Lake, Hersey; Faulkner Pond, Weston; Flynn Pond, Benedicta and T. 1, R. 5; Glyn Pond, Twp. 1, R. 5; Long Lake, Oakfield; Mud Lake, T. 4, R. 3; Mud Pond, Island Falls; Reed Pond, Macwahoc; Green Lake, Mattawamkeag Lake, Pleasant Pond, Sokokis Lake, Littleton; Pickerel Pond, Littleton; Skitacook Lake, Oakfield; Spaulding Lake, Oakfield; Green Pond, New Limerick; Nickerson Lake, New Limerick; Mattaseunk Lake, T. 9, R. 5.

Cumberland County

Brandy Pond, Collins Pond, Windham; Dumplin Pond, Casco; Dundee Pond, No. Gorham; Eagle Pond, Standish (Also York Co.); Great Falls, No. Gorham; Halfmoon Pond, Baldwin; Highland Lake, Bridgton; Holt Pond, Bridgton; Ingalls Pond, Baldwin; Ingalls Pond, Bridgton; Island Pond, Harrison; Little Rattlesnake Pond, Raymond; Little Watchic Pond, Standish; Mile Pond, Falmouth; Moose Pond, Otisfield; Moose Pond (above Roosevelt Highway) Bridgton and Denmark; Otter Pond, Bridgton; Panther Pond, Raymond; Parker Pond, Casco; Perley Pond, Sebago; Pettingill Pond, Windham; Rattlesnake Pond, Raymond; Richville Mill Pond, Standish; Saturday Pond, Otisfield; Southeast Pond, Sebago; Thorn Pond, Baldwin; Woods Pond, Muddy River Bog, Naples; Turtle Cove, Raymond.

Franklin County

Daggett's Mill Pond, New Vineyard; Drury Pond, Temple; Fellow's Pond, Chesterville; Gammon Pond, Freeman

(Also Somerset Co.); Horseshoe Pond, Chesterville; Lilly Pond, New Vineyard; Mud Pond, Chesterville; Norcross Pond, Chesterville; Pinnacle Pond, Kingfield; Taylor Hill Pond, Strong; Village Pond, New Vineyard; Weathering Pond, Eustis; Lock Pond, Chesterville; Sand Pond, Chesterville; North Pond, Chesterville; Staples Pond, Temple; Blue Mt. Pond, Avon.

Hancock County

Burnt Pond (Trib. to Green Lake), Otis; Duck Pond, Franklin and Plt. No. 9; Eagle and Deer Ponds, Twp. 34; Graham Lake, Plt. 33; Hancock Pond, Bucksport; Hothole Pond, Orland; Lead Mt. Pond, Township 28; Little Duck Pond, Ellsworth and Dedham; Long Pond, Dedham; Lower Middle Branch, Twp. 27; Mud Pond, Plt. 33; Pickerel Pond, Twp. 32; Rocky Pond, Plt. 2; Silver Lake, Bucksport; Scammon Pond, Eastbrook; Upper and Lower Spectacle Pond, Twp. 21; Wormwood Pond, Ellsworth; Middle Branch Pond, Aurora; Toddy Pond, Orland; Alamoosook Pond, Orland; Hart Pond, Orland; Patten Pond, Surry.

Kennebec County

Berry Pond, Wayne and Winthrop; Bog Pond, So. Monmouth; Brainard Pond, Roadfield; Cochewagon Pond, Monmouth; Dan Pond, Augusta; Desert Pond, Mt. Vernon; Dexter Pond, Monmouth; Double Head Pond, Litchfield; Evans Pond, China; Fox Pond, Windsor; Greeley Pond, Augusta; Hales Pond, Fayette; Hamilton Pond, Belgrade; Kezar Pond, Winthrop; Ladd Pond, Rome; Lilly Pond, Sidney; Longfellow Pond, Windsor (Also Lincoln Co.); Loon Pond, Litchfield; Lovejoy Pond, Albion; Moody Pond, Windsor; Mud Pond, Winslow and China; Pattees Pond, Winslow; Robins Pond, Rome; Sanburn Pond, Manchester; Savade Pond, Windsor; Shed Pond, Manchester; Spectacle Pond, Augusta and Vassalboro; Stewart Pond, Stewart; Hilton Pond, Fayette; Tolman Pond, Augusta; Wilson Pond, Monmouth; Whittier Pond, Vienna; Narrows, Winthrop; Richards, Winthrop; Three Mile Pond, China and Vassalboro; Warrentonogus Pond, Augusta; Three Cornered Pond, Augusta.

Knox County

Crystal Lake, Washington; Fish Pond, Hope; Grassy Pond, Rockport; Maces Pond, Rockport; Mansfield Pond, Hope; North Pond, Warren; South Pond, Warren; Chickawaukie Pond, Rockland and Rockport; Sennebec Lake, Union and Appleton; Seven Tree Pond, Hope; Lilly Pond, Hope; Hobbs Pond, Hope.

Lincoln County

Burns Pond, North Waldoboro; Duckpuddle Pond, Waldoboro; Kalers Pond, Waldoboro; Longfellow Pond, Whitefield, (Also Kennebec Co.); Flood Pond, Jefferson; Three Cornered, Jefferson; Pleasant Pond, Jefferson and Whitefield; Damariscotta Lake, Jefferson; Dyers Pond, Jefferson.

Oxford County

Beaver Pond, Denmark; Black Pond, Fryeburg; Bog Pond, Fryeburg; Boston Pond, Denmark; Bradley Pond, Lovell; Burntland Pond, Albany; Buzanock Pond, Hartford; Chalk Pond, Albany; Chapman Pond, Porter; Charles Pond, Fryeburg; Clay Pond, Fryeburg; Crock-

er Pond, Albany; Dan Charles Pond, Lovell; Davis Pond, Rumford; Farrington Pond, Lovell; Five Kezar Ponds, Waterford and Lovell; Haley Pond, Fryeburg; Halfmoon Pond, Mexico (Also Franklin Co.); Hicks Pond, Greenwood; Hogan Pond, Oxford; Horseshoe Pond, Andover; Horseshoe Pond, Denmark; Horseshoe Pond, Lovell and Stoneham; Indian Pond, Greenwood; Jay Bird Pond, Fryeburg; Kimball Pond, Lower, Fryeburg; Kneeland Pond, Albany; Labrador Pond, Sumner; Little Pond, Fryeburg; Little Pond, Sumner; Little Pond, Denmark; Long or McWain Pond, Waterford; Lovewells Pond, Fryeburg; Middle Pond, Hiram; Molnitchwood Pond, Upton; Moose Pond, Paris; Mud Pond, Oxford; North Pond, Norway; North Pond, Sumner; Pickerel Pond, Denmark; Plains Pond, Porter; Pleasant Pond, Sumner; Pleasant Pond, Denmark, Fryeburg and Brownfield; Round Pond, Greenwood and Woodstock; Shell Pond, Stowe and Stoneham; Roxbury Pond, Roxbury and Byron; Slab City Pond, Lovell; South Pond, Buckfield; Stearns Pond, Sweden; Swan Pond, Hartford; Two Spec, Waterford; Virginia Lake, Stoneham; Webber Pond, Sweden; Whitney Pond, Oxford; Ellis Pond, Roxbury and Byron; Umbagog Lake, Upton, Magalloway Plt.

Penobscot County

Alder Stream Pond, Corinna; Ben Annis Pond, Hermon; Brooks Pond, Corinna; Burnes Pond, Lincoln; Caribou Pond, Lincoln; Centre Pond, Lincoln; Chemo Pond, Clifton; Corinna Bog, Corinna; Crawford Pond, Dexter; Crooked Pond, Lincoln; Dwnal Lake, Lee; Edgington Pond, Eddington and Holden; Egg Pond, Lincoln; Eskutassis Lake, Lowell and Burlington; Eskutassis Pond, Little, Burlington; Etina Pond, Etna; Fields Pond, Orrington; Folsom Lake, Lincoln; Garland Pond, Garland; George Pond, Hermon; Gilberts Flowage, T. 1, R. 7; Quakish Pond, T. 3, I. P. and Millinocket; Butman Pond, Dixmont; No. and South Twin Lakes, Indian Purchase 3, 4, T. 1, R. 9-10; Ferguson Pond, Millinocket; Dolby Pond, Millinocket and E. Millinocket; Shad Pond, T. 3, I. P. and Millinocket; Millinocket Lake, T. 1, R. 8—T. 1, 2, R. 9. (Also Piscataquis Co.); Nollesemic Pond, T. 3, R. 9; Gould Pond, Corinna; Green Pond, T. 3; Gray Pond, Plymouth; Grand Lakes, (Seboeis and Grand) T. 8, R. 7 and T. 7, R. 7; Hackets Pond, Alton; Halfmoon Pond, Corinna (Also Somerset Co.); Hammon Pond, Hampden; Hermon Pond, Hermon; Holbrook Pond, Holden; Horseshoe Pond, Lakeville; Hot Pond, T. 6, R. 7; Jenney Brook Pond, Indian Township; Long Pond, Lincoln; Lower Pug, Lakeville; Madagascar Lake, Big, T. 3, and Burlington; Madagascar Lake, Little, T. 3; Mattamiscontis Pond, T. 2, 3, R. 9; Mattanawook Pond, Lincoln; Lake Nokomis, Newport (Also Somerset Co.); Norway Lake, T. 5; Olamon Pond, Greenfield; Patten Pond, Hampden; Pickerel Pond, Alton; Plymouth Pond, Plymouth; Puffer Pond, Dexter; Pushaw Pond, Big, Hudson, Glenburn, Orono; Pug Lake, T. 5; Pug Pond, Alton; Pushaw Pond, Little, Hudson; Saponac Lake, Burlington; Seboeis Lake, Seboeis; Silver Lake, Lee; Smith Pond, Indian Township; Snag Pond, Lincoln; Snowshoe Lake, T. 7, R. 7; South Branch Lake, T. 2, R. 8, and Seboeis Plt.; Stetson Pond, Stetson; Swetts Pond, Orrington; Tracy Pond, Hermon; Upper Pug,

Lakeville; West Garland Pond, Garland; Whitehorse Lake, T. 7, R. 7; Ware Pond, Lee; Wassookeag, Dexter; Sebasticook Lake, Newport.

Piscataquis County

Big Bennett Pond, Guilford; Boyd Lake, Orneville; Carpenter Pond, T. 7, R. 11; Center Pond, Sangerville; Ebeeme Ponds, East and West, T. 5, R. 9 and Brownville; Ebeeme Pond, Upper, T. 1, R. 9, N. W. P. and T. 1, R. 10, W. E. L. S.; Gilbert Pond, Parkman; Greenleaf Pond, Abbot; Harlow Pond, Parkman; Jacquith Pond, Brownville; Little Bennett Pond, Guilford; Merrills Mill Pond, Doyer-Foxcroft; Northwest Pond, Sangerville and Parkman; Northwest Pond, T. 4, R. 9, W. E. L. S.; Peters Pond, Brownville; Seboeis Lake, T. 4, R. 9 and Lakeview Pit.; Snake Lake, T. 7, R. 11; Fowler Pond, T. 6, R. 9; So. Branch Ponds, Grand Lake, Matagamon; Harriman Pond, Sebec; Silver Lake, Katahdin Iron Works; Mud Pond, Medford; Ambejeus Pond, T. 2, R. 9; Millinocket Lake (Also Penobscot County).

Sagadahoc County

Caesar Pond, Bowdoin; Nequasset Pond, Woolwich.

Somerset County

Kennebec River from the bridge that crosses the river between Madison and Anson down; Barker Pond, Cornville; Black Hill Pond, Embden; Bog Pond, East Skowhegan; Boyington Pond, Embden; Douglass Pond, Palmyra; Fahl Pond, Embden; Flagstaff Pond, Flagstaff; Gammon Pond, New Portland (Also Franklin Co.); Gilman Pond, New Portland and Lexington; Halfmoon Pond, St. Albans (Also Penobscot Co.); Hicks Pond, Palmyra; Indian Pond, Lexington; Kingsbury Pond, Mayfield and Brighton; Lake Nokomis, Palmyra (Also Penobscot Co.); Little Indian Pond, St. Albans; Little Indian Pond, Lexington; Lake Spiteful, Embden; Martin Pond, The Forks; Merrill Pond, Concord; Moores Pond, Lexington; Mud Pond, Embden; Mud Pond, No. Hartland; Mud Pond, Palmyra; Ripley Pond, Ripley; Safford Pond, Lexington; Sandy Pond, Embden; Sibley Pond, Canaan, Pittsfield; Smith Pond, Cornville; Smith Pond, Smithfield; Morrill Pond, Hartland; Moose Pond, Hartland; Stafford Pond, Hartland; Starbird Pond, Hartland; Village Mill Pond, New Portland; Weeks Pond, Brighton; Weymouth Pond, St. Albans; White's Pond, Palmyra; Wyman Pond, Brighton; Lake Wesserunsett, Madison.

Waldo County

Bear Pond, Palermo; Beech Pond, Palermo; Caines Pond, Searsport; Cargell Pond, Liberty; Carlton Bog, Troy; Chisholm Pond, Palermo; Corson Pond, Brooks; Cross Pond, Morrill; Dutton Pond, Brooks; Drake Pond, Jackson; Ellis Pond, Brooks; Foster Pond, Palermo; Lawry Pond, Belmont; Levenseller Pond, Lincolnville; Lillie Pond, Searsport; McClure Pond, Searsport; Moody Pond, Lincolnville; Nights Pond, Lincolnville; Northern Pond, Monroe; Quantabcook Pond, Searsport; Sanborn Pond, Brooks; Sandy Pond, Freedom; Steven's Pond, Liberty; Sucker Pond, Brooks; Tilden Pond, Belmont; Trues Pond, Liberty; Unity Pond, Unity and Burnham; Sheepscot Lake or Bradstreet Pond, Palermo and Somerville.

Washington County

Baskahegan Lake, Topsfield, Brookton and T. 8, R. 3; Beaver Lake, Calais; Beddington Lake, Beddington; Chain Lakes (1st, 2nd and 3rd), Twps. 31, 26; Clifford Lake, T. 26, 27; Conic Lake, Baring; Cranberry Lakes, Twp. 30; Crawford Lake, Wesley; Crooked Brook Lake, Danforth; Drake Lake, Twp. 10, R. 3; East Musquash, Topsfield; Fourth Lake, Machias, T. 42 and 5; Getchell Pugs, T. 43; Hadley's Lake, E. Machias; Hot Brook Lakes, Danforth; Jackson Brook Lake, Brookton; Little River Lake, T. 23; Patrick Lake, Marion and Plt. 14; Persis Lake, Meddybemps; Pickereel Lake, Brookton; Pickereel Lake, Topsfield; Rocky Lake, T. 18; Round Lake, T. 19; Voses Lake, Calais; Simon Lake, Codyville; Stillwater Pond, Cherryfield; Sucker Lake, Danforth; Third Lake, Machias, T. 42 and 43; Wabash Lake, T. 43 and 6; Pocomoonshine Lake, Princeton; Big Lake, Princeton; Lewey's Lake, Princeton; Grand Falls Flowage Lake, Indian Twp.; St. Croix River Flowage, Grand Falls to Milltown; Meddybemps Lake, Meddybemps.

York County

Adams Pond, Newfield; Alewife Pond, Kennebunk; Allen's Pond, Parsonsfield; Big Rock Pond, Lyman; Bauneg Beg. No. Berwick and Sanford; Boyd's Pond, Limington; Brimstone Pond, No. Kennebunkport; Cock's Pond, So. Berwick; Doles Pond, Limington; Curtis Pond, Sanford; Deering Pond, Sanford; Drew Pond, Newfield; Eagle Pond, Buxton (Also Cumb. Co.); Ell Pond, No. Berwick; Estes Pond, Sanford; Folly Pond, York; Folsom Pond, Newfield; Great East Pond, Acton; Halfmoon Pond, Limington; Hanson Pond, Acton; Horn Pond, Acton; Horne Pond, Limington; Ising Glass Pond, Waterboro and Limington; Kennebunk Pond, Lyman; Killick Pond, Hollis; Ledgemere Pond (Little Ossipee Overflow), Waterboro, Limerick; Lunt Overflow, Lyman; Lord's Pond, Parsonsfield; Mirror Lake, Newfield; Moose Pond, Acton; Knight Pond, So. Berwick; No. West Pond, Waterboro; No. East Pond, Limington; Number One Mill Pond, Sanford; Old Falls Pond, Kennebunk; Old Fishing Pond, Sanford; Passaconay Pond, York; Picture Pond, Sanford; Pinkham Pond, Newfield; Roberts Pond, Lyman; Round Pond, So. Berwick; Sand Pond, No. Berwick; Shaker Pond, Alfred; Sims Pond, Newfield; Spruce Pond, Parsonsfield; Swan Pond, Lyman; Tar Water Pond, Lyman; Wadeigh's Pond, Lyman; Warren Pond, So. Berwick; Welch Pond, York; Wilson Pond, Acton; York Pond, York; Woods Pond, Limington; Smalls Mill Pond, Limington.

Sec. 2. For a period of thirty days after the effective date of this act, the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game is hereby authorized with the advice and consent of the Advisory Council, to issue rules and regulations opening or closing any waters to ice fishing for any kind of fish.

Sec. 3. This act shall not be construed as repealing any of the provisions of Sec. 4, 4A and 4B of

Chapter 38 of the Revised Statutes as amended, but shall be in addition thereto.

Emergency clause: In view of the emergency stated in the preamble this act shall take effect when approved.

Mr. STERLING: Mr. Speaker, may I lay that on the table for printing?

The SPEAKER: Is it necessary to print it before it gets to the engrossing stage? It is all agreed upon. What is the need of printing it?

Mr. CROWELL of Weston: Mr. Speaker, I think it would be well for the Clerk to read the last page of that amendment.

Mr. STERLING: Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion to print.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman from Caratunk, Mr. Sterling, withdraws his motion that the amendment be printed, and the gentleman from Weston, Mr. Crowell, has suggested that the Clerk read the last page of the amendment.

(Clerk reading) Sec. 2. For a period of thirty days after the effective date of this act, the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game is hereby authorized, with the advice and consent of the Advisory Council, to issue rules and regulations opening or closing any waters to ice fishing for any kind of fish.

Sec. 3. This act shall not be construed as repealing any of the provisions of Sec. 4, 4A and 4B of Chapter 38 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, but shall be in addition thereto.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency stated in the preamble this act shall take effect when approved.

Thereupon House Amendment A was adopted and the bill as amended by House Amendment A was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

Reports of Committees

(Out of order, under suspension of the rules)

Miss Laughlin from the Committee on Judiciary reported ought to pass on bill an act to increase the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief to six by adding an additional member with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander (H. P. No. 96) (L. D. No. 127).

Report read and accepted, and the bill was given its three several

readings under suspension of the rules, passed to be engrossed and sent up for concurrence.

Miss Laughlin from the Committee charged with the duty of consolidating the items contained in the report of the Controller dated Dec. 7, reported a consolidation of items, and recommends that same be printed.

Report read and accepted and 500 copies of the report and consolidation ordered printed.

Mr. STERN of Biddeford: Mr. Speaker, under suspension of the rules, I would like to present a bill out of order.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Stern, asks that the rule against preventing the introduction of bills be suspended so that he may be permitted to introduce out of order an act to amend an act to redraft the charter of the city of Biddeford. Introduction of bills at this time requires a suspension of the closing order adopted in the early days of this session, and would require the consent of two-thirds of the members of both branches.

Mr. STERN of Biddeford: Mr. Speaker and members of the House: Our new charter we voted on at our election and our city officials were trying to make a loan. After all the arrangements for the loan were made, they refused to make it to them on constitutional grounds. You have no idea what that means to the city of Biddeford, which for practically five or six years, with a population of 18,000 people, \$140,000 expenses to keep up, and if they could not borrow any money they would have to close up and stop functioning as a government. I did not draft that measure but it seems as though there were some academic or technical mistakes and that it is only just to change a few words in it. I hope you will consider the danger to our city, which I suppose you know is in Maine and that you will accept this as an emergency measure and let it go through in order that the city may function. I thank you.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Stern, moves that the rules be suspended so that he may be permitted to introduce the bill, the title of which has once been read, An Act to amend an act

to redraft the charter of the City of Biddeford. This would require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present. All those in favor of the motion will rise and stand in the places until counted and the monitors make and return a count.

A division was had.

The SPEAKER: Ninety-one having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, and ninety-one being more than two-thirds of the members present and voting, the Chair rules that the order has been suspended and the bill has been received.

The Clerk will read the title of the bill.

(Title read).

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands the gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Stern, now moves under suspension of the rules, out of order and without reference to a committee, that this bill have its three several readings at this time.

Mr. DUQUETTE of Biddeford: Mr. Speaker, this is an unusual matter. But an hour ago the Mayor of the City of Biddeford, the Treasurer and the City Solicitor came to this Legislature and offered this new draft or this amendment to our city charter which was passed here last winter.

I am not opposed to the introduction of this measure, but I believe that a matter of such importance as the redrafting of a charter or the amending of a charter should receive more consideration than we are giving to the bill at the present time. I do not mean to say that I am opposed to the bill or the amendments which are presented, but I would like more time to study the matter. I understand the attorney, the man who drafted the bill last winter, was supposed to come down here tomorrow morning. Therefore I wish to have more time to study the bill and I now move it be laid on the table and be specially assigned for tomorrow morning.

Mr. STERN: Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER: The motion is not debatable.

The gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Duquette, now moves that bill lie on the table pending passage of motion made by the gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Stern, that the rules be suspended and the bill have

its three several readings at this time. All those in favor will say aye, contrary-minded no.

A viva voce vote was doubted.

Mr. DUQUETTE: Mr. Speaker, may we have a rising vote?

The SPEAKER: All those in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Duquette, that this bill lie on the table until tomorrow morning will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors make and return a count.

A division was had.

Sixty-four having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, the motion prevailed and the bill was tabled until tomorrow morning, the pending question being motion of the gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Stern, to suspend the rules and give the bill its three several readings.

On motion by Mr. Stern of Biddeford, 500 copies ordered printed.

First Reading of Printed Bills

(Out of order)

H. P. 150, L. D. 192: An act relating to the election of delegates and alternates to party conventions in the city of Biddeford.

(The rules were suspended and the bill given its third reading, passed to be engrossed and sent up for concurrence.)

H. P. 152, L. D. 191: An act relating to salaries of subordinate officers and employees of the Legislature.

(On motion by Mr. Young of York, tabled pending first reading.)

Passed to Be Enacted

(S. P. No. 13) (L. D. No. 83) An act to incorporate Michael Stream Log Driving Company.

(H. P. No. 72) (L. D. No. 78) An act creating the Baxter State Park Commission, and defining its powers and duties.

(H. P. No. 84) (L. D. No. 110) An act to enable domestic Mutual Fire Insurance Companies to obtain aid from the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank.

(H. P. No. 142) (L. D. No. 168) An Act regulating interest charges on unpaid State and County taxes.

On motion by Mr. Mason of Mechanic Falls the House voted to reconsider its action taken yesterday whereby it passed L. D. 168, an act regulating interest charges on un-

paid State and county taxes, to be engrossed; and the same gentleman offered House Amendment A and moved its adoption, as follows:

House Amendment A to H. P. 142, L. D. 168, entitled an act regulating interest charges on unpaid State and County taxes.

“Amend said bill by striking out in Section 1 thereof the words ‘6 per cent’ and inserting in place thereof the words ‘10 per cent.’”

Mr. MASON: Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the introduction of this measure was to bring about the prompt payment of State taxes. As it has been considered more carefully, there appears to be danger of towns taking advantage of the 6 per cent rate and really making the State a loan institution to the towns. We have recognized the danger of that, and it is believed by those who

have looked over the bill and understand it that 10 per cent will penalize them so that it will avoid this danger.

The SPEAKER: The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Mechanic Falls, Mr. Mason, that House Amendment A be adopted. All those in favor will say aye, contrary-minded no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion failed of passage, and the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Passed to Be Enacted

S. P. 68, L. D. 171: An act for the regulation of the practice of hair-dressing and beauty culture.

On motion by Mr. Berry of Waterville.

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.