MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



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

Legislative Record

OF THE

Eighty-Eighth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1937

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY
AUGUSTA, MAINE

SENATE

Thursday, March 18, 1937. Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Reverend A. N. Bickmore of Augusta.

Journal of vesterday, read and approved.

Mr. FERNALD of Waldo: Mr. President, I rise to a point of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator may state his point of personal priv-

ilege.

Mr. FERNALD: Mr. President, in this morning's Daily Kennebec Journal there appears an article in Column one headed "Motives Behind Economy Survey Puzzle Barrows." Inasmuch as the question of economy is to be discussed by some through the press I would like to make one or two suggestions by recalling the Inaugural Address of Lewis O. Barrows. Governor of Maine, to the Eighty-eighth Legis-lature of the State of Maine, given January 7, 1937. I quote as follows:

"The people of Maine have entrusted to us tasks that we have severally taken our oaths to perform. Some of those tasks are bound to be difficult. Resolute and determined action is essential from

each of us.
"It is not necessary to remind you that tremendous issues confront us. Seldom, if ever, has a legislature faced a greater complexity of problems in various fields of legislation than does yours. Your continue of some of them may descent solution of some of them may de-termine the policy of the State for

on page 4: "The Cash Position.

I feel that it is my first duty to report to you the cash position of the State. Never before in the history of Maine have an incoming executive and legislature been faced with such serious problems. In my opin-ion we face a financial situation which can only be described as desperate. Conditions, policies, and practices which have been followed have created problems which make your position unenviable and without parallel in this state. We have taken our sclemn oaths to perform our duties to the best of our abilities, but the intricate financial problems which come to us unsolved from the preceding administration seem at times bewildering.

Page 10: "Let me remind you that in your deliberations you may encounter strong and organized opposition to any change. Every citizen is entitled to the expression of his views and should receive cour-

teous consideration.

On Page 29: "The people may forgive our honest mistakes, but they cannot forgive wilful misrule from us. I plead for measures deeplaid in justice and right. It is not necessary to follow exactly MY way, but I urge you to follow SOME way which spells action and progress. Ever bear in mind that when you cast your vote you legislate great consequences, potent for good or for ill for Maire. ill for Maine. . . Knowing you, I doubt not your sincerity and your determination to accomplish this. . Maine, as a state, will go forward or go backward as a result of the contributions that we make here.'

Further, Mr. President, I might express some of my feelings on this same problem here by quoting to you a letter written in the midst of the Atlantic Ocean when we weren't as individuals surrounded by the difficult problems of the state but when we were in a position to think calmly, earnestly and soberly about the question that confronted the state of Maine: "French Line. S. S. Paris. At Sea, March 7, 1937." And March 7th, 1937, was five days after the economy measure was introduced into the Maine State Senate. Continuing the quotation:

"Dear Roy:

"The situation that faces Maine Republicans in 1938 disturbs me. The militant National Democracy has made up its mind to carry Maine as the prelude to another great victory in 1940. This certainly is a critical period for us, and a few false steps may prove our unsations. doing.

Brann is resourceful politically. The deficit will be blamed to the Republicans, and new taxes upon a tax-burdened people will furnish him with a club with which to belay us. For these reasons, and equally because new taxes really are not necessary, I hope that you and the other younger men will effect sufficient economies in government to avoid levying any new taxes upon

our people.

I made certain suggestions to our mutual and loyal friend John Willey and if these are carried out you younger men will have rendered a great service, and the future will

rest with you.

Departments and institutions have increased in size and in personnel beyond reason. Modest bureaus and divisions, once modest I should say. have grown and expanded and some of you will need to stand up against tremendous pressure if we are to economize on a large scale. by economy can we be saved.

As yet I see no outstanding lead-ership in Washington. Issues that Issues that form the basis of National Campaigns usually arise in the Senate, but except for the Court, it will not be easy for us Republicans to find and capitalize such issues, and the

Court issue really is non-partisan.

I doubt if you and your associates at Augusta fully realise the key position that you occupy. If you are wise and hold the State in line we shall remain the Star of Hope pointing the way for the Re-publicans of our sister states. If Maine falls, we shall have years and years more of National Democracy. Upon the way you handle the tax issue in Maine rest great events.

You know that I am devoted to Maine and that I seek neither position nor praise. I want you younger men to take control and work this out for us.

With my best wishes to you all,

Faithfully. Percival P. Baxter." (Signed) Thank you.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

From the House:
Bill "An Act Regulating and
Defining Games of Skill." (S. P. 402) (L. D. 812)

(In the Senate, on March 3rd, referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs.)

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Taxation in non-concurrence.

In the Senate, that body voted to recede and concur with House in the reference of the bill to the Committee on Taxation, in concurrence.

From the House:

Joint Order Recalling (H. P. 882) (L. D. 308) bill "An Act Amending the City Charter of the City of Portland," to the House from the Committee on Legal Affairs. (H. P. 1731)

Miss MARTIN of Penobscot: Mr. President, this bill was reported out from the committee with an "Ought Not to Pass" report before this order was introduced here and I don't know just where it is now. I imagine it is somewhere between the committee room and the clerk's office and I wonder if it is advisable to pass an order in that connection.

The PRESIDENT: Does the Senator desire to table the matter?

Miss MARTIN: Yes, Mr. Presi-

dent.

Thereupon, the order was laid upon the table pending passage.

From the House:

The Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries on Bill "An Act Relating to the Safeguarding of Clam Flats," (H. P. 631) (L. D. 189) reported that

the same ought to pass.

Comes from the House, recommitted to the Committee on Sea and

Shore Fisheries.

In the Senate, recommitted to the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries in concurrence.

From the House:

The Committee on Judiciary on bill "An Act to Define, Regulate, and License Real Estate Brokers and Real Estate Salesmen; to Create the Maine Real Estate Commission," (H. P. 1102) (L. D. 318) reported that the same ought to pass.

Comes from the House, the report accepted and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate, the report was accepted in concurrence, and the bill read once. House Amendment "A" was read and adopted in con-currence, and the bill was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

From the House:

The Committee on Agriculture on bill "An Act Regulating the Label-ing of Fresh Eggs for Sale," (H. P. 64) (L. D. 28) reported that the same ought to pass.

Comes from the House, the report accepted and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and House Amend-

ment "B".

In the Senate, the report was accepted in concurrence, and the bill read once. House Amendment "A" and House Amendment "B" was read and adopted in concurrence, and the bill as so amended was tomorrow assigned for second readFrom the House:

The Committee on Judiciary on bill "An Act Relating to the Registration of House Trailers and Camp Trailers," (H. P. 1439) (L. D. 633) reported that the same ought to pass.

Comes from the House, the report accepted, and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

In the Senate, the report was accepted in concurrence and the bill read once. House Amendment "A" was read and adopted in concurrence and the bill as so amended was tomorrow assigned for second reading.

The same Committee on b'll "An Act to Provide for Aid to Dependent Children," (H. P. 189) (L. D. 66) reported the same in a new draft (H. P. 1656) (L. D. 794) under the

same title, and that it ought to pass. Comes from the House, report accepted, and bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House

Amendment "A".

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

House Bills in First Reading

"An Act Relating to Hunting and Trapping" (H. P. 188) (L. D. 60) "An Act Relating to Civil Actions

in Court" (H. P. 1287) (L. D. 458)
"An Act Relating to Registration of Voters" (H. P. 1050) (L. D. 336) "An Act Relative to Trust Estates" (H. P. 1048) (L. D. 335)

"An Act Relating to Equity Powers" (H. P. 617) (L. D. 183) "An Act Relating to Prepayment of Excise Tax on Motor Vehicles" (H. P. 877) (L. D. 279) "An Act Granting Charles H.

Scott the Right to Maintain a Ferry Across Eggemoggin Reach in Han-cock County" (H. P. 621) (L. D. 201), in new draft (H. P. 1720) (L. D. 836)

"An Act Relating to Pauper Settlement" (H. P. 1542) (L. D. 569)

The following petitions were received and on recommendation by the Committee on Reference of Bills were referred to the following committee:

Judiciary

Miss Laughlin of Cumberland presented "Petition of Stanley R. Doyle and 10 others of Portland and Vicinity in Favor of (H. P. 115) (L. D. 49) bill 'An Act to Protect Trade Mark Owners, etc.'" (S. P. 451) Miss Martin of Penobscot pre-

sented Four Petitions, "in Favor of (S. P. 337) bill 'An Act to Extend Suffrage to Qualified Voters in the Unorganized Territory,'" (S. P. 447 to 450 incl.)

Sent down for concurrence.

Report of Committee

Mr. Worthen from the Committee on Military Affairs on "Resolve in Favor of a Memorial to the Maine Volunteer Signal Corps," (S. P. 39) (L. D. 234) reported that the same ought not to pass.

Which report was read and ac-

cepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

Passed to be Engrossed

Bill "An Act to Require the Use of Safety Glass on Motor Vehicles." (H. P. 1095) (L. D. 375)

(On motion by Mr. Ashby of Aroostook tabled pending second

reading.)
Bill "An Act to Amend the City
Prawer" (H. P. 1104) (L. D. 360)
Bill "An Act Relating to the Ter-

mination of Organization of Towns or Plantations." (H. P. 1710) (L. D. 835)

Bill "An Act Providing for Assessment of Premium Notes and Insurance Contracts." (H. P. 1711) (L. D.

Which bills were severally read a second time, and passed to be en-

grossed in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Relative to Non-resident Licenses." (S. P. 314) (L. D.

Bill "An Act Relating to Retirement of Officers." (S. P. 346) (L. D. 699)

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

Sent down for concurrence.

Passed to be Enacted

Bill "An Act Relating to Penobscot County Court House." 1632) (L. D. 764) (H. P.

Orders of the Day

On metion by Miss Martin of Penobscot, the Senate voted to take from the table, Senate Report from the Committee on Maine Publicity "Ought Not to Pass" on bill, entitled An Act Relating to Registration Number Plates (S. P. 285) (L. D. 491), tabled by that Senator on March 5th pending acceptance of the report.

MISS MARTIN of Penobscot: Mr. President, I would move the substitution of the bill for the report.

Mr. President and members of the Senate, I presented this bill at the request of some of my constituents in Bangor. It was advertised without the senate paper number or legislative document number and under the title of "An Act Relating to Number Plates". Since that was the case, it took some of them by surprise and many people in the state didn't realize until the newspapers came out with the re-port the next day that it was the Vacationland number plate bill that had been considered by the committee. Since that time I have received many letters and some personal calls in regard to the measure. It seems there is enough interest in the state to make some sort of fight for the measure at the present time. To bear out my con-tention and because of the fact that the ideas have been expressed in these letters so much better than I could express them myself if I cared to make a speech, if you will bear with me, I will read parts of some of the letters to you.

The first which I will read is an article which was enclosed in a letter from Robert Hale. It is entitled "Vacationland":

"Maine is Maine no longer. By the beneficent action of the Eighty-seventh Legislature, Maine became on July 6, 1935 Vacationland. Under the provisions of Chapter 162 of the Public Laws of that year, thenceforth and forevermore "Vacationland" goes on all license plates in letters not less than three-quarters inch in height. It should not be understood that this is the first forward step taken by our legislature. Back in the days when I was one of its members, we took a number of tawdry ponds and made lakes of them. For example, a bold stroke of statesmanship in 1927 changed Tunk Pond situated partly in Township Number Ten and partly in Township Number Ten and partly in Township Seven into Tunk Lake. Why we didn't do a thorough job and call it Sunset Lake or Mountain View Lake, I don't know. But anyway, that lovely sheet of water is saved from the ignominy of being a mere pond; and I doubt not that some realtor has sold a cot-

tage lot on the strength of our progressive legislation.

"The year 1927 will also be long memorable as the year in which we clinched matters for the chickadee by designating him a state bird. But in those days our imagination was somewhat earthbound. Or at least it never soared higher than the chickadee. And we never thought of rechristening our state Vacationland. It is true that we had permitted a large private corporation to annex it with other territory to compose Soconyland. But this was some time before.

"The point is that Maine is now Vacationland and is so touted on a hundred and fifty thousand license plates. Maine is not the state where millions of honest men and devoted women have lived in toil and died in honor. It is not the state where a few hundred thousand people are at work today, contented to call their habitations home. It is not the state of the poets, living and dead, who remember from child-hood 'Spanish sailors with bearded lips and the beauty and mystery of the ships', and 'how off Matinicus the tide came pounding in, came running through the Gut, while from the Rock the warning whistle cried, and children whimpered, and the doors blew shut.'

"It is odd that the men and women who have loved the essential Maine most steadfastly and most profoundedly have never termed it Vacationland. There was Sarah Jewett of Berwick who knew its people in a country of pointed firs. There was Kate Riggs of Hollis who loved the valley of the Saco and those who abode there. There was Elijah Kellogg of Harpswell who knew the struggles of simple men against the tyrannies of nature on Maine islands. There is no evidence that any of these even knew that Maine was vacationland.

"I don't believe that Maine is vacationland today to Mr. Booth Tarkington at Kennebunkport though he is not Maine born. I am sure Maine is not vacationland to Bob Coffin who laments his lost paradise in Brunswick, or to Mary Ellen Chase who lauds the goodly heritage of Blue Hill. And I know Maine is not vacationland to me. It is the place where I was born, where I earn my daily bread, where I know my neighbors, and where my forbears were born, tilled the

soil, worshipped God, and were

scalped by the Indians.

"Ŵhy, ŏh why, must we in Maine abase ourselves for our summer visitors? Let them come by all means Let them come by all means. But there is no reason why we should give up our birthright to them. Maine should be our state and not theirs. There are places in Europe which exist only for bein Europe which exist only for being picturesque. Their inhabitants expect to make a living by being photographed in quaint costumes. These places are fake places. They are all atmosphere and no vitality. Is Maine to emulate their example? I hope not.

"Maine is secure enough. Let us respect the bayberry and the juniper and the sumach in her fields and have done with this cheap publicity. Let us try to preserve the essential dignities and beauties of the state. If we protected the naturally beautiful highway from Kittery to Portland from its sign-dizzening exploiters, we would do more for Maine than all the license plates on the axles of America. We have yet to learn that swapping an elm tree for a filling station is not progress. As things are, vulgarization and uglification are running riot on our highways to attract vacationlanders.

"I had rather see Maine made attractive by an industrious people, sound, honest government and an honorable citizenry than by slogans slung on motor cars. There is not so much sound, honest government in the world that it will not attract attention. But bear in mind that sound, honest government is harder to come by than 'Vacationland' on a license plate.

"There are jokes that will make a horse laugh and I will warrant that I saw my Chevrolet blush when I screwed on her 1936 license plates. Next Winter I am going to drive her to Augusta and ask if I can't trade in Vacationland and get back Maine." That is an article

by Robert Hale.

This letter is from a stranger to me—G. M. Hatch of Farmington:

"Dear Senator Martin: Hope you will persevere in your crusade against Vacationland number plates. I consider it an imposition on any car owner to compel him to pay for advertising Maine as a summer resort. I object on principle. Maine is no vacationland for the farmers who work 12 to 14 hours per day, or laborers who work several. I am not a car owner and have always been a Democrat until voting in November.'

Then this letter is from Morrill, Maine, Reverend Warren E. Mesler: "While I am not a resident of your county, I wish most heartily to commend the stand taken by you in regard to the word 'Vacationland' on our registration plates. Not only are the words ridiculous but they are a positive disgrace to the fair name of our state. They have made us a laughing stock from Maine to New Jersey. Every year I Maine to New Jersey. Every year I go from here to New Jersey and I have never felt so foolish and ashamed as since those words have appeared. We, the residents of Maine are for the most part honest, hard-working folk. There are fine homes, schools and churches here and we do not wish to be thought of as the playboys of the nation." nation.

This one comes from Northeast

Harbor:

"Dear Senator Martin. It was with a sense of satisfaction that I read in the press of your opposition to the use of the word 'Vacationland' on automobile number plates. Is there anything that can be done Is there anything that can be done to eliminate this silly slogan? I am surprised at some of those favoring it. To me it spells two things, child-ishness or senility, and there is not much difference. What red blooded man or woman, who would like to have Maine take its place in the have Maine take its place in the world of affairs, would feel like having such a word plastered on his private property? Some people whom we know here talked of painting it out and others would have done so if they had not questioned the interpretation of the act, Mount Desert is a summer resort, primarily, where there are cars from everywhere in summer, but few from everywhere in summer, but few carry that plate except those who are working or should be working for their living. To visitors it doubtless appears silly; to young people of our communities it tends to make for idleness, and a desire for a vacation. The people of the State of Maine should instill a sense of convice into the young resi sense of service into the young residents, not a sense of pleasure all the time. If we must have a slogan on our plates, let's substitute 'Be Courteous' and let it apply to all of us." That is from Belle all of us." That is from Belle Smallidge Knowles. Those, I think, express the main arguments and they express the

feeling throughout the state, and I chose letters which were from the various sections. It isn't a small group in one particular place that started the agitation against this. It is a feeling throughout the state by a number of the citizens.

There is just one point I would add, in addition to those arguments, and that is that the numbers would be larger if Vacationland were left off. If the numbers are larger they are easier to be seen and it would be a safety measure to increase the size of them. Thank

Mr. WENTWORTH of York: President and members of the Senate. I sincerely hope the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Martin, will not prevail. I will endeavor to give reasons to the senators here, why the Vacationland slogan should remain on the plates. In some of the opposition to the continued use of the word "Vacationland" on our automobile plates I perceive the philosophy of the man who cut off his nose to spite his face.

I refer to an objector who said that the use of this word which calls attention to our recreational advantages discriminates against agri-

culture and industry.

If this were true—and it is not— I would still believe that we should continue to use this word which brings us so much free advertising because I cannot conceive of Maine agriculture or industry objecting to something that did some one else good without hurting themselves. However, I have said that the use of "Vacationland" is not discriminated. natory. I will prove it to you. In Maine, recreation, agriculture, and industry form a trinity. One cannot by the very nature of things be divorced from the other. Anything that harms one of these major in-dustries of Maine cannot help but hurt the other two. Conversely, whatever benefits one must irrevocably benefit the other two.

In our work in the Maine Development Commission we see this truth borne out every day. When we advertise our recreational advantages we must perforce call attention to our marvellous Maine foods, for good food attracts visitors as surely as does our scenic beauties.

Can these objectors to the con-tinued use of "Vacationland" honestly believe that Maine's legions of summer visitors do not do much to

add to the prosperity of Maine farmers? If so, I will refer them to a survey made by the Maine Develop-ment Commission in 1934 which showed that vacationers in Maine showed that vacationers in left a minimum of \$2,570,542 each with our agriculturists. This, year with our agriculturists. This, I may say, is only the tangible return that agriculture receives from our recreational business. It does not take into consideration the millions who have vacationed in Maine in recent years and have returned home after partaking of our foods to demand these products from their grocers.

I believe that those who object to the use of "Vacationland" would find it hard indeed to obtain much support from our farmers. Nor, I believe, would "Vacationland" objectors get much solace or support from industry for the simple reason that our industries, many of them, benefit greatly from recreation. I need point to just one woolen mill that augments its sales thousands of dollars yearly by sell-ing its products to visitors. Shoe factories, moccasin factories, canoe factories, manufacturers of fishing tackle and other outing accessories, power companies, real estate,—all garner many new dollars each year from our tourists.

Turning to a slightly different phase of the matter, does anyone mean to say that the over \$95,000,-000 left here annually with Maine citizens by our visitors does not revert at least in part to agriculture and industry? Is the recreational industry which employs 23,000 persons annually a detriment or an asset to Maine?

Just who is opposed to the use of the word "Vacationland"? Is it industry and agriculture which have worked hand in hand with our recreational interests throughout the years or is it a few misguided persons who are speaking for these great interests absolutely without authority? I believe it is the latter.

In the two years during which "Vacationland" has been used, we of the Development Commission cannot recall that more than a dozen out of the hundred thousand or more who have used automobile plates have objected to the word. A minority report, indeed.

Let us turn for a moment to the press which not only moulds public opinion but reflects it as well. Let us see what the press thinks of "Vacationland". I will quote very

briefly from clippings which are in my possession and which you may examine On January 26, 1936, the Christian Science Monitor of Boston, one of the most highly regarded newspapers in the world said this, "Whether it be by automobile license plates or exhibits" (it was speaking of the Sportsman's Show then in progress in Boston) "the State of Maine is widely spreading the appeal of its recreational admenstrates in them. Now, England vantages in other New England states and in New York. Every states and in New York. Every automobile licensed in the State of Maine in 1936 will be a peripatetic advertisement for the State for the new plates bear the legend 'Vacationland'. Wherever Mainers go in the United States or Canada they will carry this appeal."

The Hartford, Connecticut, Courant, January 19, 1936, carried a picture of the license plate on a car with this legend, "Every Maine Motorist Boosts his State."

A caption on a similar picture in the Atlanta, Georgia, American on January 12, 1936 said, "State of Maine has Unique Idea."

On January 11, 1936 the Cairo, Illinois Citizen said, "Every Maine Motorist who drives beyond the borders of his State in 1936 will be

a propagandist for the Pine Tree State's attractions to tourists." On January 9, 1936, the South Bend, Indiana Times carried this over line "Maine License Tags to

Boost State"

The Boston Globe on January 11, 1936 viewed the situation thusly, "The Pine Tree State has got the jump on the Granite State to a certain extent by labelling its 1936 number plates 'Vacationland'."

The well known Observant Citizen of the Boston Post on January 3, 1936, said, "I noticed a 1936 Maine auto registration plate yesterday with the word 'Vacationland' under the number."

The Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican on January 28, 1936 published the following "Maine is the first state to use the word 'Vacationland' on its numberplates, and to let its roaming tourists spread the information around the country. The Down Easters surely put one over on those wise boosters in California and Florida. What an inviting travel slogan—Maine, 1936, Vacationland."

I will not take up your time by reading more of these press comments. They are all the same.

They all extoll Maine's ingeniousness in grasping on this admirable means of obtaining publicity.

Do you think for a moment that

some other vacation state will not snap at the idea if we drop it? If you do, you have little conception of modern advertising or publicity methods.

I do not know how much the word "Vacationland" is worth to us in dollars and cents. Its value, however, is high in the thousands of dollars.

This is not a trivial matter with which we are confronted. I ask you to vote with me for the retention of an idea that has won so much favorable comment both within the state and without, and which is so valuable to us.

Mr. FERNALD of Waldo: President, it is a pleasure to rise and welcome the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Martin, into the ranks of those who oppose "Vacationland". I would like to read from the Legislative Record of two years and four days ago—the report of the Senate, March 11, 1935: "The President: Is the Senate

"The President: Is the Senate ready for the question? The question is on the motion of the Senator from Waldo, Senator Fernald, that bill, 'An Act for Placing the Word Vacationland on all number plates on Motor Vehicles,' be indefinitely postponed, and the Senator asks for a division.

"A division of the Senate was had. "Three having voted in the affirmative and twenty-six opposed, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail."

Mr. President and members of the Senate. With our new convert to the cause, when the division is taken today we have increased our forces 33 1/3% opposed to the word "Vacationland", so we should have four votes today opposed to Vacationland.

I was very much interested in the remarks of the distinguished Sen-ator from York, Senator Wentworth And as he pointed out to us the very able comments in the press regarding Vacationland, the point just occurred to me-how much did that press comment cost the State of Maine? So I have been familiarizing myself with the Maine State Budget Report and especially 1937, and I locked under Maine Develop-ment Commission and I find at Page 56 it cost the State of Maine. the taxpayers, the man back home behind the plow, in 1935 and 1936,

\$100,000, and another \$100,000 in 1936 and 1937, and then I found that probably due to the fact that Vacationland received so much favorable comment in Cairo, Illinois, they were impressed with it and felt they should spend more money to have the word reach the Phillipines because the requested appropriation in 1937 and 1938, according to the budget, was \$200,000, but evidently the Committee on Appropriations or the Budget Committee were unimpressed with their request because they recommended \$125,000 for 1937 and 1938 and for 1938 and 1939 another \$125,000. And I am inclined to think that after a detailed scrutiny of the requested appropriation and of the suggested appropriation of \$125,000 for each of the years or \$250,000 for the biennium, that perhaps we may point out that the amount may be pared another \$50,000.

There is one thing we have got to stop and that is paying for departmental publicity and depart-mental publicity agents. I think that is one of the frills of our government we have got to do away with in order to provide for the necessary functions of government. That is something that we should give serious consideration. give serious consideration to, be-cause as we read our salary lists that are provided for us we find certain departments camouflaging publicity men and publicity hounds by calling them wardens or some-thing like that. Now, if we are going to have these publicity agents in our departments, let's call them publicity agents and not call them game wardens or sea and shore fisheries wardens. Let's call a spade a spade so that when we analyze the budget we will know what we are talking about and when the Appropriations Committee brings into the legislature the appropriation bill, in the early morning hours, if we are voting for publicity, let's vote for publicity, and if we are voting for fish and game wardens, let's vote for fish and game war-dens. When the vote is taken on the proposition of Vacationland, I ask for a division.

Mr. ASHBY of Aroostook: Mr. President, I bow to the superior wisdom and fluency of speech of the Senator from Waldo (Senator Fernald) but I am hardly ever able to follow him. Usually, when he speaks on a matter that is under consideration he begins with the

Constitution of the United States and quoted everything, finally ending up with the Old Farmers' Almanac, and I don't exactly catch the bearing.

Now, he says he welcomes Senator Martin to the ranks of, just what I don't know, but as I remember it was opposition to the word "Vacationland" on the number plates and that would mean he welcomes her to Fernald's ranks because, as I remember, Senator Fernald was really the only one who definitely opposed this measure two years ago and of the three he had voting with him then I was one of them. But I am not going to vote with him today so he hasn't gained one after all.

Now, as a member of the Maine Publicity Committee I voted to retain the word "Vacationland" on the number plates. Still, I don't know that it gets us anything in dollars and cents. It certainly doesn't lose us anything anyway and it is there and we have kind of got used to it and why not let it stay? I don't know why all this ado about nothing. You would think that the weal or woe of Maine depended on whether we retain that word or whether we don't, and I don't believe there is a man here who believes any such thing.

I do believe it is a good advertisement for the state and still I

I do believe it is a good advertisement for the state and still I have a lot of sympathy for the poor tillers of the soil—you know I am one of those poor critters myself—and you know I am not finding a bit of fault with this word and when I do take a vacation it's usually in Maine anyway because I haven't got money enough to get out of the state and I like to know it is vacationland and that I am in the swim.

I sincerely hope, Mr. President, that the motion of the Senator from Penobscot. Senator Martin, will not prevail, which I don't believe it will.

Mr. WENTWORTH: Mr. President

dent, may I speak a second time?
The PRESIDENT: The Senator

Mr. WENTWORTH: Mr. President, something has been said about the size of the figures on the number plates and that they might be larger if this word were taken off. If anyone cares to go down into the office of the Secretary of State he will find that the figures on our plates are as large as the figures on the majority of other plates down

there. You can see the samples hanging on the wall. It doesn't cost a cent to have this word "Vacationland" on the plates. We have been hearing a lot about economy lately. If you vote to take this word off the plates it is going to cost two thousand dollars another year for new dyes for plates.

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question? The pending question is on the motion of the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Martin, that the bill, An Act Relating to Registration of Number Plates, be substituted for the report; and the Senator from Waldo, Senator Fernald, asks for a division.

A division of the Senate was had. Five having voted in the affirmative and twenty-five opposed, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Wentworth of York the "Ought Not to Pass" report of the Committee was accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: We are proceeding under Orders of the Day.

On motion by Mr. Sewall of Sagadahoc Adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.