

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

Ninety-first Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE



1943

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Tuesday, March 23, 1943

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Withee of Gardiner.

Journal of the previous session read and approved.

**Papers from the Senate
Senate Reports of Committees
Inexpedient**

Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Provide for Safety Against Fire" (S. P. 118) (L. D. 46) reporting legislation is inexpedient.

Came from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

Report of the Committee on Claims reporting "Ought not to pass" on Resolve in favor of Anton R. Jordan of Osborn Plantation (S. P. 73)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Resolve in favor of Hugh Comber of West Forks Plantation (S. P. 253)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Resolve in favor of Arthur L. Willette of Skowhegan (S. P. 40)

Came from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

Ought to Pass in New Draft

Report of the Committee on Banks and Banking on Bill "An Act relating to Savings Deposits in Savings Banks and Trust Companies" (S. P. 185) (L. D. 268) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 451) (L. D. 800) under title of Bill "An Act relating to Savings Deposits in Trust Companies" and that it "Ought to pass"

Came from the Senate, the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the Report read and accepted in concurrence, the Bill read twice and tomorrow assigned.

Ought to Pass

Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act to amend the Charter of the town of Old Orchard Beach" (S. P. 222) (L. D. 333)

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Fees reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to the Office of State Auditor" (S. P. 411) (L. D. 700)

Report of same Committee reporting same on Bill "An Act relating to Salary of Clerk in office of Clerk of Courts of Franklin County" (S. P. 263) (L. D. 469)

Came from the Senate, the Reports read and accepted and the Bills passed to be engrossed.

In the House, Reports read and accepted in concurrence and the Bills read twice and tomorrow assigned.

Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Report of the Committee on Library on Bill "An Act Revising the State Library Laws" (S. P. 242) (L. D. 362) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate, the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

In the House, Report was read and accepted in concurrence, and the Bill was read twice.

Committee Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

Committee Amendment "A" to S. P. 242, L. D. 362, Bill "An Act Revising the State Library Laws."

Amend said Bill by inserting in the 16th line of section 16 thereof, after the words "judge of the superior court," the following: "judge of the supreme judicial court or superior court; and 1 copy shall be sent to the".

Further amend said Bill by striking out in the 12th line of section 17 thereof, the words "to the governor of the state, and"; and by deleting, in the 18th line of said section 17, the comma after the words "United States" and inserting in place thereof the following: "; 1 copy shall be sent to the governor of the state, the".

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and tomorrow assigned for third reading of the Bill.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Fees on Bill "An Act relating to the Salary of the Sheriff of Hancock County" (S. P. 266) (L. D. 472) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Came from the Senate, the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A."

In the House:

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. McLeod.

Mr. McLEOD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This bill you have before you proposes to increase the salary of the Sheriff of Hancock County from \$1600 to \$2500 per year. After a brief explanation, I am going to ask your support in the indefinite postponement of Committee Amendment "A", which grants the increase but limited to a term of two years, and recommend the passage of the bill as amended by House Amendment "A" calling for a salary of \$2000 per year.

I want to state right now that I am in favor of a raise in salary for our sheriff, as I think it was pointed out to the Committee on Salaries and Fees that all of the Hancock County officers' salaries except those of the sheriff's department have been raised in the past eight or ten years, while the salary in that office has remained the same for at least twenty-five years.

In our county, the county commissioners pay the sheriff for boarding the county prisoners, and in the past that has contributed a considerable amount to the sheriff's income. However, in the past year, with the demand there is for labor, our jails are nearly empty, so that revenue has practically been wiped out. It does not seem like good business to me to set the salary of our sheriffs so low that it becomes necessary for them to try and fill the county jails with prisoners in order to receive a living wage.

In opposing this bill in its present form, I am voicing the opinion of a good number of our most substantial citizens of both Bar Harbor and Ellsworth. In fact, aside from the proponents of this bill, I have been unable to find anyone in

favor of the increase to \$2500, but most of them were willing to go along with a ceiling of \$2000.

There are others who feel that our sheriff with a smaller income, due to loss of revenue received from boarding prisoners, is not any worse off than a large majority of small business men in this State who are having a hard time holding their business together. I believe a good many of us would like to trade places with our sheriffs, at least until the war is over and business gets back to normal again—if it ever does.

The Chairman of the Hancock County Commissioners informed me at a meeting of the County Commissioners the vote was two to one against this raise, but he would offer no objections to a raise to the sheriff that did not exceed \$2000.

The editor of the "Ellsworth American", a gentleman who has owned and operated the paper longer than I can remember—I have his piece here, but I do not think I will read it—who is deeply interested in County and State affairs, published an editorial last week very strongly opposed to this raise.

Now, I know what the members of the Committee on Salaries and Fees are saying to themselves: "Why were we not given this information before?"—and I want to apologize to them right now for taking too much for granted. I have been watching these bills asking for raises in salaries of county officials, and nearly every one has an amendment granting a small raise, but very few, if any, have recommended the full amount set forth in the bill. I assumed the bill for raising the Hancock County Sheriff's salary to \$2500 would receive the same treatment, and I did speak to two of the House members of the Committee on Salaries and Fees suggesting that \$2000 was all the raise I would feel like supporting because, as I stated before, of all the people I talked to, both in Bar Harbor and Ellsworth—and they were people who are vitally interested in our County and State affairs—not one wanted to set the sheriff's salary at more than \$2000.

Mr. Speaker, I am first going to move for the indefinite postponement of the Committee Amend-

ment, and then I am going to offer House Amendment "A".

The SPEAKER: If the gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. McLeod, will defer his motion until the House has acted on the Report and given the Bill its two several readings, then we will proceed from that point. Thank you.

Thereupon the Report of the Committee was accepted in concurrence and the Bill had its two several readings.

Committee Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

Committee Amendment "A" to S. P. 266, L. D. 472, Bill "An Act Relating to the Salary of the Sheriff of Hancock County."

Amend said Bill by inserting after the enacting clause "Sec. 1."

Further amend said Bill by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

'Sec. 2. Limitation of Act. This act shall remain in force for a period of 2 years only. It is the intent of the legislature to change the statute for a period of 2 years only, after which period the present statute shall return to full force and effect.'

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. McLeod.

Mr. McLEOD: Mr. Speaker, I might say that I have contacted every one of the House members of the Committee on Salaries and Fees and they all seem to be in perfect agreement with the amendment which I will offer now. Mr. Speaker, I move the indefinite postponement of Committee Amendment "A".

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. McLeod, moves the indefinite postponement of Committee Amendment "A". Is this the pleasure of the House?

Thereupon, Committee Amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. McLeod then offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

House Amendment "A" to S. P. 266, L. D. 472, Bill "An Act Relating to the Salary of the Sheriff of Hancock County."

Amend said Bill by striking out the underlined figures "\$2,500" in the last line thereof, and substituting in place thereof the figures '\$2,000'.

The SPEAKER: House Amendment "A" will lie on the table for reproduction under the rules.

Non-Concurrent Matter

From the Senate: Report of the Committee on Welfare reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Authorizing the Department of Health and Welfare to Regulate Public and Private Institutions" (H. P. 823) (L. D. 377) which was accepted in the House on March 17th.

Came from the Senate, the Bill substituted for the Report and passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by Miss Clough of Bangor, the House voted to reconsider its action of March 17th whereby it accepted the "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee; and on further motion by the same gentlewoman the Bill was substituted for the Report of the Committee in concurrence.

Thereupon, the Bill had its two several readings under suspension of the rules, and on motion by Miss Clough, was assigned for third reading Thursday morning, March 25th.

Orders

Mr. Barnes of Houlton, presented the following Order and moved its passage:

Whereas, there has been introduced in the House of Representatives of the 91st Legislature a bill appertaining to the issuance of certain state bonds which, if constitutional, would materially alleviate the financial problems of the state, and

Whereas, said bill has been reported 'ought to pass' by the committee to which it was referred and has been passed to be engrossed by both branches of said legislature and is now in order to be enacted, and

Whereas, there are now outstanding bonds of the state which mature or are subject to redemption before June 30, 1947 including \$1,000,000 of 4% Kennebec Bridge bonds which are callable on June 1, 1947, and

Whereas, it is now possible to sell the state's bonds at a rate of less than 2% and

Whereas it is possible to reinvest the proceeds of the sale of state bonds in federal government securities so that the state will be able to retire such outstanding bonds, including the Kennebec Bridge bonds, in 1947 from the sale of the said federal government securities without any loss of interest, and thus replace the 4% bonds with 2% bonds, and

Whereas, it is vital to the state during this war period to conserve all of its resources, and the Senate and the House of Representatives find, as a fact, that this is a solemn occasion, now, therefore be it

ORDERED, that in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the state, the justices of the supreme judicial court are hereby respectfully requested to give this House their opinion of the following question: "Would H. P. 1069, L. D. 558, "An Act to Provide for the Issuance of the Refunding Bonds of the State" if enacted by the Legislature in its present form be constitutional?"

The **SPEAKER**: Rule 46 reads as follows

"A proposition to require the opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court, as provided by the Constitution, shall not be acted upon until the next day after such proposition is made"

The gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Barnes, moves that this Order be tabled and specially assigned for tomorrow morning. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Order was so tabled and so assigned.

Mr. Williams of Auburn, presented the following Order and moved its passage:

Ordered, that the State Tax Assessor file with the Clerk of the House as soon as possible the valuations of the several cities, towns and plantations as returned to the Board of Equalization by said cities, towns and plantations, for the municipal year of 1942, and the valuations of the several cities, towns and plantations as fixed by the Board of Equalization for the years of 1941-1942 and for the years 1943-1944, and that the Clerk of the House cause one thousand copies of such valuations to be printed.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams.

Mr. **WILLIAMS**: In explanation of this Order, I would like to say just a few words. All members of this House have Legislative Document 802 and you will note that it contains the information requested by this particular order, with the exception of the fact that it does not include the figures as set by the State Tax Assessor for the years 1943 and 1944, which I think are necessary, if we are to understand how this matter is being handled. I would like also to say that the supply of Legislative Document 802 is exhausted. Therefore, it shows that people are interested in this problem and would like to have them anyway.

The **SPEAKER**: Is it the pleasure of the House that the Order receive passage?

The motion prevailed, and the Order received passage.

On motion by Miss Longstaff of Crystal House Rule 25 was suspended for the remainder of the morning session to permit smoking. (Applause)

On motion by Mr. Flagg of Portland, the House voted to reconsider its action of yesterday whereby it accepted the "Ought not to pass" Report on Bill "An Act Relating to Annual Audit of Municipalities" (S. P. 99) (L. D. 158); and on further motion by the same gentleman the Report, with accompanying papers, was recommitted to the Committee on Towns in concurrence.

House Report of Committees Inexpedient

Tabled and Specially Assigned

Mr. Libby from the Committee on Agriculture on Bill "An Act permitting the Department of Agriculture to Encourage and Promote Farming During the Present Emergency and Provide for the Rehabilitation of Farm Families after the War" (H. P. 1241) reporting that legislation thereon is inexpedient.

(On motion by Mr. Bartlett of Portland the Report, with accompanying papers, was tabled pending acceptance, and specially assigned for Thursday, March 25th)

Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Jones from the Committee on Labor on Bill "An Act relating to Employees of Private Employers" (H. P. 1130) (L. D. 595) reported leave to withdraw

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Cobb from the Committee on Claims reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve in favor of David Malonson of Bernard, and General Insurance Corporation of Portland (H. P. 1082)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Francis Green of Whiting (H. P. 401)

Mr. Hamilton from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Dr. Victor Hoy of Millinocket and the General Insurance Corporation of Portland (H. P. 1079)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Gideon P. Brillard of Waterville and the General Insurance Corporation of Portland (H. P. 1080)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Harry L. Dow of Saco and the General Insurance Corporation of Portland (H. P. 527)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of the city of Hallowell (H. P. 332) as it is taken care of otherwise.

Mr. Littlefield from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Mary W. Greenleaf of Monmouth and the General Insurance Corporation of Portland (H. P. 530)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of the George Green Estate (H. P. 532)

Mr. Tuttle from the same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Paul Moreau of Masardis (H. P. 772)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Joseph W. Huckins of Bangor, and the General Insurance Corporation of Portland (H. P. 526)

Mr. Usher from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Neuson A. Hall of Brownfield, and the General Insurance Corporation of Portland (H. P. 555)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve in

favor of the town of The Forks (H. P. 525)

Mr. Brown from the Committee on Federal Relations reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Disqualification for Benefits under the Unemployment Compensation Law" (H. P. 1129) (L. D. 594)

Mr. Maxwell from the Committee on Judiciary reported same on Bill "An Act Permitting Towns to Use Absentee Ballots in Primary Elections" (H. P. 1119) (L. D. 584)

Mr. Anderson from the Committee on Legal Affairs reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Charges for Treatment of Tubercular Persons" (H. P. 953) (L. D. 494)

Mr. Donahue from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act to Increase and Stimulate Business and the Sale of Merchandise by Means of Trade Cards or Trade Boards" (H. P. 1137) (L. D. 602)

Mr. Haskell from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act Creating an Advisory Council to Municipalities" (H. P. 1220) (L. D. 707)

Mr. Ward from same Committee reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Listing of Mortgagors with Town Clerks" (H. P. 1138) (L. D. 603)

Mr. Renouf from the Committee on Labor reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Hours of Labor of Minors" (H. P. 554) (L. D. 294)

Mr. McKusick from the Committee on Motor Vehicles reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Reckless Driving" (H. P. 1142) (L. D. 607)

Mr. Williams from the Committee on Salaries and Fees reported same on Bill "An Act relating to Clerk Hire in the Lincoln Municipal Court" (H. P. 205) (L. D. 130)

Mr. Jordan from the Committee on Taxation reported same on Bill "An Act providing for Funds for Homestead Taxation Relief, and Imposing a Gross Sales Tax therefor" (H. P. 1167) (L. D. 622)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Ought to Pass

Mr. McClellan from the Committee on Insane Hospitals reported "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to the Disposal of Insane Criminals" (H. P. 939) (L. D. 543)

Report was read and accepted and the Bill, having already been

printed, was read twice under suspension of the rules and tomorrow assigned.

Ought to Pass With Committee Amendment

Mr. Southard from the Committee on Military Affairs on Bill "An Act to Provide for Education of Orphans of Veterans" (H. P. 1097) (L. D. 551) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill, having already been printed, was read twice under suspension of the rules.

Committee Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 1097, L. D. 551, Bill "An Act to Provide for Education of Orphans of Veterans."

Amend said Bill by inserting after "June 30, 1945" in the 3rd line of section 4 thereof, the following: 'said sums to be taken from the general funds of the state'.

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and tomorrow assigned for third reading of the Bill.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Bangor, Miss Clough, and designates her as Speaker pro tem, and requests the Sergeant at Arms to conduct her to the rostrum.

Thereupon, the Sergeant at Arms conducted Miss Clough to the rostrum, where she assumed the Chair, amid the applause of the House, the members rising, and Speaker Richardson retired.

First Reading of Printed Bills

Bill "An Act providing for a System of Apprenticeship whereby Voluntarily Made Agreements of Apprenticeship would be Encouraged; Establishing Standards for such Agreements in Conformity with the Minimum Apprenticeship Standards of the Federal Committee on Apprentice Training; Creating an Apprenticeship Council and Defining their Duties" (H. P. 1299) (L. D. 821)

Bill "An Act relating to Taxation of Telephone and Telegraph Com-

panies" (H. P. 1300) (L. D. 822)

Bills were read twice and tomorrow assigned.

Passed to be Engrossed

Tabled and Specially Assigned

Bill "An Act relating to Civil Actions for Death" (S. P. 446) (L. D. 788)

(Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, and on motion by Mr. Downs of Rome, tabled pending third reading, and specially assigned for Thursday, March 25th.)

Bill "An Act relating to Membership in the Jointly-Contributory Retirement System for State Employees, Except Teachers" (H. P. 1286) (L. D. 809)

Bill "An Act relating to Sale of Tax Acquired Land" (H. P. 1287) (L. D. 810)

Bill "An Act relating to Stolen Property" (H. P. 1288) (L. D. 811)

Bill "An Act relating to the Reciprocal Enforcement of Violations of Fishing Laws in Boundary Waters Between Maine and New Hampshire" (H. P. 1289) (L. D. 812)

Bill "An Act relating to Taxation of Motor Vehicles" (H. P. 1290) (L. D. 813)

Bill "An Act relative to Enforcing the Collection of Real Estate Taxes by the Alternative Method" (H. P. 1291) (L. D. 814)

Bill "An Act Authorizing the Withholding of the Federal Victory Tax" (H. P. 1292) (L. D. 816)

Bill "An Act relating to Ordinances Covering Public Assemblage, etc." (H. P. 1293) (L. D. 815)

Bill "An Act relating to Records of Deorganized Towns" (H. P. 1294) (L. D. 817)

Bill "An Act relating to the Salaries of Clerks in County Offices in Oxford and Penobscot Counties" (H. P. 1295) (L. D. 818)

Resolve relating to Old Legislative Publications (S. P. 322) (L. D. 787)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, Bills read the third time, Resolve read the second time, all passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Amended Bill

Bill "An Act relating to Sale of Liquor by Summer Hotels" (H. P. 1260) (L. D. 757)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

At this point Speaker Richardson was conducted to the rostrum by the Sergeant at Arms.

The SPEAKER: Miss Clough, in view of the fact that you are one of the few women who has ever had the privilege of presiding over a State legislative assembly under these conditions the Chair presents you with this gavel, in order that you may remember this occasion and the time that you swung the big club.

Miss Clough was then escorted to her seat on the floor amid the applause of the House, the members rising.

Passed to Be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act Permitting Men in the Armed Services to Make Valid Transfers of Property (S. P. 434) (L. D. 752)

The SPEAKER: This Bill, having had its three several readings in the House, and having been passed to be engrossed, having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, and having been reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, is it now the pleasure of the House that it pass to be enacted?

This being an emergency measure, under the Constitution it requires for its passage the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire elected membership of this House. 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 have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

One hundred and eighteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 118 being more than two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the House, the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act Permitting Members of the Armed Forces to Retain Motor

Vehicle Operators' Licenses Without Paying Additional Fee (H. P. 109) (L. D. 69)

The SPEAKER: This Bill, having had its three several readings in the House, and having been passed to be engrossed, having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, and having been reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, is it now the pleasure of the House that it pass to be enacted?

This being an emergency measure, under the Constitution it requires for its passage the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire elected membership of this House. 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 have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

One hundred and nineteen having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, 119 being more than two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the House, the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Emergency Enactor Tabled

An Act to Provide for the Issuance of Refunding Bonds of the State (H. P. 1069) (L. D. 558)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Barnes.

Mr. BARNES: Mr. Speaker, in view of the Order introduced by me this morning, referring this Legislative Document for the opinion of the Justices, I move that it lie on the table pending enactment.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Barnes, moves that Legislative Document 558 lie on the table pending passage to be enacted. Is this the pleasure of the House?

Thereupon, the Bill was tabled pending passage to be enacted.

Passed To Be Enacted

An Act to Increase the Salary of the Register of Probate of Washington County (S. P. 246) (L. D. 765)

An Act to Increase the Salary of the Clerk of Courts of Washington County (S. P. 264) (L. D. 470)

An Act relating to Report of Controller and its Publication (S. P. 296) (L. D. 441)

An Act relating to Taxation of Trust and Banking Companies (S. P. 313) (L. D. 521)

An Act Defining the Word "Plate" in the Motor Vehicle Laws (S. P. 344) (L. D. 519)

Were reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Enactor Indefinitely Postponed

An Act relating to Salary of Register of Deeds of Kennebec County (S. P. 368) (L. D. 636)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Benton, Mr. Kent.

Mr. KENT: Mr. Speaker, I move that we indefinitely postpone this Bill, Legislative Document 636. I think that this gentleman has a nice job and that he gets good pay; and that there will be plenty of people who would be willing to take that job at what he gets today. Most of our people are against the raise of this salary. Inasmuch as a great many of our teachers do not get over seven hundred and fifty dollars a year, it seems as though a man getting about eighteen hundred a year might be able to get along, so I move the indefinite postponement of this Bill.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Benton, Mr. Kent, moves the indefinite postponement of Legislative Document 636, Bill "An Act Relating to Salary of Register of Deeds of Kennebec County." Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, and the Bill was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

Passed To Be Enacted

(Continued)

An Act Clarifying the Law Relating to Clerk Hire in the office of Register of Deeds in Washington County (S. P. 371) (L. D. 633)

An Act Renaming Webber Pond, so called (H. P. 8) (L. D. 769)

An Act relating to Reports, Publications, Etc., of Departments (H. P. 162) (L. D. 104)

An Act relating to Vital Statistics; Birth Certificates of Foundlings (H. P. 183) (L. D. 137)

An Act relative to Fox Hunting in York County (H. P. 316) (L. D. 224)

An Act to Establish a Board of Trustees of Public Cemeteries for the city of Waterville (H. P. 561) (L. D. 299)

An Act to Amend the Act Providing a Pension for Members of the Police and Fire Departments of the city of Waterville (H. P. 562) (L. D. 300)

An Act relating to the Salary of the Register of Deeds for Knox County (H. P. 577) (L. D. 344)

An Act Increasing the Compensation for Clerk of Courts in Knox County (H. P. 580) (L. D. 347)

An Act Increasing the Salary of the Sheriff of Knox County (H. P. 581) (L. D. 348)

An Act to Amend the Charter of the city of Auburn (H. P. 759) (L. D. 424)

An Act to Increase the Salary of the Register of Deeds of Washington County (H. P. 824) (L. D. 392)

An Act Granting Increase in Salary to County Commissioners of Washington County (H. P. 830) (L. D. 397)

An Act relating to the Powers of the Court in Juvenile Cases (H. P. 946) (L. D. 540)

An Act relating to Limitation of Use of Vehicles Under Dealers' Registration (H. P. 960) (L. D. 497)

An Act relating to the Salary of the Recorder of the Sanford Municipal Court (H. P. 976) (L. D. 547)

An Act Permitting Towns to Raise Money for Hospitals (H. P. 1202) (L. D. 687)

An Act to Repeal the Act Creating the Bethel Village Corporation (H. P. 1261) (L. D. 764)

An Act relating to Superintendent of Public Buildings (H. P. 1262) (L. D. 770)

An Act relating to Taking of Soft-Shell Clams or Quahaugs (H. P. 1263) (L. D. 771)

An Act relating to the Taking of Sea Moss from the Shores Bordering the Territorial Waters of the State (H. P. 1264) (L. D. 773)

An Act to Incorporate the Kingman Water Power Company (H. P. 1270) (L. D. 782)

An Act relating to Tuition in Secondary Schools (H. P. 1274) (L. D. 783)

Finally Passed

Resolve, Transferring Money from the Sinking Fund Reserve to the Penobscot Indian Trust Fund, the Passamaquoddy Indian Trust Fund, and the Indian Township Administration Fund (S. P. 85) (L. D. 12)

Resolve Designating Part of New Meadows River as New Meadows Lake (H. P. 89) (L. D. 80)

Resolve relating to the Dipping of Alewives in Machias River (H. P. 1265) (L. D. 772)

Resolve relating to Dredging Quahaugs in Maquoit Bay (H. P. 1271) (L. D. 781)

Were reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, Bills passed to be enacted, Resolves finally passed, all signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: Under Orders of the Day the Chair lays before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Judiciary on Resolve Proposing a Constitutional Amendment Changing the Times of Meetings of the Legislature (H. P. 1243) (L. D. 743) tabled by the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins, on March 17th, pending acceptance.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gray, Mr. Doughty.

Mr. DOUGHTY: Mr. Speaker, owing to the absence of the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins, I move this Bill be retabled.

The SPEAKER: Will the gentleman assign it for tomorrow morning?

Mr. DOUGHTY: Wednesday morning, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins, expected to be here this morning but he may be sick.

Thereupon, the motion prevailed, and the Bill was retabled and specially assigned for Wednesday morning, March 24th.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Rankin.

For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. RANKIN: Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of asking reconsideration of our action this morning whereby the House accepted the "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee on Taxation Bill "An Act providing for Funds for Homestead Taxation Relief, and Imposing a Gross Sales Tax Therefor" (H. P. 1167) (L. D. 622).

I was out of the chamber at that time and expected to get back before this Bill was reached. I wish the action reconsidered at this time and that the Bill be specially assigned for Thursday morning.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Rankin, moves that the House reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session whereby it accepted the "Ought not to pass" Report on Bill "An Act providing for Funds for Homestead Taxation Relief, and Imposing a Gross Sales Tax Therefor" (H. P. 1167) (L. D. 622). Is this the pleasure of the House?

Cries of no, no.

The SPEAKER: All those in favor of the motion made by the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Rankin, that the House reconsider its action taken earlier in today's session whereby it accepted the "Ought not to pass" Report on Legislative Document 622 will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Forty-eight having voted in the affirmative and 26 in the negative, the motion to reconsider prevailed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Rankin.

Mr. RANKIN: Mr. Speaker, I move that this matter be tabled and specially assigned for Thursday morning, March 25th.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bridgton, Mr. Rankin, now moves that the Report, with accompanying papers, be tabled pending acceptance of the "Ought not to pass" Report, and be specially assigned for Thursday morning, March 25th. All those in favor will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

Seventy-five having voted in the affirmative and 4 in the negative, the motion prevailed, and the matter was so tabled and so assigned.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the second tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Judiciary on Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Relating to the Election of the Governor's Council by the People, (H. P. 1242) (L. D. 742) tabled by the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins, pending acceptance of report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gray, Mr. Doughty.

Mr. DOUGHTY: Mr. Speaker, owing to the absence of the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Rollins, I move this Bill be retabled and specially assigned for tomorrow.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Gray, Mr. Doughty, moves that Legislative Document 742 be retabled and specially assigned for Wednesday, March 24th. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Report, with accompanying papers, was so tabled and so assigned.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the third tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Towns on Bill "An Act to Divide the Town of Ashland and to Create Sheridan Plantation" (H. P. 347) (L. D. 196) tabled by the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, on March 17th, pending acceptance; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brewer the "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the fourth tabled and today assigned matter, "An Act Relating to Search for Lost Persons" (H. P. 1257) (L. D. 759) tabled by the gentleman from Parkman, Mr. McKusick, on March 17th, pending passage to be enacted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer.

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker, at the request of the Appropriations

Committee and under suspension of the rules I move that the House reconsider its former action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, moves that the rules be suspended in order that he may make a motion for reconsideration of the action whereby the House passed this bill to be engrossed. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the House reconsidered its former action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Brewer then offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

House Amendment "A" to H. P. 1257, L. D. 759, Bill "An Act Relative to Searching for Lost Persons" Amend said bill by drawing a line through the third and fourth sentences in the second paragraph thereof; further amend said bill by deleting the last sentence thereof and substituting the following in place thereof:

'Whenever it shall come to the attention of the commissioner of inland fisheries and game, or his deputy commissioner, that any person or persons known to have gone upon a hunting or fishing trip, or a trip for any other purpose, in the woodlands of the state, and have not returned within a reasonable time after his or their departure, the commissioner of inland fisheries and game is hereby authorized to summon any person found within the State to assist in finding the lost person or persons, and each person so summoned shall be paid at a rate set by the said commissioner, with the approval of the Governor and Council, and be provided with subsistence during such service. The expenses of the commissioner in attempting to find lost persons shall be charged to the general funds.'

House Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Bill as amended was passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the fifth tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass"

of the Committee on Education on Bill "An Act Relating to Teachers' Pensions" (H. P. 177) (L. D. 120) tabled by the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Maxwell, on March 18th, pending acceptance.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hartland, Mr. Hamilton.

On motion by Mr. Hamilton, the "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the sixth tabled and today assigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Education on Bill "An Act Amending the Teachers' Pension Law" (H. P. 176) (L. D. 121) tabled by the gentleman from Mapleton, Mr. Webber, on March 18th, pending acceptance.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hartland, Mr. Hamilton.

On motion by Mr. Hamilton, the "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the seventh tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act Relating to the Penalty for Interfering with any Contrivance used in the Lobster Industry" (S. P. 445) (L. D. 786) tabled by the gentleman from Boothbay Harbor, Mr. Perkins, on March 19th, pending assignment for third reading.

Thereupon, the Bill was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the eighth tabled and today assigned matter, Majority Report "Ought not to pass" and Minority Report "Ought to pass" of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to Sunday Hunting" (H. P. 805) (L. D. 387) tabled by the gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Keller, pending acceptance of either report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. KELLER: Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the 91st Legislature: They do not say much of anything when we come in to make a law, but when we come in to repeal one that is news. As a usual

thing, you have got to have a pretty good reason for repealing a law.

This particular law pertaining to Sunday hunting refers to Chapter 38, Section 44 thereof. My reason, among numerous others, for believing that this law should be repealed, is that the law is discriminatory and takes away the privilege of the laboring man. There is nothing under the sun but what you can do on Sunday. Sunday is considered a day to go out and go to church, play golf, or anything you may see fit. Strange as it may seem, the Sunday hunting law will not permit that.

We are not here asking you for fifty-two Sundays out of the year; we are here asking you for sixteen Sundays out of the year, and it seems fair that we should ask it. We are not here asking you for something for profit; we do not want to go into business; all we want to do is to go out as individuals and hunt. There has been quite a lot of comment in regard to the high-powered rifle, but, strange as it may seem, for over forty years we have allowed those high-powered rifles to be used, so if we cannot allow them for five or six Sundays in the year during the deer hunting season, why in the world have they been allowed to use them for the last forty years?

About six or eight years ago—maybe some members of the House can tell us when—they opened up four or five counties over here on the seaboard to hunt moose. People came from New York and Philadelphia and from all over the country. Now I am speaking about the argument against congested areas, where people might get hurt. It seems, as I recall—and I do not think I am far wrong—there was not one single accident—and that was included in your deer hunting season. So that kind of belies the theory that congested areas are liable to bring about accidents. A man might go out and get drowned while going swimming, and you might just as well pass a law telling him he can't swim.

I think the most of you have heard quite a lot about this bill, but I would like to have you bear in mind we are only asking you for sixteen Sundays out of fifty-two. We are not in here backed up by any lobby, and we do not want something where we are going to

make money on Sunday. With those few words, I will allow some of the others to talk. Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Minority Report "Ought to pass" be accepted.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Keller, moves acceptance of the Minority Report "ought to pass."

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Smith.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, you have heard a lot about absentees in the shipyards. Last fall, on the first day of the hunting season, there were over three hundred employees of the Camden Shipyard who took the day off and went hunting. If they could have gone on Sunday, I am very sure a great many of those hours could have been saved for those yards. I am going along with the gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Keller.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Keller, that the Minority Report "Ought to Pass" be accepted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Braley.

Mr. BRALEY: Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of this Legislature: I spoke for this bill when it was before the Legal Affairs Committee for hearing, and I wish to speak for it today. Ever since the beginning of man's history, he has always had the human instinct to hunt wild game. It was in the blood of our early ancestors who settled here in America. If that were not so, they would have perished for want of food.

Today, with every available man tied up in war industries, in the production of war materials—ships, guns, tanks and planes, food and farming, there is very little time left for recreation, not to say anything about hunting. However, if there is ever a time to hunt, in a man's busy life, it usually comes on Sunday.

Why deprive this man, and this man can be you, any one of you members of this Legislature, and the majority of the people you represent back home, the privilege to hunt on Sunday when it is the only day available, for many?

Men will leave their work and go on their vacations, and they will do almost anything to get a chance

to hunt wild game, as the gentleman from Thomaston, Mr. Smith, has just told you. Let me give you an example. At the Bath Iron Works Corporation, where I am employed as a welder, men will leave their work in the middle of the week during the hunting season to go hunting, when they should be on the assembly line. Let me read you a little booklet that was passed out to every employee of the Bath Iron Works as they left the yard on March 20th last. It is called "The Little Man Who Wasn't There." "The Little Man Who Wasn't There" is one of the most dangerous bottlenecks in American shipyards. He's the reason why the shipbuilding absentee record—one man in twelve missing every day—is the worst in war industry.

Who is he? He's the 'little man' who didn't show up for work.

He's the riveter who went fishing while his gang were straining every muscle to break a record.

He's the welder who went hunting while his pals were sweating to beat the schedule on a badly needed ship.

He's the shipfitter, flanger, burner, carpenter, blacksmith, boilermaker, rigger, patternmaker, mechanic, engineer, draftsman, craneman, clerk, or any other shipyard worker.

'The Little Man Who Wasn't There' is holding Uncle Sam back just when ships are America's number one need.

Poland was conquered in 37,440 minutes!

France fell in 46,640 minutes.

The 'Little Man' and his fellow absentees in our shipyards averaged 9,600,000 minutes off their jobs every day in 1942."

If we as a group, the 91st Legislature of the State of Maine, can help stop this absenteeism a little bit, we are doing our bit to hasten the end of this terrible war.

Besides shipyard workers, here is a list of people that have only Sundays off from work—and these people are in your community back home. Listen well, because you and I know them; we represent them here in this Legislature. They are the barber, the butcher, the dry-goods cleaner, the factory worker,

the grocer, the laundryman, the mill-hand, the waiter, and last but not least, the street cleaner.

Now, let us turn to an entirely different classification of workers; both groups are dependent upon the other.

We have the salesman, the dentist, the banker, the inspector, the lawyer, the teacher, the doctor, the clergyman, the insurance agent and many others, including the handyman. The first group cannot leave its work at will but must work usually for an employer; whereas the second group includes the professional and highly trained occupationist.

Ever since I have come to this Legislature, people have always said: "Beware of class legislation." I have always believed that to be excellent advice. That is why I want the mill-hand, the factory worker and the butcher to have just as much right to go hunting as those in the professional or highly trained occupations.

Now, let us turn to accidents and fatalities on Sunday, if we have Sunday hunting. In Maine for the years 1937 to 1942 inclusive, which is a five years' period, we had 1,108 automobile accident deaths. In 1941 and 1942 there occurred 854 accidents on Sunday. Of this number, 62 persons were killed on Sunday, but I do not recall any Legislature proposing legislation to stop Sunday driving. For the same five year period from 1937 to 1942, inclusive, as to accidents during the hunting season, we had 182, and of this number only 71 were fatal. It showed no substantial increase in fatalities or accidents on the two legal holidays which occurred during the hunting season, namely,—Armistice Day and Thanksgiving Day. These records were taken from the Safety Division of the State Police Department and the Fish and Game Department here in the State House; therefore, I believe that they are authentic.

Gentlewomen and gentlemen of this Legislature, do not think for a moment that I have not thought about the conservation of wild life here in the State of Maine. That is something that we should think of, because, in time, we must remember that if we do not have conservation our wild life will be extinct. There are numerous game

preserves fairly well distributed over the State of Maine, which are well cared for. What is more, we have the finest Fish and Game Wardens here of which any State can boast. They are looking out for the unsportsmanlike hunters and the poachers. On top of this, the Fish and Game Department is doing an excellent job in replenishing our wild life.

I ask each one of you to weigh the facts of this question, the Sunday hunting bill, the pros and cons, fairly and squarely, and I feel sure that if you do, that you will vote with the gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Keller.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mapleton, Mr. Webber.

Mr. WEBBER: Mr. Speaker, because some of those who are doing such a vital work in the interests of our country do not feel they can at all times stay by their jobs and must have a little recreation, I do not feel we should encourage them to break what we consider to be God's law and take in vain the Sabbath which is a day of rest. Some of us still do feel Sunday is a valuable thing for all classes of workers, and for many centuries it has been of value to all peoples of the world who have observed it. I hope there is no further extension of the breaking of the Sunday law.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Keller.

Mr. KELLER: Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken, I ask for a division of the House.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Benton, Mr. Kent.

Mr. KENT: Mr. Speaker, every morning when we open our services here, we have a minister of some denomination to offer a prayer for this House. Sometimes we join in saying, "Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is in Heaven." I repeat—"On earth as it is in Heaven." "Thy will be done."

On Sunday most of us are going to church, and we are going to repeat this after the minister—or someone who is there. I believe in God, the Father Almighty, maker

of earth and Heaven; from thence He is coming to judge the quick and the dead.

I tell you, friends, right here and now, there is more than just this Sunday hunting. It does not seem to me that the people in the State of Maine will want Sunday hunting. It seems to me we must not forget about God, and the things that He has told us we should do in his Commandments. He has said that six days shall we work and on the seventh that we shall rest. I think we should not forget about those things. I think it would be better if we would forget a great many of these things that people want to do on Sunday today, such as horse-racing and bowling. I think it is all right for every man to have a day of rest, and I, for one, am opposed to Sunday hunting.

I think that we have a great country, and it was founded by a people that came here to have a chance to worship God. They worshipped God and they kept the Sabbath. It grew to be a great country, one that every man who lived in it could be proud of. Now, today, we want to take away the very things that have made this country great. I think that we should not do it. I think that we should not mock God. God is here in the morning, and He is here at noon, and He is here at night, and He hears what you and I have got to say. You pray that we should do right in this Legislature. I do not think we as a body should open up any more sports of any kind on Sundays.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Hollowell, Mr. Keller, that the Minority Report, "Ought to pass," be accepted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bethel, Mr. Boyker.

Mr. BOYKER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am glad to have the opportunity once more to speak in support of the law which I believe to be right.

Let us remember that our future lies in the hands of the young men and the young women of our State. Let us remember that abandonment, discouragement, uncertainty and the breaking of morale leads to those places which were mentioned a short time ago in the able oration by the sponsor of a bill, the Senator from Aroostook County.

Let us remember that here in this House a few days ago, we denied to the young men and the young women of our State on many occasions and under certain conditions the inheritance of the old homestead that they loved. Let us not now deny to those same young men and young women the privilege of living according to the teachings in those homes of theirs—"Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy."

At this very moment those brothers and sisters are bleeding and dying on the battlefield to save the State of Maine. If any of them return, I want them to find that the State of Maine has not adopted that new order of Europe, that it has not accepted all of the New Deal, that we do not accept the streamlined experiments that are taxing all of our capacity; that the State of Maine stands with its feet on the ground in remembering the Sabbath Day.

In behalf of the welfare of the young men and of the young women of our State, I am opposed to the passage of this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Weston, Mr. Bubar.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am from a hunting country and probably live as far back in the woods as any member here in this House, and I am opposed to this measure. The sponsors claim they are not asking for very much. Maybe they are not asking for much, but they are asking us to repeal a law of God Almighty as well as a law of the State of Maine. God has commanded us to keep his day and to keep it holy. This is only an entering wedge, and I presume if the sponsors had their way they would open Sunday wide open. Now they are coming in with the most flimsy of excuses to support their bill, coming in here under the guise of this emergency. My friends, you and I, since we have been here, have seen a lot of things go through with the emergency clause used to cover them up. I believe that covers a multitude of sins, not only in this Legislature but in ordinary business today. It gives those folks the right to do something they have always wanted to do.

Several of the speakers have referred to the shipyard workers this

morning and the fact that they need Sunday for a little recreation. To my knowledge, those same shipyard workers are required to be at their jobs on Sunday as well as any other day of the week. That is no reason why we should turn Sunday over and make it just another public holiday. Do not try to tell me—and I do not believe any intelligent member here would so believe if he stopped to consider for one minute—that one or two Sundays spent in the woods hunting has anything to do with winning this war or any war.

I hope the motion of the gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Keller, will not prevail, and, when the vote is taken, I ask it be taken by the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brunswick, Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of this House: It is only human nature that we do not show much reluctance in imposing on others rules and regulations covering various activities, providing that these same rules and regulations do not affect our own personal selves. We are inclined to listen to and too often believe the antiquated and biased ideas still maintained and broadcast by a small ever present loud voiced minority.

While these people are living in 1943, they are thinking in 1843—yes, some of them are thinking in 1743. Why don't they wake up? Why won't they wake up?

When a man thinks fifty years ahead of his time, we barely listen to his visions and just put him down as a plain nut and let him go at that. That's how Fulton, Stephenson and the Wright brothers were classed. When a man thinks fifty years behind the times though, we are much too willing to listen to him with respect, and often likely to give far too much weight to his restricted and arbitrary conceptions. Such men are thinking with their grandfathers' brains, and in most cases, not as their grandfathers' brains were fifty years ago, but as their grandfathers' brains are today.

The day of the blue law is over. We know it, but some of us will either not believe it or at any rate, won't admit it. Recreation or pleasure on any day in the olden days

was taboo to many. Most everything one did, unless it caused actual physical pain or misery, was sinful. If you were not actually uncomfortable all day long on Sunday you were not properly observing the day, and if you dared to engage in any recreation, you were positively smelling of brimstone.

Now, if you wish to make a dog mean and nasty, all you have to do is to keep pestering him. Poke him and irritate him long enough and you will see something develop that some day will be an active danger to you yourself. Today, because we have not had tolerance enough and sense enough to forget our old prejudices maintained without reason—and just because we have made it possible for some to enjoy their favorite recreation on Sunday,—it does not mean that we must go no further. We must provide a way for relaxation and working off surplus energy in channels that are wholesome and healthy. Also, the more ways provided, the better.

Whether we like it or not, we have got to loosen up on Sunday restrictions. If we refuse to legally allow people to enjoy on Sunday what is lawful on week days, then they will illegally indulge in actions that are not only illegal on Sundays, but illegal on week days. Do you know what my town of Brunswick faces? An officer from Portland told me last week that immediate planning must be done to provide recreation and amusement on Sundays as well as week days in our town to take care of the large body of enlisted men (3,000 to 5,000) who will be located at the Brunswick Naval Station.

Something has got to be done too. If these men wish to bowl on Sunday, or if they wish to have a glass of beer on Sunday, their wants must be taken care of. You have your beer in your ice box at home or in your locker at the club. They like a drink as well as you do, and they should be provided in a legitimate way. If they are not taken care of, the U. S. Government can and will step in and take over Brunswick and whatever surrounding territory they wish. That will mean that the anti-this's and the anti-that's will have to go way back and sit down and shut up. The same thing may happen in a lot of places throughout the State. It is

a fine commendable thing to act sactimoniously and praise the Lord, but today, we have to "pass the ammunition" too.

When a man has some spare time on his hands, he usually wishes to enjoy it,—especially if he has just completed a week's hard work. If this man is a hunter and the day he has off is Sunday, he is just out of luck. He sees hundreds of others enjoy baseball, golf, fishing, motoboating, skeet shooting, automobiling, card parties, beach parties, even necking parties, — all having a good time. There may be some drinking; there may be some slight betting; there may be some slight "petting," but that is all right. They are entitled to their recreation, but he, the poor devil who likes hunting,—can he take his gun and go out into the woods where he will be neither ruining his own morals or the morals of any other man or woman? No! We won't let him. Such defilement of Sunday we will not permit. He must stay out of the woods with his gun; beyond that we don't give a tinker's damn what he does. He can get drunk in some speakeasy or, knowing that his neighbor has gone to the boat club's annual clambake, he can call on that man's wife and cause scandal.

We may smugly say to ourselves: "Well, we did our part." Yes, we sure did! Later when we hear how he spent that day, we are proud of our part. Yes,—we are—NOT!

We justify our stand when we permit ourselves to indulge in our own individual restful health-building recreations. Then why,—what right have we in refusing this man? We may say that it is wrong to go out on Sunday and kill things. Which would you condemn? The man who goes out on Sunday and legitimately shoots a rabbit, or the man who takes his automobile and kills a child on that same day?

To you men who were born with the spirit of the woods in your blood,—this includes the ladies also,—I need say nothing, but to those who never knew the thrill and fascination of a day in the woods, it is difficult to express in words what you have missed. It is born in you, lives with you, and it dies only when you die.

To the man who has struggled years to accumulate something and

gets it, and wishes to keep it for himself, we should offer no criticism. However, we should and we do criticise the man who appropriates the common property of all of us and wishes to hold it for his own selfish use.

While I dislike admitting it, still, that ungenerous spirit of looking after our own interest and refusing to share with our brothers that which is theirs as much as it is ours, does exist among many so-called sportsmen. Many hunters, mind you, who can go hunting during the week days, (under the guise of game protection and conservation) would rather not have their less fortunate brothers permitted to hunt on Sunday. Those same men with their pious conservation and protection plea against Sunday hunting—only too frequently on their own part, fail to observe the fact that there is a daily and a seasonal bag limit. They think only of profit for themselves, or at least, they wish the restraint to be on the other fellow. This is no pipe dream.

On this bill, I can speak to this assemblage with a perfectly clear conscience as it makes no difference to me personally whether Sunday hunting is permitted or not, since I can go hunting any time in the open season that I choose. However, there was a time years past that I would gladly have welcomed Sunday or any other day to go hunting. I have worked ten to fourteen hours a day in a textile plant, six days a week, eating my heart out as the October days went by and I had no opportunity to get out into the open fields and woods. I have never forgotten those days. There are many today in the same fix, and I cannot forget them. They have a just plea and we should listen to it.

It was said that Sunday hunting in this State would cause such an influx of hunters from out of state that we would be swamped and the game cleaned out completely. Such a statement is ridiculous to say the least. However, I might be mistaken, but if I am, just listed to this: On the front of my car and on the rear of my car is a license plate bearing the word "Vacationland." Why? It is an invitation to out-of-staters to come to Maine.

In ordinary times, you cannot pick up a large newspaper publish-

ed in New England, New York, or New Jersey, or to a lesser extent, in Delaware, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Ohio, or Michigan without seeing the Maine Development Commission advertising. In 1940 this advertising appeared in twenty-eight metropolitan newspapers. In addition, the rest of the country was covered by selected national magazines. In 1940 this advertising appeared in twenty-four such magazines.

Along with this, thousands of booklets are distributed. Also, we have the planned publicity program with a staff of trained and experienced writers and photographers in the Commission's paid employ.

Then we have newsreels. Twenty-five newsreels were made in 1940.

Finally, we have colored movies. In 1940 we had twenty-five 400 foot reels that were sent around to various clubs, fish and game associations, etc.

What was this all done for? To bring vacationists, fishermen and HUNTERS to Maine.

Here is what the Maine Development Commission said about Maine hunting: "Out-of-state hunters bring money into Maine at a time when most other tourists have gone, thus benefitting a large group of Maine residents such as guides, provision and sporting supplies stores, sporting camp owners and service stations."

This Maine Development Commission spent \$182,377.49 in 1940 to boost Maine. We want people to be Maine conscious—to come to Maine, and we pay over \$182,000.00 to do this. Now we have so much competition with other states that the Development Commission said: "This means that Maine must redouble its efforts in every way to hold its commanding position and seek NEW ways to meet the ever growing competition." Doubling our efforts means spending over \$360,000.00 to get people to vacation in Maine. Now, here's the joke: It was said that Sunday hunting would flood the State with hunters, — so many, in fact, that they would clean out the State. I do not have to tell you the answer now, do I?

We plead, we beg, we print, we advertise, and we spend over \$182,000.00 to prevail on people to come

to Maine to vacation, to fish, to HUNT. We even consider spending \$360,000.00 to keep them coming here.

We need that \$182,000.00 and every other dollar that we can scrape together at present, and Lord only knows what we will need in the future. If we can save money, it is our duty to do so. If Sunday hunting will bring thousands of hunters into this State, and every out-of-state license is \$10.00,—that means big money—money brought into the state at NO expense. Why, it makes the Development Commission with its expense of \$182,000.00 look like,—you name it.

Right now the Inland Fish and Game Department is worrying about money—don't know just what might happen to it. Well, here's food for thought

We hear that the hunting season will be lengthened by Sunday hunting. Of course it will be, but as an objection, that should rate as a minus quantity. A long open season will not necessarily reduce the game supply to a danger point. The hunter is far from the greatest danger to wildlife. What the hunter takes is but a small percentage of what is killed by predatory animals, disease, fires and adverse weather conditions. Here in Maine, where the hunter gets one bird or rabbit, vermin and severe weather account for dozens.

A longer open season does not by any means bring about a larger kill. I'll tell you why. When there is a long open season there is no urge for the hunter to plan his trips early as he feels that he has so much time for the trip that he can afford to wait for right business conditions, better accommodations or better weather,—so he delays, and it often happens that the season is nearly over before he gets into the woods. On the other hand, with a short season, he knows there is no time to spare. He has to take a chance and every hunter thinks likewise. The result is: A rush to the woods and a lot of intensive hunting which will roll up as big or bigger kill than a longer but less active season would

The closed Sunday keeps the legitimate hunters out of the woods and lets the unscrupulous fellow kill big game on that day and have it to sell to those hunters who wish a deer to take home and are not too particular how they get it. Let the

legitimate hunter go into the woods on Sunday and he will be a watchdog that will check some of the wholesale killing by some who act as guides.

We also hear that the game should have one day in the week to rest. Sounds good, but this reasoning is not as good as it sounds. When game is stirred up and kept stirred up, it is on the alert and eludes the hunter. Let the game settle down for a day and that lessens that watchfulness and it is more easily outwitted. This is especially true with game birds. They will bunch up and offer much easier shooting if left unmolested for a day.

We hear about saving the game for the boys when they come home after this war is over. There will be game in Maine when our boys come home,—and that includes my own boy, too. There will be game in Maine when our boys' boys are big enough to hunt. Is it reasonable to ask that there be no Sunday hunting so as to save the game for our boys when they come home, while the rest of the week is open to those hunters who wish to do the saving at the Sunday hunter's expense? It certainly is not. To be only fair all hunting should be absolutely stopped till the boys come home, if we wished to go at the matter in that light. The penalty for violations should be severe; no fines, instead a stiff jail sentence. And any person eating, or attempting to eat, or even having the smell of game on his breath should be fined \$10.00. But,—after all that is done, there won't be any more game in the woods when they come home than there is at present.

Sunday hunting is and has been a debatable subject for years. I say that we would never know any difference as to game supply, but there is a way to find out. That is—try it out. Try it out fairly and if what the extremists say proves to be true, it is no trouble to put Sundays back on the closed list. There is no danger that game will be made extinct by Sunday hunting. One big forest fire will destroy more game than will be shot by all the hunters in five years of Sunday hunting.

The Sunday hunter does not wish to shoot everything in the woods. He wishes to have good hunting all his life,—as long as he is able to travel in the woods. He is able and more than willing to contribute to the ex-

pense of maintaining and bettering our hunting conditions, but he wants a chance to enjoy the hunting privilege as well as the man who is not tied up but can go during the week days. He is entitled to it, too. Are we going to turn him down? (Applause)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangerville, Mr. Harvey.

Mr. HARVEY: Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Sangerville, Mr. Harvey, moves the previous question. In order for the Chair to entertain the motion for the previous question it requires the consent of one-third of the members present. All those in favor of the Chair entertaining the motion for the previous question will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

Obviously more than one-third of the members present having arisen, the motion for the previous question is entertained.

The question before the House now is: Shall the main question be put now? All those in favor of the main question being put now will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the main question was ordered.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Weston, Mr. Bubar, asks for the yeas and nays. Under the Constitution, in order for the yeas and nays to be called requires the consent of one-fifth of the members present. All those in favor of the yeas and nays being called will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

Obviously less than one-fifth of the members present having arisen, the Chair rules that the yeas and nays are not ordered.

The gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Keller, asks for a division on the main question.

The question before the House is now on the motion of the gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Keller, that the Minority Report "Ought to Pass" be accepted. All those in favor of accepting the Minority Report will rise and stand in their places until counted and the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Fifty-two having voted in the affirmative and 74 in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

On motion by Mr. Kent, of Benton, a viva voce vote being taken, the Majority Report "Ought not to pass" was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the ninth tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act to Aid the Prosecution of the War by Providing for the Creation of Local Agencies to Cooperate with the Federal Government in Making Housing Available for Persons Engaged in War Industries and Activities and by Granting Certain Powers to Public Bodies" (H. P. 23) (L. D. 9) tabled by the gentleman from Boothbay Harbor, Mr. Perkins, pending first reading; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. PERKINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think perhaps I tabled this bill a little prematurely. I have an amendment later which I wish to offer, Committee Amendment "A".

I move that the bill be given its first reading at this time.

Thereupon, the Bill was given its two several readings.

Committee Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 23, L. D. 9, Bill "An Act to Aid the Prosecution of the War by Providing for the Creation of Local Agencies to Cooperate with the Federal Government in Making Housing Available for Persons Engaged in War Industries and Activities and by Granting Certain Powers to Public Bodies."

Amend said bill by inserting after that part of said bill designated as "Sec. 2" a new section to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. Limitations on act. The provisions of this act shall be applicable only to cities and towns of over 7,000 in population. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the authority to pledge the credit of the municipality creating it."

Further amend said bill by renumbering "Sec. 3" to be "Sec. 4."

Mr. Perkins then offered House Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

House Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 23, L. D. 9, Bill "An Act to Aid the Prosecution of the War by Providing for the Creation of Local Agencies to Cooperate with the Federal Government in Making Housing Available for Persons Engaged in War Industries and Activities and by Granting Certain Powers to Public Bodies."

Amend said amendment by striking out from the second line of the second paragraph thereof the figure "7,000" and inserting in place thereof the figure '50,000'

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Boothbay Harbor, Mr. Perkins.

Mr. PERKINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Upon a former occasion I stated that I had no objection to this bill applying to the city of Portland. I have no objection now, although I think it is a bad bill. I had hoped that the committee which had it under consideration the second time in several weeks would perhaps have put in an amendment to that effect. The object of this amendment is to make it applicable to only cities and towns of over fifty thousand population. I hope the House will adopt the amendment which I offer.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer.

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker, under this amendment which the gentleman from Boothbay Harbor, Mr. Perkins, offers, I think it will pretty well wipe some of the other places out of the picture. I do not know why anybody is fearful of this sort of legislation. It is only an enabling act and I feel that I, with some of the others, should be allowed to do this sort of thing if we see fit. I move you, Mr. Speaker, that this amendment be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, moves the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Payson.

Mr. PAYSON: Mr. Speaker, I may say that the City of Port-

land is covered by House Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A", and perhaps that should end my interest in this affair, but it does not.

The City of South Portland needs this bill worse than the City of Portland. When I asked to have this bill recommitted, I wished to have two things determined: (1) The constitutionality of the bill, by a group of lawyers; (2) Just what limits should be placed which would serve the people of the State of Maine best.

At the time I asked for recommitment I set the limit at ten thousand. Since that time, representatives of other places have come to me concerning the bill, and a limit of 7,000 was set by the committee as being best for the people of the State of Maine in these places where it is needed.

I am, therefore, heartily in accord with the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, that House Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, that House Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Bath, Miss Deering.

Miss DEERING: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I should like to see the amendment of the gentleman from Boothbay Harbor, Mr. Perkins, go along; but if so many of the members of the House do not care for it, then I should like to table this, or take some action so that it would be possible for me to put in some amendment. I am not taking this upon my own shoulders. I have taken this bill to the city authorities in Bath. We have three housing projects there. We are going to have a fourth one very soon. They have looked this bill all over. They cannot see where it will give any protection to them whatsoever. If a group of people, the City Government, in their haste, should decide that this might do something, it could very easily work a terrific hardship on Bath. I said when the bill was first brought up, if the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Payson, would say over twenty thousand, I could go along with him. I was up here one week when our population was around eighteen

thousand. Inside of one month, our population jumped from eighteen thousand to twenty-two thousand, five hundred people. I think the fifty thousand mark would be safe for us. If they want to go along with it, we want Bath excluded from it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer.

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to call the attention of the Members of the House to the fact that this is merely an enabling act. Nobody has to be included, if they do not want to.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mapleton, Mr. Webber.

Mr. WEBBER: Mr. Speaker, I wish to say that I want to go along with the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, that House Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor of the indefinite postponement will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed and House Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

Thereupon, Committee Amendment "A" was adopted, and the bill was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER: Pursuant to the House Order, the Chair now lays before the House the first tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to the Assessment of Taxes on Real Estate" (H. P. 324) from Dexter, Mr. Blake, on February 18th, pending acceptance; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. BLAKE: Mr. Speaker, I do not propose to take up any time trying to upset the Committee Report. I am merely trying to get for this bill more consideration and study.

To that end, at the proper time, I will make a motion that this bill be referred to the next Legislature, with the understanding that an or-

der will be presented later referring the subject matter to the Research Committee, along with other tax bills of this kind.

I will also state that I have contacted some members of the Committee, and they raise no objections.

With this explanation, Mr. Speaker, I move to substitute the bill for the report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Dexter, Mr. Blake, moves that the Bill be substituted for the "Ought not to pass" Report of the Committee. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Bill was substituted for the report.

On further motion by Mr. Blake the Bill was referred to the 92nd Legislature and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the second tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act Permitting the Extension of the Open Season on Deer" (H. P. 543) (L. D. 310) tabled by the gentleman from Clifton, Mr. Williams, pending acceptance; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker, now that Sunday hunting has been disposed of as far as the House is concerned, I now move the acceptance of this report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Clifton, Mr. Williams, moves the acceptance of the "Ought not to pass" report. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, and the "Ought not to pass" report was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the third tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Provide for the Speedy and Inexpensive Adjudication of Small Claims" (H. P. 565) (L. D. 314) tabled by the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Sleeper, pending acceptance; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. SLEEPER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: You will

find on your desks a rather lengthy amendment which has been prepared by myself and others. I understand that there are several more in the process of preparation.

I want to be blunt and frank, and say that there will be several proponents who will want several moments to speak on this bill, and there will be several opponents who will want, perhaps, several hours to speak on this bill. (Laughter).

I am perfectly willing to have the matter argued out right now, but I have talked with some opponents and some proponents and they say in fairness, this bill, which is highly controversial, should be tabled, and argued on Thursday. However, if any of the members of the House want to stay here, and are willing to forego their lunch, and argue it here and now, I am perfectly willing to do so. But if you do not want to argue it now, it can be tabled and specially assigned for Thursday. Please bear in mind my motion,—If you do not wish to table it but want to argue it now, I am perfectly willing.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Sleeper, moves that Legislative Document 314 be tabled and specially assigned for Thursday morning, March 25th. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion and the bill was so tabled and so assigned.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the fourth tabled and unassigned matter, Bill "An Act Relating to Hunting Bear" (H. P. 311) (L. D. 229) tabled by the gentleman from Oxbow Plantation, Mr. Anderson, pending third reading; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. ANDERSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It is too bad that it is necessary for me to kill one of my own bills. I know it is a good one but we have already passed a similar bill. So now I move the indefinite postponement of Legislative Document 229.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Oxbow Plantation, moves the indefinite postponement of Legislative Document 229. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the Bill was indefinitely postponed and was sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the fifth tabled

and unassigned matter, Majority Report "Ought to pass in New Draft "A" (H. P. 1251) (L. D. 755) and Minority Report "Ought to pass in New Draft "B" (H. P. 1252) (L. D. 756) of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act to Permit Towns to Create Protected Reserves" (H. P. 137) (L. D. 99) tabled by the gentleman from Caribou, Mr. Libby, on March 4th, pending acceptance of either report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Payson.

Mr. PAYSON: Mr. Speaker, I move the acceptance of the Majority Report "Ought to pass" in New Draft "A", and I will say in explanation that I have prepared an amendment which I will introduce which removes the objections of those members of the committee who voted for "New Draft "B".

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Payson, now moves the acceptance of the Majority Report "Ought to pass" in New Draft "A." Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, and the Majority Report "Ought to pass" in New Draft "A" was accepted, and this being a printed bill, under suspension of the rules, the bill was read twice.

Mr. Payson then offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

House Amendment "A" to H. P. 1251, L. D. 755, Bill, "An Act to Permit Towns to Create Protected Reserves."

Amend said Bill by striking out the first 5 sections of said Bill, and inserting the following in place thereof:

'Sec. 1. Annual town appropriations; limitation; credit reserve account. Any town may annually appropriate money for the purpose of providing a reserve of borrowing power which can be applied, in periods of financial stringency or depression, to assist in carrying forward normal expenditures of the town without increase in the tax rate thereof. Such appropriations shall be made in the same manner as other appropriations, but no such annual appropriation shall in any case exceed 5% of the total amount to be raised by tax levy for the

municipal financial year exclusive of state and county taxes and overlay. Such appropriation shall be covered by the tax rate of the town for the year, and shall be carried upon the books of the town as a separate item, to be known as the credit reserve account.'

'Sec. 2. Investment of funds. The funds credited to the credit reserve account shall be invested by the treasurer of the town in securities which are legal investments for savings banks or in bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of the federal government, or bonds of any federal agency, the interest and principal of which have been guaranteed by the federal government. The total of the funds invested in the aforementioned issues of the federal government or its agencies shall be at no time less than 10% nor more than 30% of the municipal credit reserve fund.'

Sec. 3. Treasurer of town to develop formula; duties. Annually at the beginning of the fiscal year, the treasurer of the town which has established such a credit reserve account shall develop the following formula according to the financial records of the town:

ITEM 1. ASSESSED VALUES

Assessed values in the previous year less the average assessed values of the 2 preceding years prior thereto times the tax rate of the previous year.
(Plus or minus)\$

ITEM 2. PER CENT TAXES COLLECTED

Per cent of the previous year's tax commitment actually collected in the previous year, less the average per cent of taxes committed in the 2 preceding years prior thereto which were actually collected within each of the respective years, times the assessed taxes of the previous year. (Taxes as used herein shall not include excise taxes.)
(Plus or minus)\$

ITEM 3. WELFARE EXPENDITURES

The welfare expenditures of the previous year subtracted from the average welfare expenditures of the 2 preceding years prior thereto. Welfare expenditures as used herein shall be held to mean the total expenditures for the relief, support, maintenance and employment of the

poor for the year referred to including administration expenses, but deducting the reimbursements received during the year from individuals, from towns and from the state, and excluding expenditures of federal funds, and expenditures of local funds in connection with grants in aid for public works and work relief projects.

(Plus or minus)\$

Total (Plus or minus)\$

If the result of the formula above stated is a plus amount, there shall be no withdrawal from the credit reserve account. If the result of the formula is a minus amount, the treasurer of the town may withdraw from the fund a sum not exceeding the minus amount produced by the formula and credit the current budget with such item.

Further amend said Bill by changing the following section numbers in said Bill: "6" to '4'; "7" to '5'; "8" to '6'; "9" to '7'; "10" to '8'.

House Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Bill was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the sixth tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Legislation Inexpedient" of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Validating the Sale of Certain Property by the County Commissioners of Lincoln County" (H. P. 757) (L. D. 407) tabled by the gentleman from Damariscotta, on March 4th, pending acceptance; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. DENNY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I intend to ask permission of the House to substitute the bill for the report. This bill was reported out by the Committee on Legal Affairs "Legislation Inexpedient." I have contacted several members of the Committee on Legal Affairs and they are agreeable to my offering an amendment to this which I will describe briefly at the proper time, but I now move, Mr. Speaker, that the bill be substituted for the report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Damariscotta, Mr. Denney, now moves that the bill be substituted for the report of the committee. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the bill was substituted for the report. This being a printed bill, the rules were suspended, and the bill was given its two several readings, and assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the seventh tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Ought to pass" of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to City Ordinances on Licenses for Cinematograph, Moving Pictures and Operators" (H. P. 1136) (L. D. 600) tabled by the gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Donahue, on March 9th, pending acceptance of the report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Donahue, the "Ought to pass" Report of the Committee was accepted. This being a printed bill, the rules were suspended and the bill had its two several readings.

Mr. Donahue then offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

House Amendment "A" to H. P. 1136, L. D. 600, Bill "An Act relating to City Ordinances on Licenses for Cinematograph, Moving Pictures and Operators."

Amend said bill by striking out from the second line of the second paragraph thereof "14, 15 and 17" and inserting in place thereof "14 to 17 both inclusive" and by substituting the figure '4' for the figure "3" in the 5th and 8th lines of said paragraph.

Further amend said paragraph by striking out from the 12th and 13th lines thereof "14, 15 and 17" and inserting in place thereof "14 to 17 both inclusive".

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt House Amendment "A"?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Donahue.

Mr. DONAHUE: Mr. Speaker, I have just been informed that another amendment will be offered to this bill and in view of that fact I would like to lay the bill and amendment on the table at this time.

The SPEAKER: If the gentleman would be willing to allow this to

move along and take its third reading tomorrow morning, it would still be open to that amendment, and it would expedite matters.

Mr. DONAHUE: Mr. Speaker, that is all right.

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will protect the gentleman in the introduction of the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the eighth tabled and unassigned matter, Majority Report "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and Minority Report "Ought not to pass" of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill "An Act Establishing a Game Preserve in the Town of Rangeley, County of Franklin and State of Maine" (H. P. 243) (L. D. 187) tabled by the gentleman from Chelsea, Mr. Thompson on March 11th, pending motion by Mr. MacKinnon of Mexico, to accept the majority report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chelsea, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. THOMPSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I gave this quite a lot of study and signed the Minority Report, the only one that has come out of our committee a divided report, as I considered this a bad piece of legislation. If this bill were to pass, it would create a game preserve in the town of Rangeley five to six miles long along the side of Rangeley Lake. In places it would be from one-half to three-quarters of a mile in width, and there would be approximately three to four thousand acres in this game preserve.

Now we had a fair hearing on this bill. There were quite a number of opponents and some telegrams, and many telegrams for it by cottage owners and camp owners along this lake wishing to have this game preserve for their protection. We had some telegrams against it. One in particular that I had reference to was from a wealthy man from New York who said he was strongly opposed to making this a game preserve of any sort.

This bill, if enacted, would create a game preserve, we are told, of a

large swampy area where deer lie. From my experience and from what I have heard about game preserves, if you and I were to go to Rangeley hunting and employed a guide, he could take us and possibly would take us to a place say on the opposite side of the road from this game preserve, leave his gun in the car and go down and drive the deer towards us. That is being done in many game preserves today. Now that is not a game preserve; that is a hunter's paradise, or, rather, a guide's paradise and it was a guide's association from Rangeley that sponsored this particular legislation. There are people who own property on this game preserve and naturally they want this protection.

Now I have been down to the Department, and I find that directly across from this proposed game preserve there is a garden truck farm. The State of Maine paid damages to one man on this farm in 1941 and 1942 of \$266.35, and to another man they paid \$75, and there is a bill pending before the Legislature now of \$76.35 that has not been paid. He is opposed to this game preserve and he has a right to be. I do not consider it good legislation to create a game preserve and then pay damages for deer we are protecting on that preserve, if we are protecting the deer although I do not believe we are. Therefore, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Mexico Mr. MacKinnon to accept the Majority Report, will not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. MacKinnon that the "Ought to Pass" report be accepted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. MacKINNON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I signed the Majority Report "Ought to Pass," and I wish to state my reasons for so doing. I considered this matter not only as a game preserve but as a safety measure as well.

The boundaries of this game preserve are very definitely defined: On the south and east side it is bounded by Rangeley Lake and on the north and west side by the highway leading from Rangeley Village to Oquossoc, a distance of about six miles. The width of this tract

of land averages about one-half mile. In some places it is less than a quarter of a mile, and in other places over a mile. In this area are about 200 camps. Some are small and some are large. A number of people have year-round residences within the boundaries of this area, many of them are caretakers, and some of the property quite valuable. During the hunting season, with the high-power rifles being used, I think the citizens who live along the shores of Rangeley Lake are entitled to the protection this bill gives them, and, as a safety measure, I hope the motion to accept the majority report will prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. MacKinnon, that the majority report, "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" be accepted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Buxton, Mr. Davis.

Mr. DAVIS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I do not seem to share the pessimistic attitude that the gentleman from Chelsea (Mr. Thompson) takes in regard to this proposed game preserve at Rangeley. I can assure you that the other eight members of your committee do not look at it in the same light. All the evidence at the hearing that I remember about was in favor of it. Many people appeared, and numerous wires and letters were received in favor of it. It was brought out that this locality contained good feeding grounds, good cover and good breeding places; and it is quite evident that if we are going to protect our game and have good hunting in the future, that we must have preserves to look after the game and protect it.

The only opposition that I remember that appeared at the hearing was one letter and two wires opposing it.

I trust the House will go along with the majority report of its Committee.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Anson, Mr. Ela.

Mr. ELA: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of the committee who signed the majority report I do not agree with Mr. Thompson's thought, in which

he states we should not have this game preserve because the State had to pay certain damages on truck gardens. The deer would be protected anyway at the time the garden stuff would be damaged.

This committee considered this bill very carefully, very thoroughly, and if any game preserve has merit, this one has. There was no preserve anywhere I know of that had more proponents and less opponents than this one. The population of Rangeley should certainly have the interests of that section at heart, and they were almost unanimously for it. I hope the motion of the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. MacKinnon, will prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. MacKinnon, to accept the Majority Report, "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rangeley, Mr. True.

Mr. TRUE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this Legislature: Probably I had better say a few things, as this is my bill. I am not going to tell you where the preserve is; it has been well defined to you.

I would like to call your attention to the people who really want this. They are mostly non-resident taxpayers, who come into our State and pay us a lot of money, and what do you give them for it? We tax them all that we can. They never use our schools. They help build our roads. Many times the camps are so far away from the municipalities that they do not have any use of the water or electric lights. We should not fail to look at this, in the light of the fact that these non-resident taxpayers like it.

If it were not for the non-resident taxpayers, plus the tourists and the vacationists who come to the State of Maine, who leave with us one hundred million dollars a year probably, we would still be scrambling for the same dollar handled by James G. Blaine.

Now, there has been mention of the damage done by the deer. I want to say to you that I wish we had ten times as many deer, and it cost us ten times as much for deer damage. It is the cheapest advertising that we can get in the State

of Maine. What we pay for damage done by deer in the State of Maine is not a drop in the bucket to what we pay for advertising the natural resources of the State of Maine. Our out-of-State people like to see these deer around, and, thank God, many of the people in the State of Maine like to see them.

I know there is opposition to this bill. I know who they are, because I live up there. There are two or three people; I suppose the percentage might be the same as it was in the Committee, nine to one.

I want to say this to you about the deer in this particular farm. You all know that the deer do their damage in the summer time. We do not shoot them until fall—we hope. (Laughter). So they have all done their damage before we shoot them. So the damage would be just the same whether we have the game preserve or not.

Now, as the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. MacKinnon said, the hazard is great from these high-powered rifles. I want to impress upon your mind that along this shore these camps are very numerous, and it becomes a hazard when people shoot at the deer with these high-powered rifles, because the deer are usually near the camps. They are probably out in the garden.

There is one more point that I would like to bring to your attention, and I think you probably might agree with me. Coming back to these non-resident taxpayers, who are the life of a great part of the State of Maine, these folks come up there in June or July and they bring their little children with them. Now, probably right now, there is not a deer on that preserve, as you all know, probably, but in June, when these little fawns are born, their mothers bring them down on this grass to feed them. These little deer become so tame from these little children feeding them, that they eat right out of their hands,—as you all know who live in the State of Maine. Then it comes time to go and shoot the deer, and some big guy rides down there in an automobile onto private land and he shoots these little deer right in the face and eyes of everyone. It is not good business.

I think that this measure is good. It has merit and virtue. I think the

passage of it is good for the State of Maine. I thank you.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. MacKinnon, that the House accept the Majority Report "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chelsea, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. THOMPSON: Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken, I ask for a division in order that I may stand.

It has been said that it was dangerous to stay in these camps during the hunting season. I would like to ask how many of our summer residents are in their camps in November when the hunting season is on? I recall, back in 1935, we had this very same proposition before us—a preserve out here on Togus Lake, with which I am well acquainted. Many residents of Augusta, who owned camps out there, appeared before us. At that time we considered that a very bad proposition and turned it down.

I have not heard of any accidents in that area which they claimed was so dangerous, and I have not heard of any accidents around Rangeley and I do not believe there will be any during the hunting season.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. MacKinnon, to accept the Majority Report "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A". All those in favor will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, and the Majority Report was accepted. This being a printed bill, the rules were suspended and the bill was given its two several readings.

Committee Amendment "A" read by the Clerk as follows:

Committee Amendment "A" to H. P. 243, L. D. 187, Bill "An Act Establishing a Game Preserve in the Town of Rangeley, County of Franklin and State of Maine"

Amend said bill by striking out in the last sentence of Section 1 of said bill, the semi-colon (;) and the remainder of that sentence, and inserting a period (.) after the word "foxes" where it appears for the second time in said sentence, and

adding the following sentence thereafter:

'The provisions of this act shall, however apply to that part of Hunter Cove, so called, lying north-erly of Hunter Cove Bridge, so called.'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted and the bill was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Bangor, Miss Clough.

Miss CLOUGH: Mr. Speaker, I now move that the House adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

The SPEAKER: Some of the members of the House were expecting an afternoon session but if the members will look at the calendar they will find that there are only five minor matters and only two of them calling for any discussion whatever. There is absolutely no reason for keeping the House in session especially when there are so many executive sessions that are of great importance this afternoon.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer. The motion to adjourn is not debatable.

Mr. BREWER: Mr. Speaker, I am not debating that matter. I would merely like to ask a question. Is the House in possession of a Memorial that just came through from the Senate?

The SPEAKER: The Chair now rules the motion to adjourn must first be decided but the Chair will state that the papers are here.

The question is on the motion of the gentlewoman from Bangor, Miss Clough, that the House do now adjourn. Is this the pleasure of the House? All those in favor will say aye; those opposed no.

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the ninth

tabled and unassigned matter, House Report "Ought to pass in New Draft" of the Committee on Maine Publicity on Bill "An Act Providing for Badges Designating the Members of the Legislature" (H. P. 105) (L. D. 86) under new title of "An Act Providing for Emblems Designating the Members of the Legislature" H. P. 1267) (L. D. 774) tabled by the gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Donahue, on March 11th, pending acceptance; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Donahue the "Ought to pass in New Draft" Report of the Committee was accepted. This being a printed bill, the rules were suspended and the Bill had its first two readings and was assigned for third reading tomorrow morning.

Mr. BREWER of Presque Isle: Mr. Speaker — —

The SPEAKER: It will be necessary to continue this order of business unless the gentleman from Presque Isle, Mr. Brewer, is granted unanimous consent to address the House.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House tabled and unassigned matter, Bill "An Act Relating to Sale and Use of Fire-works" (H. P. 802) (L. D. 384) tabled by the gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Dow, on March 12th, pending assignment for third reading; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. DOW: Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Dow, moves that the House do now adjourn. Is this the pleasure of the House? All those in favor will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: The Chair is no longer in doubt, and the House is adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.