

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

*Ninety-Fourth Legislature*

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1949

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL  
AUGUSTA, MAINE

**HOUSE**

Wednesday, January 5, 1949

In convention of the members-elect of the Ninety-fourth Legislature.

This day being the day designated by the Constitution of the State for the meeting of the Ninety-fourth Legislature, the members-elect of the House of Representatives assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives at ten o'clock A. M. and were called to order by Harvey R. Pease, Clerk of the House of 1947.

At this point the National Anthem was played.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Akeley, of Gardiner.

**Communication**

State of Maine

Office of the Secretary of State  
To Harvey R. Pease, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-third Legislature:

In compliance with Section 1, Chapter 9, of the Revised Statutes I hereby certify that the following are the names and residences of the Representatives-elect to the Ninety-fourth Legislature, as appears by the report of the Governor and Council under date of October 15, 1948:

**ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY**  
Leslie E. Jacobs Auburn  
Thomas C. White Auburn  
Leonard F. Williams Auburn  
Eddie E. Dostie Lewiston  
Omer Gauvin Lewiston  
Louis Jalbert Lewiston  
Ernest Malenfant Lewiston  
Leo St. Pierre Lewiston  
Percy F. Plummer Lisbon  
Robert H. Boothby Livermore  
William J. Ricker Turner  
Ernest B. Sanderson Greene  
Joseph S. Brown Durham

**AROOSTOOK COUNTY**  
Lewis D. Bearce Caribou  
Dwight W. Dorsey Fort Fairfield  
Charles A. Jamieson Presque Isle  
R. Chauncey Robbins, Jr. Houlton  
Melvin L. Benn Smyrna  
Benj. C. Bubar, Sr. Blaine  
Marion L. Longstaff Crystal

Oscar S. Maxell Orient  
S. Waldo Burgess Limestone  
Wilfred J. Sirois Van Buren  
Milton S. Dudley Castle Hill  
Ray Philbrick Woodland  
R. Thomson Merritt Mapleton  
Hector Martin Frenchville  
Irenece Cyr Fort Kent  
Claude L. Martin Eagle Lake

**CUMBERLAND COUNTY**

Earle W. Albee Portland  
Philip E. Chapman, Jr. Portland  
Marguerite R. Fay Portland  
Nathaniel M. Haskell Portland  
Clifford E. McGlauffin Portland  
Warren Paine Portland  
Rodney W. Roundy Portland  
Benjamin T. Larrabee Westbrook  
Frank B. Spring Westbrook  
Albert Clayton Berry So. Portland  
Stanley K. Grant So. Portland  
Charles O. Spear, Jr. So. Portland  
Louis A. Labbe Brunswick  
Bertrand A. Lacharite Brunswick  
\* Lincoln E. Hawkes Gorham  
C. Herman Cook Bridgton  
Levi T. Patterson Freeport  
William E. Dow Falmouth  
Edward E. Chase Cape Elizabeth  
George E. Fitch Sebago  
Philip A. Chute Harrison  
Harold G. Bennett Raymond  
Sanford J. Prince, Jr. Harpswell  
Archie F. Knapp Yarmouth

**FRANKLIN COUNTY**

Lewis G. Maxwell Wilton  
Jarvis L. Tyler Farmington  
Hervey B. Jennings Strong  
C. Stanton Carville Eustis  
\* Deceased Nov. 20, 1948

**HANCOCK COUNTY**

Cleaves E. Clapp Brooklin  
Percy G. Sargent Bucksport  
Lloyd T. Dunham Ellsworth  
Luke Weston Dufresne Bar Harbor  
Lawrence D. Phillips Southwest Harbor  
William S. Silsby Aurora

**KENNEBEC COUNTY**

Joseph B. Campbell Augusta  
Robert Martin Augusta  
A. Perley Castonguay Waterville  
Edmund S. Muskie Waterville  
Erwin R. Johnson Gardiner  
John J. Faas Benton  
William T. Dostie Winslow  
Charles E. Arthur Farmingdale  
Plympton C. Kent Randolph

Mayland L. D. Jewett	Manchester	Sidney R. Sharpe	Anson
Romie L. Marsans, Jr.	Monmouth	Earle W. Hill	Bingham
Ernest H. Brown	Wayne	<b>WALDO COUNTY</b>	
George D. Pullen	Oakland	George L. Clements	Belfast
<b>KNOX COUNTY</b>		* William A. Thompson	Freedom
Frederic H. Bird	Rockland	Harry M. Brown	Unity
Stuart C. Burgess	Rockland	Daniel H. Foley	Winterport
Ralph E. Winchenpaw	Friendship	* Deceased Jan. 1, 1949	
Curtis M. Payson	Union	<b>WASHINGTON COUNTY</b>	
Raymond E. Ludwig	Hope	Alvah D. Hall	Calais
Leroy E. Ames	Vinalhaven	John M. O'Dell	Eastport
<b>LINCOLN COUNTY</b>		Lewis H. Lackee	Addison
Donald O. Johnston	Jefferson	William C. Hanson	Machiasport
J. A. Stevens, Jr.	Boothbay	John P. Hayward, Jr.	Machias
Linwood E. Palmer, Jr.	Nobleboro	Ernest C. Brown	Robbinston
<b>OXFORD COUNTY</b>		George L. Bucknam	Whiting
John C. Marble, Jr.	Dixfield	C. Arnold Brown	Baileyville
Lucia M. Cormier	Rumford	<b>YORK COUNTY</b>	
William S. Kelly	Rumford	Armand Duquette	Biddeford
Carleton S. Fuller	Buckfield	Peter J. Farley	Biddeford
Andrew J. Eastman	Paris	Napoleon L. Nadeau	Biddeford
Harry B. McKeen	Lovell	Edward J. McEnery	Saco
Preston J. Stanley	Porter	Roland A. Gauthier	Sanford
John H. Carter	Bethel	Raymond J. Letourneau	Sanford
<b>PENOBSCOT COUNTY</b>		Maurice E. Hobbs	South Berwick
Wendell R. Atherton	Bangor	Truman I. Littlefield	Kennebunk
E. Earle Brown, Jr.	Bangor	Herman S. Gerrish	Old Orchard Beach
G. Peirce Webber	Bangor	Archie H. Wormwood	Wells
Freeman L. Wight	Bangor	Curtis C. Taylor	Lyman
Loren Thompson	Brewer	Fred N. Leavitt	Parsonfield
Alexander J. Latno	Old Town	Lester N. Hobbs	Acton
F. Raymond Campbell	Garland	William E. Dennett	Kittery
Leslie G. Merrill	Stetson	<b>IN TESTIMONY WHERE-</b>	
Mark W. McGown	Carmel	<b>OF</b> I have caused the seal	
Frank M. Chaples	Hudson	of the State to be herewith	
Walter T. Thomas	Hampden	affixed at Augusta this fifth	
Roswell P. Bates	Orono	(Seal) day of January, A. D., 1949,	
Harold C. Gates	Millinocket	and of the Independence of	
Preston W. Gray	Orrington	the United States of America	
Elmore C. House	Lincoln	the one hundred and seventy-	
Evan C. Cobb	Lee	third.	
Harold M. Boulier	Stacyville Pl.	(Signed) <b>HAROLD I. GOSS,</b>	
<b>PISCATAQUIS COUNTY</b>		Secretary of State.	
Alvin A. Carle	Wellington	On motion by Mr. Marsans, of	
Riley M. Campbell	Guilford	Monmouth, the communication was	
Harold M. Hayes	Dover-Foxcroft	ordered placed on file.	
Clarence W. Parker	Sebecton	For the purpose of establishing	
<b>SAGadahoc COUNTY</b>		the presence of a quorum, a certi-	
Howard C. Larrabee	Bath	fied roll of the Representatives-	
J. Horace McClure	Bath	elect was then called by the Clerk	
Vincent C. Jones	Bowdoinham	of the Ninety-third Legislature.	
Roger E. Williams	Topsham	The elected membership of the	
<b>SOMERSET COUNTY</b>		House being 151, 147 members-elect	
Henry A. Lessard	Skowhegan	having answered to their names, a	
Paul L. Woodworth	Fairfield	quorum was found to be present.	
Obed F. Millett	Palmyra	Those who were absent were:	
James M. Laughton	Ripley	Messrs. Brown of Durham, Dudley	
Antonio DeSanctis	Madison		

of Castle Hill, Sirois of Van Buren; Mr. Hawkes of Gorham, deceased.

On motion by Mr. Woodworth of Fairfield, that gentleman and Messrs. Dow of Falmouth, Brown of Wayne, Hayward of Machias, Bates of Orono, Hill of Bingham, and Muskie of Waterville were appointed a Committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that a quorum of the members of the House of Representatives-elect had assembled in the Representatives' Hall and request his attendance to administer to them the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify them to enter upon the discharge of their official duties.

Mr. Woodworth subsequently reported that the Committee had discharged the duty assigned it, and the Governor was pleased to say that he would forthwith attend upon the Representatives-elect for the purpose of administering to them the oaths required by the Constitution. The report of the Committee was accepted.

Thereupon, the Governor, attended by his Council, and escorted by the Honorable Harold I. Goss, Secretary of State, entered the Hall amid the applause of the House, the members rising.

The Governor then administered to the members-elect and they subscribed the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify them to discharge their official duties.

**GOVERNOR HILDRETH:** Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House of the 94th Legislature:

It is a pleasure this morning to welcome you all to the Capital City, the State House, and these Legislative Halls which have so many happy and interesting memories for me.

Several states either by firmly established custom or by statutory provision provide for a formal message or address to an incoming Legislature by a retiring Governor. There would seem to be much wisdom in requiring such an address even though the difficulties are obvious—for clearly any Governor is wiser and more learned in the prob-

lems of state government at the time of his retirement than at the time of his inauguration. In the absence of such a custom or statutory requirement however it would be considered an intrusion for a retiring Governor to discuss specific problems facing an incoming Legislature and Governor, but I should like to leave the thought with you that if you provided for such an occasion in the future the State might profit thereby.

Without dealing specifically with any problems which could in any way be embarrassing, however, I should like to close my administration by recalling two thoughts I voiced in my inaugural address four years ago. The first of these I expressed as follows:

"Despite the world-wide emphasis these days on the executive branch of government, I want to reaffirm my belief in the separation of the powers of government adopted by our forefathers and express my confidence that in Maine at least each branch of government will continue to function with independent integrity while still having full faith and confidence in the other branches."

The world-wide emphasis on the executive branch of government to which I referred has not diminished in the past four years, but rather has increased. This I deplore but am happy to say that in Maine at least we still adhere to the fundamental principles upon which our nation and state were built. I have never put any "must" legislation before any session of our Legislature. At all times publicly and privately I vigorously upheld both the supreme right of the Legislature to make the decisions that were rightly theirs and wholeheartedly administered their decisions which is the duty of the executive head of our government.

May the legislative branch of our government continue in Maine at least to be the policy making body it was originally set up to be. If either in Washington or any of our States the trend of the executive branch to seize power and the legis-

lative branch to abdicate its power and responsibilities continues, we will rapidly reach the kind of government here against which we have fought two world wars. The glory of America is its ability to govern itself on all levels — the art of self-government has always been rare and today in this modern world, despite all its scientific advances, the art of self-government is rapidly becoming obsolete.

The second thought of my inaugural I would refer to today was expressed as follows:

"In the days of peace to come Government should not eagerly seek more power but rather should give private initiative and individual responsibility all possible aid and assistance. At the end of our term in office let us hope people will say not how **much** state government has done but rather how **well** it has done..."

Those of you who have served with me during the past four years who agree with the philosophy expressed in the quoted passage will take pride, as I do, in recalling that at the close of the fiscal year last June 30 the following statements of fact could be made. First, the excess of revenues over expenses for the year was nearly two and one half million dollars; second, our total accumulated General Fund Surplus, after adding the year's operating gain, stood at the impressive figure of well in excess of six million dollars, which, so far as can be readily determined from the past annual statements, is the greatest General Fund Surplus in the history of the State; third, the State's bonded debt in the year closing last June 30 was reduced by \$1,800,000 so that it stood at \$11,925,000 — the lowest point in more than ¼ century. During the 3½ years ending June 30, the State's bonded indebtedness was reduced by more than 38%. By way of comparison of what has happened in Maine, as compared to other States, I would point out that in the 1947 fiscal year the gross State debt of all the 48 States averaged a 25% increase. In Maine in that same

year the indebtedness was reduced by more than 13% so that our position was somewhat more than 38% better than the average of all other States; fourth, the past 4 years is the first such period since 1913, a period of 35 years, in which the State of Maine has neither issued any new bonds nor reissued any old bonds.

It is doubtful if the State has for many years been in better financial condition than at the present time, and this statement is based on figures approved by independent audit. Needless to say this could not have been accomplished if our institutions and departments were not operating at an extraordinarily high degree of efficiency—a fact to which I hope this Legislature will give due consideration as well as the credit so justly due the department heads.

I have tried briefly to summarize not how **much** government has done but how **well** government has done over the past four years; and, for the part many of you played in making this record possible, the citizens of Maine and I both are greatly indebted to you. I know that both you and the incoming Governor have the abilities to continue this sound financial "pay-as-you-go" policy which **all** governments desire, but which few governments the world over have the courage to provide. It is my hope and belief that the accumulated surplus so laboriously acquired and conserved over the past six years will be used wisely for the necessary capital expenditures for which it was acquired rather than drawn upon for current operating expenses of State government.

Since this is the last opportunity I shall have to address you as your Governor, may I conclude with one or two personal references and wishes in which Mrs. Hildreth and my family join with me. Among you are many with whom I have worked closely and hard over several years. Also among you are many with whom my family and I have struck up warm, and, I am sure, lasting

friendships. It has been a great pleasure to work with you during these past four years, and the Hildreth family will always look back with full appreciation on the generous cooperation which has always been extended to us.

On the other hand, there are many new faces among you but whose owners are known to me by reputation. Based on the reputations of those who are unknown, and the knowledge of the ability and character of those I do know, I am confident that this legislative session will be fruitful so far as the State of Maine is concerned. May it be a happy one for each and every one of you, and when it is finished I know it will be said that the 94th Legislature was one that brought great benefit to all the people and hence great credit to itself. (Applause)

The Governor and suite then retired amid the applause of the House, the Members rising.

On motion by Mr. Williams of Auburn, that gentleman and Messrs. Sharpe of North Anson, Boulter of Stacyville, Robbins of Houlton, McGlaflin of Portland, Dennett of Kittery, and Webber of Bangor, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count votes for Speaker of the House.

Subsequently, Mr. Williams, for the Committee, reported that the Committee had attended to its duties and that the whole number of votes cast was 135; necessary for a choice, 68. Nathaniel M. Haskell of Portland had 123. Edmund S. Muskie of Waterville had 12. Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Muskie, Honorable Nathaniel M. Haskell was declared unanimously elected as Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-fourth Legislature.

Speaker Haskell was then escorted to the rostrum by the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie, where he assumed the Chair, amid the applause of the House, the Members rising.

Speaker HASKELL: Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: May I take this opportunity to thank the members of the House for the high honor and privilege which you have conferred upon me by your action of this morning. It is deeply appreciated, that with the honor and privilege go corresponding duties, and it shall be my continued and steadfast purpose of mind throughout the days of this session to discharge those duties at all times to the best of my capabilities. Other than this, I bring to the House no pledge whatever except that of a very real and earnest desire to be of service at all times to each and every member of this House, to the end that the very real and vital problems with which we are now faced as the elected and qualified representatives of the people of this State may be dispatched in a proper and fair manner to the credit of this House and to the benefit of the people of our State. The Chair awaits your pleasure. (Applause)

At this time, a message was received from the Senate through Senator Baker of Kennebec, informing the House that the Senate had been duly organized by the election of Honorable Burton M. Cross as President, Chester T. Winslow as Secretary, and Waldo H. Clark as Assistant Secretary, and that the Senate was ready to transact such business as might come before it.

On motion by Mr. Bird of Rockland, that gentleman and Messrs. Fuller of Buckfield, Plummer of Lisbon, Benn of Smyrna, Brown of Baileyville, Johnston of Jefferson, and Brown of Wayne were appointed a Committee to receive, sort and count votes for Clerk of the House.

On motion by Mr. Muskie of Waterville, it was voted that the Committee cast one ballot for Honorable Harvey R. Pease of Wiscasset, as Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-fourth Legislature.

Thereupon, the Chairman of the Committee cast one ballot for Honorable Harvey R. Pease, of Wiscas-

set, as Clerk of the House and that gentleman was declared duly elected as Clerk of the House of the Ninety-fourth Legislature. (Applause)

On motion by Mr. McKeen of Lovell, that gentleman and Messrs. Sharpe of Anson, Clements of Belfast, Miss Longstaff of Crystal, Messrs. Hobbs of South Berwick, Bearce of Caribou, and McGlauffin of Portland were appointed a Committee to receive, sort and count votes for Assistant Clerk of the House.

On motion by Mr. Campbell of Garland, it was voted that the Committee cast one ballot for E. May Chapman of Belfast, as Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-fourth Legislature.

Thereupon, the Chairman of the Committee cast one ballot for E. May Chapman, of Belfast, as Assistant Clerk of the House and that gentlewoman was declared duly elected as Assistant Clerk of the House of the Ninety-fourth Legislature. (Applause)

On motion of Mr. Webber of Bangor, that gentleman and Messrs. Jacobs of Auburn, Hayward of Machias, Robbins of Houlton, Chase of Cape Elizabeth, Burgess of Rockland, and Prince of Harpswell were appointed a Committee to notify the Governor of the organization of the House by the election of Honorable Nathaniel M. Haskell as Speaker, Harvey R. Pease as Clerk, and E. May Chaman as Assistant Clerk.

Mr. Webber subsequently reported that the Committee had discharged the duty assigned it.

On motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone, that gentleman was appointed a Committee of one to inform the Senate that the House had been duly organized by the election of Honorable Nathaniel M. Haskell of Portland, as Speaker, Honorable Harvey R. Pease of Wiscasset, as Clerk, and E. May Chapman of Belfast, as Assistant Clerk.

Mr. Burgess subsequently report-

ed that he had discharged the duty assigned him.

On motion by Mr. Palmer of Nobleboro, that gentleman conducted the Clerk and the Assistant Clerk to the Governor to take and subscribe the oaths necessary to qualify them to enter upon the discharge of their official duties, and Mr. Palmer subsequently reported that he discharged the duty assigned him, and that the Clerk and the Assistant Clerk had taken and subscribed the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify them to enter upon the discharge of their official duties.

Thereupon, Honorable Harvey R. Pease, Clerk, and E. May Chapman Assistant Clerk, appeared and entered upon the discharge of their official duties.

#### Orders

On motion by Mr. Muskie of Waterville, it was

ORDERED, that J. Warren Butman of Readfield be Sergeant-at-Arms; John C. Cary, Jr. of Hallowell and Alan C. Pease of Wiscasset be Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms; James E. Harvey of Readfield be Document Clerk; Henry O. Parmenter of Augusta be Doorkeeper and that Paul Bubar of Mars Hill and William Swift of Jefferson be Pages.

The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE

OFFICE OF

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Augusta, Maine

January 5, 1949

To the Speaker of the  
House of Representatives:

In compliance with the constitution and laws of the State of Maine, I have the honor to herewith transmit the returns of the votes cast for Representatives to the Legislature in the several cities, towns and plantations in the State of Maine at the general election held on September 13, A. D. 1948.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

HAROLD I. GOSS

Secretary of State



The communication was read, and on motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone, the communication and accompanying papers were tabled pending reference to a committee.

On motion by Mr. Palmer of Nobleboro, it was

**ORDERED**, that Ruel C. Hanks of Augusta, be the Official Reporter of the House for the present session; and that he be authorized to procure the services of a Secretary and a Transcribing Clerk during the present session for the preparation and completion of the Legislative Record.

On motion by Mr. Johnston of Jefferson, it was

**ORDERED**, that the Bureau of Purchases be directed to furnish on requisition of the Clerk of the House, such stationery, office supplies and equipment as may be needed to carry on the business of the House.

On motion by Mr. McClure of Bath, it was

**ORDERED**, that the Clerk of the House be directed to maintain in his office an alphabetical index of all matters before the Legislature, and a legislative docket showing all action taken on all matters before the Legislature; the necessary additional clerical assistance to be employed by the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker.

On motion by Mr. Atherton of Bangor, it was

**ORDERED**, that each member and officer of the House be furnished with one copy each of two daily newspapers published in the State, to be selected by them.

Mr. Sharpe of Anson presented the following order and moved its passage:

**ORDERED**, that the Clerk of the House be and hereby is authorized and directed to furnish each member of the House of Representatives who was not a member of the Ninety-second or Ninety-third Legislature, with one copy of the Revised Statutes.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin.

Mr. **McGLAUFFLIN**: Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer an amendment to this order so that it will include members of the Judiciary and Legal Affairs Committees. I offer it for this reason: They need that extra copy of the statutes for the work they have to do. I respectfully offer that amendment.

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, moves that the order lie on the table pending further action. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed and the order was tabled pending passage.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Baileyville, it was

**ORDERED**, that the State Librarian be authorized and directed to furnish the Clerk of the House with three copies of the Revised Statutes of 1944 and three copies of the Public Laws of 1945 and 1947 for use in his office.

On motion by Mr. Boulier of Stacyville, it was

**ORDERED**, that the Clerk of the House be authorized and directed to furnish each member of the House with a copy of the Advance Journal of the House, said copy to be on the desk of each member at the opening of each daily session.

On motion by Mr. Hayward of Machias, it was

**ORDERED**, that the remaining subordinate officers of the House be appointed as follows: By the Speaker, a Secretary to the Speaker, by the Clerk, a Secretary to the Clerk, a Secretary to the Assistant Clerk, Legislative Docket Clerk, Assistant Legislative Docket Clerk, and a Journal Copy Clerk.

On motion by Mr. Jacobs of Auburn, it was

**ORDERED**, that each adjournment of the House be until 10 o'clock of the following morning unless otherwise ordered.

On motion by Mr. Carville of Eustis, it was

ORDERED, that the Clerk of the House be directed to secure uniforms for the subordinate officers of the House.

On motion by Mr. Hayes of Dover-Foxcroft, it was

ORDERED, that the Clerk of the House be directed to invite the Clergymen of Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to officiate as Chaplains of the House during the present session.

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

ORDERED, that the rules of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-third Legislature be adopted for the government of this House with the exception that the words "Director of Legislative Research" be substituted for the words "Revisor of Statutes" wherever they appear therein.

Mr. Muskie of Waterville presented House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

House Amendment "A" to House Order relative to adoption of rules for the 94th Legislature.

Amend said Order by adding at the end thereof the following:

"and with the further exception that there be added at the end of the ninth paragraph of Rule 1, the following:

'provided, however, that on all committees having seven or more House members, except the Joint Standing Committees on Judiciary and Legal Affairs, he shall name at least one member of the minority party and in the case of the Joint Standing Committees on Judiciary and Legal Affairs, he shall name at least one member of the minority party if there are such members professionally qualified.'

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie.

Mr. MUSKIE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to address a few remarks to

this amendment. Before I do so, I would like to express my pleasure in sitting again with those members who have returned from the 93rd Legislature and my pleasure at the prospect of serving with the new members I see here. I would also like to begin my remarks, which will be brief, with an expression as leader of the minority members in this House. We would like to express our intention of serving here for the next few weeks, and, if the last session is any precedent, for the next few months, in a spirit of serious consideration of the many important problems which are bound to arise, and with every intention of attempting to enact legislation which will be constructive and in the best interests of all the people of the State.

With reference to this particular amendment, those of you who were here two years ago will perhaps remember when I presented an act in which I attempted to accomplish, or requested this House to accomplish, the purpose which is behind this amendment. The act failed of passage. There were several objections to it, many of them perhaps well taken. In order that the new members may be acquainted with those objections and so that they may consider them in connection with the amendment which I have offered, I would like to briefly outline the objections which were presented at that time to that act.

It was felt, first, that a matter of this kind was not properly the subject of a statute but that it should be a matter for the rules of the House, which could be changed by each House as it adopted its own rules from year to year. That objection, as you will note, no longer has force, because this amendment is with reference to the rules of this House and of no House that is to succeed this House unless succeeding Houses also adopt the rules as thus amended.

Another objection raised two years ago was that the statute as then framed would have required minority representation on these

important committees of Judiciary and Legal Affairs whether or not there were lawyers among the minority members. As a lawyer myself, I can appreciate the force of that objection. There is a strong feeling that the work of these committees is such that professionally qualified men should fill those offices if such men are available. For that reason, you will note that this amendment does not require the appointment of minority members to those two important committees unless there are lawyers among the minority members.

Another objection that was raised at that time was that the statute would give a disproportionate influence to the minority. What was meant by that was that in years past the minority membership in this House was as low as thirteen, and if they were given representation on all committees it would be out of proportion to their numbers. You will see that objection has no force now because that rule applies only to this House. There are twenty-five minority members in this House, representing roughly 17 per cent of the membership. One seat on each of the joint standing committees would give us 14 per cent of the committee seats, which would be less than our numbers would call for. I do not think, therefore, you could say this amendment would give us a disproportionate influence on committees.

One other objection which was raised, which I think I have covered in my statement of objections, was that in years to come when there is the possibility that other parties may arise, conceivably the Socialist Party or the Communist Party, it would require that these parties also have seats upon committees, and this might be considered undesirable. Here again this rule applies only to this House. There are only two parties represented here, Republican and Democratic, and there is no possibility, if this rule is adopted, that any other party would be represented on committees.

Those are the objections that we raised two years ago. I would now like to make some brief remarks in support of this amendment.

We are 151 members, all interested in solving serious problems which face the State in the next two years. Each of us represents constituents at home whose desire is that we shall all represent their interests. None of the problems which face us are labelled Republican or Democratic; they are all problems which affect all of our citizens, and all of our citizens should be represented in the consideration of these problems. Those of you who are returning here for the second or more times will bear with me in the statement that I now make that the bulk of the legislation which is passed by this Legislature is enacted in committees. That being true, then all of the people of the State should be represented on those committees.

I stated a moment ago that we represented 17 per cent of the membership of this House. We represent more than that. We represent 150,000 people of Maine who live in the districts from which we come. We represent roughly 35 per cent of the people of Maine who vote the Democratic ticket in State elections. That is a large segment of our population. They are entitled to representation in the consideration of problems which affect them. I would like to make this point clear: In presenting this amendment I am not presenting it as a plea on the part of the minority members for recognition. We have been recognized by the people who elected us. We have stated our willingness to do the best job that we can in solving the problems of the people of the State. We feel it is our duty to make this request because we feel we have a duty as a minority party to hold the majority party to its responsibility. That is our duty in a two-party system of government. It is a duty which you should ask us to assume, for this reason: If we present our points of view, or are allowed to,

on various problems that confront us, we can be held to a responsibility in regard to these problems. On the other hand, if we are not given an opportunity to consider those problems, you are removing from our shoulders the responsibility which we have.

There are many other things that could be said on one side or the other of this problem. I am not going to say anything further. I think I have presented my case as well as I can. I ask you to consider it seriously. So, Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of House Amendment "A".

At this point a message was received from the Senate, proposing a session of the two branches of the Legislature to be held at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of electing a Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Auditor, and seven Executive Councilmen. On motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone, it was voted to concur with the Senate in the holding of a Joint Convention, and the Clerk was instructed to bear the message to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess.

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker and Members of this House of Representatives: May I first pay my respects to the gentleman who has just spoken, the Minority Leader, and may I also express to you of the majority party my appreciation for the honor, and also to state to you that I recognize the responsibilities which go with the position which you have selected me for as Majority Leader.

I would like to call your attention to the fact that since this House has been serving the State of Maine it has been customary, and it has worked satisfactorily, that the successful candidate or the elected Speaker of the House should select and appoint those people to various legislative committees, taking into consideration their experience and their interests.

I should like to call your atten-

tion to the fact that this system has worked perfectly well. I know that every member of this House will agree with me that in the selection of the gentleman whom we have chosen to preside over this body during the months ahead we have the utmost confidence in his ability, in his judgment and in his fairness to make appointments and to make them wisely and correctly and for the best interests of this body. And so I ask you to vote "No" on the amendment that has just been offered and leave our Speaker free to continue to make those appointments, and, Members of the House, I know that when those appointments are made there will be no dissatisfaction.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin.

Mr. MCGLAUFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I wish also to say just a word on this question. The argument put up by the gentleman who just spoke sounds very logical and very reasonable, but my experience in this House—and I have had considerable of it—is that the opposition party makes it a point to try to block legislation of the majority party to a very large extent, and this would simply increase their power to do so.

I want to read a quotation that I found in the Press Herald of December 20th of this year, where the former leader of the Minority Party had this to say:

"If we Democrats spent one-tenth of the time we spend fighting among ourselves in fighting the Republicans, we would knock them to Hell out of the State House. We stuck together two years ago and we kicked them around with our solid block of votes."

Now my point is this, Mr. Speaker: If that is the attitude of the Minority Party they cannot have my vote to give them more power.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie.

Mr. MUSKIE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: We hear

some new objections that were not presented two years ago. I could make the statement—and I make it in a humorous vein—that if those objections were met, even others would be raised.

With regard to what the gentleman, the Majority Leader, has said, I would like to pay my respects to the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, incidentally, but with regard to what he said—he said that by custom the Speaker is allowed to name all members of committees—I would like to point out to him that the rules of the House which have been in force for many years read somewhat as follows: It is the duty of the Speaker to name members of committees unless the House otherwise directs.

I am not asking for anything that is contrary to precedent or contrary to the rules of the House. The rules provide that an amendment of this kind can be made.

The remarks of Mr. McGlauffin recall to me an incident which took place on the floor of the House two years ago. Two years ago we were not given representation on the Committee on Taxation. In the course of long and bitter debate over the merits of the income tax, the sales tax, and the combination income and sales tax, I can remember the gentleman rising in his seat and turning to us and saying to us: "Will you gentlemen of the Democratic Party forget you are Democrats and instead work for the good of the State as a whole?" I can remember rising after him and saying: "We made a gesture at the start of this session to work together on the problems facing the State. We asked to serve on the Committee on Taxation so that we would be given an opportunity to work for all the people of the State. If we are now working as a unit apparently intent on blocking what you wish to enact for legislation it is because you put us in that unit and left us there to do what we may." That is the exchange of remarks that took place two years ago. We can fight as Republicans and Democrats from now until

Doomsday, if that is what we want to do.

The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, quoted a newspaper story. He said, "If this is the attitude of the Minority Party they cannot have my vote to give them more power."

We can go along and we can get nowhere so far as the best interests of the people of the State of Maine are concerned. We can say, "Because you are a Republican and tried to cut our throats in the past we are going to continue to try to block your legislation simply because you are a Republican," or we can drop our swords, both of us. We are not going to agree with you on everything. I am not saying that if we get on these committees we are going to agree with your program, but we are going to present constructive propositions for your consideration, and we are going to listen to yours and attempt thereby to arrive at some compromise that will do the people of the State some good. I do not care if there are over 125 Republicans here. I have friends among them and I can sit down and talk to them on a friendly basis, and I know you can do likewise with the twenty-five Democrats of this House. But is it reasonable, is it sensible, is it common sense on the part of the members of this body to say, "You are a Democrat and we are keeping you off of these committees, we are going to do the work ourselves and you can do what you want to stop it." Is that the attitude for citizens of Maine to take? Whatever you do on this amendment, whatever committees you assign us to, we are going to do the best job that we can; we are not going to adopt a vendetta-like attitude, but if we disagree with you honestly we are going to say so, and we are going to do that regardless of the fate of this House Amendment "A." But, for Heaven's sake, do not stand on the floor of this House and say because you are in the other party we are out to fight you down to the last ditch. That is not the attitude for a citizen of the State of

Maine who has been elected to this House to take. Let us be reasonable, do what we think is right, do what we think will achieve the legislation that we want to come out of this session. Thank you, Members, for your patience.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert.

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Speaking as a former Floor Leader of the Minority Party, I wish to say that four weeks ago I received a letter from the titular head of my party who advised me to consult with the respective Speakers-to-be concerning the allocation of committees. I saw the then-candidates for Speaker, and I remember very vividly telling you the task that I knew you were facing. I also remember very vividly that we told you in a friendly way, as my associations with you have always been, that we would like representation on all committees for the simple reason that we, as well as every other member of the Legislature, are aware of the fact that a great deal of work is done within the committee, and, consequently, if the door were open to us within the committee it might be better for us to understand the problems, and, at the same time, as has been stated, we might possibly bring in suggestions of our own.

In answer to my good friend, Judge McGlauffin — and I am very glad to have him here again with us — I want to state I also heard this at the last session, because it was thrown at me as the former Minority Leader, that we were obstructionists. We want to get away from that by having the door open to us in serving on all these committees in this way, that if we do present something that has merit we want to be called Democrats, yet if we won't go along with your program we will not continue to be called obstructionists.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth.

Mr. WOODWORTH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a Republican who is proud of his party connections, I am extremely reluctant to take any position which might tend to indicate there is not complete harmony in our party, and I do not mean to say anything that will indicate that there is not complete harmony in our party. I have a great deal of respect for our Speaker; I have a great deal of respect for our Floor Leader; I have a great deal of respect for the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie, the Democratic Leader.

As we live in a state or nation which has adopted a Republican form of Government in which the people have the right to govern by their chosen delegates or representatives, we must recognize that there is some justice in the claim of the gentleman from Waterville (Mr. Muskie) that his party should be represented on all committees. One in every six of the members of the House is a Democrat. On the other hand, the rule in the book shows that the Speaker shall appoint committees unless otherwise directed by the House.

I am not going to admit that an amendment is necessary. However, I think that something should be settled. I do not think that it needs to be settled in the way in which the gentleman from Waterville (Mr. Muskie) has proposed; and I would at this time like to address to the Chair a parliamentary inquiry. I would ask the Chair whether or not the question is divisible—in other words, is it possible under the rules of the House to separate the amendment from the order so that the amendment may at this time be laid on the table and the order passed. It seems to me that it is.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will answer the gentleman that it is not possible to do so.

Mr. WOODWORTH: Under the circumstances, Mr. Speaker, I have nothing further to say.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the adoption of

House Amendment "A". Is it the pleasure of the House that House Amendment "A" be adopted? All those in favor will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote was taken and doubted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair at this time will appoint the monitors. The monitor for the first section, the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Bird; the second section, the gentleman from Buckfield, Mr. Fuller; the third section, the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Jennings; the fourth section, the gentleman from Anson, Mr. Sharpe.

The monitors so appointed will please count the vote in their respective sections.

The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "A". All those in favor of the adoption of House Amendment "A" will rise and remain standing in their places until counted and the count is returned.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Twenty-seven having voted in the affirmative and one hundred and eleven having voted in the negative, the amendment fails of adoption.

Is it now the pleasure of the House that the Order receive passage?

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

Mr. McGLAUFLIN: Mr. Speaker, before we pass that order, I would like to make an inquiry. In the five terms in the past that I served in this Legislature up until 1947, under the rules — it may be the joint rules—I am not sure I am taking this up in the right place—we had the privilege of having matters come up by joint sessions of the committee, so that if a matter failed to pass it was not killed necessarily. Now at the last session of the Legislature we had a rule—I don't know where it came in or how it got there—but when a bill was killed in the House or in the Senate it was dead.

Now I want to oppose that proposition. I think it is much better to

have a committee of conference where you can straighten out matters much more easily. Now I do not know that that comes in here at all. If it does, I want that rule further amended; if it does not, I have nothing more to say at this time.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will answer the gentleman by stating that it does not appear that a parliamentary inquiry has been made.

Mr. McGLAUFLIN: All right, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the passage of the order. Is it the pleasure of the House that the order receive passage?

The motion prevailed and the order received passage.

The following paper from the Senate was received out of order and under suspension of the rules.

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the returns of votes for Governor, given in the several cities, towns, and plantations of the State for the political years 1949 and 1950, be referred to a joint select committee of seven on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join. (S. P. 3)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, the order was read and passed in concurrence and the Chair appointed as a Committee on the part of the House, the following:

Miss LONGSTAFF of Crystal  
Messrs. MCGOWN of Carmel  
FITCH of Sebago  
GRAY of Orrington  
JONES of Richmond  
MARBLE of Dixfield  
MAXELL of Orient

(Out of Order)

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Governor's desk, table, and personal file be presented to him as a gift from the Ninety-fourth Legislature. (S. P. 10)

The order received passage in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone, it was

ORDERED, that the members of the House proceed with the drawing of seats; and that the usual monitors' seats be assigned to the monitors appointed by the Speaker; that a choice of seats be granted to Floor Leaders and Assistant Floor Leaders of the majority and minority parties; that a choice of seats be granted to the lady members of the House and other members with physical disabilities.

At this time the House Members proceeded to draw their seats.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair would like to call to the attention of the Members the important fact that those who, for any reason, feel themselves entitled to a special seat because of disabilities of hearing or for any other reason, should be very honest and come forward and take the seats where they feel they will be the happiest because that is the purpose of this House Order, to do exactly that. It is not, however, an invitation for one hundred and fifty Members to flock down to the front and pick out seats of their choice, but those who do feel they are entitled to seats should not be bashful at all.

The Chair, at this time, wishes to call the attention of the Members to Rule 10, which reads as follows:

"The seat which a member draws at the commencement of the session shall be his during the session, unless he shall have leave of the Speaker to change it, and no other person shall be permitted to occupy a member's seat at any time during a session of the House."

At this time, therefore, the Speaker grants permission to the Members to exchange seats between themselves, if they so desire, between now and tomorrow noon. After that time, the Members will kindly fill out the cards which have been distributed and they will receive the keys for their desks and lockers.

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

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that a joint select committee, to be designated "Committee on Mileage" be appointed, consisting of three on the part of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate and seven on the part of the House appointed by the Speaker of the House.

Such Committee shall study the problem of reimbursing the Members of the Legislature for expense of travelling to the Legislature and returning therefrom in conformity with the Amendment to the Maine Constitution voted upon favorably by the people at the State election held September 13, 1948 and proclamation by the Governor, October 20, 1948.

Such Committee shall file a report of its findings and recommendations with the Secretary of the Senate no later than 3:00 P.M. on Tuesday, January 11 (S.P. 9)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House: Was read and passed in concurrence and the Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House:  
Messrs. BURGESS of Limestone  
JOHNSTON of Jefferson  
PATERSON of Freeport  
HAYWARD of Machias  
BOULIER of Stacyville  
McKEEN of Lovell  
DeSANCTIS of Madison

On motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone, the House recessed until 2:00 P.M.

#### After Recess—2 P.M.

The following papers from the Senate were taken up out of order under suspension of the rules:

From the Senate:

The following Orders:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Joint Rules of the Ninety-third Legislature be the Joint Rules of this Legislature, except that the words "Director of



Legislative Research" be substituted for the words "Revisor of Statutes" wherever they appear therein. (S. P. 1)

**ORDERED**, the House concurring, that all printing and binding authorized by the Legislature shall be under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House. (S. P. 4)

**ORDERED**, the House concurring, that three hundred and twenty-five (325) copies of the Legislative Record for the session of 1949 be printed and bound, one copy each for the members of the Senate, House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, and the remainder to be deposited in the State Library for exchange and library use; and

**BE IT FURTHER ORDERED**, that three hundred and fifty (350) copies of the Legislative Record be printed in pamphlet form for distribution from day to day to members of the Legislature and the departments, under the direction of the Document Clerk; and

**BE IT FURTHER ORDERED**, that suitable index be prepared for such Legislative Record under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House. (S.P. 5)

**ORDERED**, the House concurring, that A. G. Robinson be State House Investigator during the present session of the Legislature at the same rate of compensation paid Mr. Robinson during the last session. (S. P. 6)

**ORDERED**, the House concurring, that the Superintendent of Public Buildings is hereby given charge of all assignments of rooms for hearings in the Capitol Building, and that all applications for rooms for hearings must be made to him in writing, forty-eight hours previous to the time when said rooms are to be used for that purpose. (S. P. 7)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, the Orders read and passed in concurrence.

At this point, the Senate entered the Hall, and a Joint Convention was formed.

#### In Convention

The President of the Senate, Honorable Burton M. Cross, presided over the Convention and called it to order.

On motion by Senator McKusick of Piscataquis,  
Senators:

McKUSICK of Piscataquis  
ELA of Somerset  
KNIGHTS of York

Representatives:

KENT of Randolph  
BOULIER of Stacyville  
FULLER of Buckfield  
HOBBS of South Berwick  
HILL of Bingham  
BENN of Smyrna  
HAYWARD of Machias

were appointed by the Chairman of the Convention a committee to receive, sort and count votes for Secretary of State.

Having attended to the duty, Senator McKusick for the Committee reported as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	154
Necessary for a choice	78
HAROLD I. GOSS had	138
LOUIS B. LAUSIER had	16

Which report was accepted, and Harold I. Goss, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Secretary of State for the political years 1949 and 1950.

On motion by Senator Ela of Somerset,  
Senators:

ELA of Somerset  
SLOCUM of Cumberland  
TURGEON of Androscoggin

Representatives:

BROWN of Wayne  
LAUGHTON of Ripley  
SARGENT of Bucksport  
AMES of Vinalhaven  
DENNETT of Kittery  
HOUSE of Lincoln  
PATTERSON of Freeport

were appointed by the Chairman of the Convention a Committee to

receive, sort and count votes for State Treasurer.

Having attended to the duty, Senator Ela for the Committee reported as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	163
Necessary for a choice	82
FRANK S. CARPENTER had	139
CHARLES H. MILLS had	24

Which report was accepted, and Frank S. Carpenter, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected State Treasurer for the political years 1949 and 1950.

On motion by Senator Hopkins of Kennebec  
Senators:

HOPKINS of Kennebec  
WILLIAMS of Penobscot  
KNIGHTS of York

Representatives:

WILLIAMS of Auburn  
SANBORN of Gorham  
HOBBS of Acton  
CARTER of Bethel  
WINCHENPAW  
of Friendship

PAYSON of Union  
WIGHT of Bangor

were appointed by the Chairman of the Convention a Committee to receive, sort and count votes for Attorney General.

Having attended to the duty, Senator Hopkins for the Committee reported as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	164
Necessary for a choice	83
RALPH W. FARRIS had	140
FERNAND DESPINS had	24

Which report was accepted and Ralph W. Farris, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected Attorney General for the political years 1949 and 1950.

On motion by Senator Larrabee of Sagadahoc,  
Senators:

LARRABEE of Sagadahoc  
BROWN of Washington  
GOODWIN of York

Representatives:

BROWN of Unity  
HALL of Calais  
MARTIN of Augusta

JONES of Richmond  
PAINE of Portland  
SHARPE of North Anson  
SILSBY of Aurora

were appointed by the Chairman of the Convention a Committee to receive, sort and count votes for State Auditor.

Having attended to the duty, Senator Larrabee for the Committee reported as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	164
Necessary for a choice	83
Fred M. Berry had	142
Horace Eaton had	22

Which report was accepted, and Fred M. Berry, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected State Auditor for the political years 1949 to 1952, inclusive.

On motion by Senator Bowker of Cumberland,  
Senators:

BOWKER of Cumberland  
EDWARDS of Oxford  
BOUCHER of Androscoggin

Representatives:

FULLER of Buckfield  
McGLAUFILIN of Portland  
PLUMMER of Lisbon  
CAMPBELL of Augusta  
DUFRESNE of Bar Harbor  
HOUSE of Lincoln  
DORSEY of Fort Fairfield

were appointed by the Chairman of the Convention a Committee to receive, sort and count votes for seven Executive Councilors.

Having attended to the duty, Senator Bowker for the Committee reported as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	165
Necessary for a choice	83
Robert B. Dow had	141
George H. Meloon had	141
Stanley G. Snow had	141
Leroy F. Hussey had	141
Hervey R. Emery had	141
Harold W. Worthen had	141
Lee C. Good had	141
Hilary Mahaney had	24
James A. McVicar had	24

Henry N. Paradis had 24  
 Paul J. Julien had 24  
 Guy Twombly had 24  
 Patrick J. Burns had 24  
 Harry Stevens had 24

Which report was accepted, and the Honorables Robert B. Dow, George H. Meloon, Stanley G. Snow, Leroy F. Hussey, Hervey R. Emery, Harold W. Worthen, and Lee C. Good, having received a majority of all the votes cast, were declared duly elected Executive Councilors for the political years 1949 and 1950.

On motion by Senator Noyes of Hancock, it was

ORDERED, that the Secretary be directed to notify the Honorable Harold I. Goss of his election as Secretary of State; Honorable Frank S. Carpenter of his election as State Treasurer; Honorable Ralph W. Farris of his election as Attorney General; Honorable Fred M. Berry of his election as State Auditor; and the Honorables Robert B. Dow, George H. Meloon, Stanley G. Snow, Leroy F. Hussey, Hervey R. Emery, Harold W. Worthen and Lee C. Good of their elections as Executive Councilors for the political years 1949 and 1950.

Subsequently the Secretary reported that he had notified the officers as directed.

On motion by Senator Leavitt of Cumberland, it was

ORDERED, that a message be sent to the Governor informing him of the election of the Honorable Harold I. Goss as Secretary of State; Honorable Frank S. Carpenter as State Treasurer; Honorable Ralph W. Farris as Attorney General; Honorable Fred M. Berry as State Auditor; and the Honorables Robert B. Dow, George H. Meloon, Stanley G. Snow, Leroy F. Hussey, Hervey R. Emery, Harold W. Worthen, and Lee C. Good as Executive Councilors for the political years 1949 and 1950.

The President appointed Senator Leavitt of Cumberland, to convey the message.

Subsequently that Senator report-

ed that he had delivered the message with which he was charged.

The purpose for which the Joint Convention was formed having been accomplished, the President declared the same dissolved.

The Senate then retired to the Senate Chamber amid the applause of the House, the Members rising.

#### In the House

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Williams of Auburn, announced the presence in the House of Mr. Brown, Representative-elect of Durham, and Representative-elect Dudley of Castle Hill, and moved that they be conducted to the Governor and Council for the purpose of taking and subscribing the oaths necessary to qualify them for the discharge of their official duties.

Mr. Williams was appointed by the Speaker to escort the members-elect to the Governor to take and subscribe the oaths necessary to qualify them to discharge their official duties.

The following paper from the Senate was taken up out of order and under suspension of the rules.

From the Senate: The following Communication:

#### STATE OF MAINE

##### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Augusta, January 5, 1949

To the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-fourth Legislature of the State of Maine;

In compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Maine, I have the honor to herewith transmit the returns of the votes cast for Governor in the several cities, towns and plantations in the State of Maine at the general election held on September 13, 1948. (S. P. 2)

Respectfully,

(Signed) HAROLD I. GOSS  
 Secretary of State

Came from the Senate, referred to the Committee on Gubernator-

ial vote. Sent down for concurrence.

In the House, the communication was read and referred to the Committee on gubernatorial Vote in concurrence.

The following communication:

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
STATE OF MAINE**

Augusta, January 5, 1949

Hon. Harvey R. Pease,

Clerk of the Ninety-fourth  
Legislature

Dear Sir:

In compliance with Section 1 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, I herewith report that a vacancy exists in the representation from the class towns of Belmont, Freedom, Knox, Liberty, Lincolnville, Montville, Morrill, Northport, Palermo and Searsmont, caused by the death of Hon. William A. Thompson of Freedom on January 1, 1949.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) **HAROLD I. GOSS**  
Secretary of State

The communication was read and ordered placed on file.

**Communication  
Tabled**

**STATE OF MAINE  
OFFICE OF  
THE SECRETARY OF STATE**

Augusta, Maine  
January 5, 1949

To the Speaker of the  
House of Representatives:

In compliance with the constitution and laws of the State of Maine, I have the honor to herewith transmit the returns of votes cast for Representative to the Legislature in the town of Gorham at a special election held in said town December 21, 1948. This election was called to fill a vacancy caused by the death on November 20, 1948, of Lincoln E. Hawkes, Representative-elect from

said town to the Ninety-fourth Legislature.

(Signed) **HAROLD I. GOSS**  
Secretary of State

The communication was read and on motion of Mr. Burgess, of Limestone was ordered placed on file.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Dennett.

Mr. DENNETT: Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of your friend and mine and my predecessor, Mr. Seegar, who wishes me, at this time, to present you with this gavel, not only as a token of his esteem but as a sample of your authority. We trust that you will use it judicially, but, if occasion should arise, we know that you will use it firmly and good order will prevail in the end. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: May I say to you, Mr. Dennett, with the hope you will convey the same to Mr. Seegar in my behalf, that I accept this gavel in the sense in which it is given, sincerely, and I shall endeavor to wield it in the manner in which he would like to have it done.

The Chair would like to call the attention of the Members of the House to the fact that you will find on your desks two withholding tax exemption cards. It is absolutely necessary that both of them be filled out and left on the desks in front of you. The Chair wishes to explain that the tax exemption cards previously mentioned are now being distributed and it is very important, if you wish to receive your pay, that these be filled out, because until they are filled out you can not receive your pay. Therefore, the House will be at ease and you will have an opportunity to sign and make out the cards which are being passed out.

**House At Ease**

Called to order by the Speaker.

The following paper from the Senate was taken up out of order and under suspension of the Rules:

From the Senate: The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

Augusta, Maine  
January 5, 1949

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

In compliance with the Constitution of the State I herewith communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, remission of penalty, commutation or pardon granted during the years, 1947 and 1948, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convict-

ed, the sentence and its date, the date of the reprieve, remission, commutation of sentence, and the condition, if any, upon which the same was granted. (S. P. 8)

(Signed) Horace Hildreth  
Governor

Came from the Senate read and placed on file.

In the House, read and ordered placed on file in concurrence.

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On motion by Mr. Palmer of Nobleboro,

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.