

# 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**

Saturday, May 7, 1949

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

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Roundy, of Portland.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

**Papers from the Senate**

From the Senate:

The following Communications:

STATE OF MAINE  
SENATE CHAMBER

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
AUGUSTA

May 6, 1949

Honorable Harvey R. Pease, Clerk  
House of Representatives  
94th Legislature

Sir:

Bill "An Act Relating to Method of Issuance of State Highway and Bridge Bonds" (H. P. 1976) (L. D. 1357) which was passed to be enacted by the House on May 5th, was today indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence by the Senate.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Chester T. Winslow

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

STATE OF MAINE  
SENATE CHAMBER  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
AUGUSTA

May 6, 1949

Honorable Harvey R. Pease, Clerk  
House of Representatives  
94th Legislature

Sir:

On the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act to Enable Certain Cities to Impose a General Business and Occupation Tax" (H. P. 2088) (L. D. 1559), the President today appointed the following Conferees on the part of the Senate:

Senators:

ALLEN of Cumberland

NOYES of Hancock  
HASKELL of Penobscot

Respectfully,

(Signed) Chester T. Winslow  
Secretary of the Senate

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

**Senate Reports of Committee  
Ought Not to Pass**

Report of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Relative to Open Season on Muskrats in the County of Aroostook" (S. P. 271) (L. D. 444)

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

**Senate Divided Report**

Majority Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting "Ought not to pass" on Resolve Authorizing Board of Registration of Medicine to Issue License to Stanley Beckerman of Belgrade (S. P. 612) (L. D. 1302)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs: BATCHELDER of York  
EDWARDS of Oxford

—of the Senate

ATHERTON of Bangor  
PAINE of Portland  
MARBLE of Dixfield  
MARTIN of Augusta  
HAYES of Dover-Foxcroft  
CAMPBELL of Augusta

—of the House

Minority Report of same Committee reporting "Ought to pass" on same Bill

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. BAKER of Kennebec

—of the Senate

CHAPMAN of Portland

—of the House

Came from the Senate with the Majority Report accepted.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Chapman of Portland, the Majority Report "Ought not to pass" was accepted in concurrence.

### Non-Concurrent Matter Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act Relating to Secondary School Tuition" (H. P. 1951) (L. D. 1324) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on May 5th as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A".

Came from the Senate with House Amendment "A" indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto in non-concurrence.

(In the House, on motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone, tabled pending further consideration and specially assigned for later in today's session)

### Non-Concurrent Matter

Joint Order relative to the study of feasibility of annual sessions for the Maine Legislature by the Legislative Research Committee (H. P. 2121) which was passed in the House on May 6th.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

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

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker, I move that we insist on our former action here in the House and call for a Committee of Conference.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, moves that the House do insist on its former action whereby the Order was passed and ask for a Committee of Conference. Is this the pleasure of the House?  
Calls of "No".

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, with regard to Item 6, Joint Order relative to the study of feasibility of annual sessions for the Maine Legislature by the Legislative Research Committee (H. P. 2121), which Order received a passage in the House on May 6th, that the

House do insist on its former action whereby it passed the Order and ask for a Committee of Conference. As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, that the House do insist and ask for a Committee of Conference will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

Twenty-nine having voted in the affirmative and fifty-five having voted in the negative, the motion to insist and ask for a Committee of Conference did not prevail.

Thereupon, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the order.

### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Relating to Liquor Licenses in Unincorporated Places" (S. P. 511) (L. D. 1010) which was indefinitely postponed in the House on May 6th.

Came from the Senate with that body insisting on its former action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A", asking for a Committee of Conference and with the following Conferees appointed on its part:

Messrs. BAKER of Kennebec  
BARNES of Aroostook  
WARD of Penobscot

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Orient, Mr. Maxell.

Mr. MAXELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move that we adhere to our former action.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Orient, Mr. Maxell, moves that the House do adhere.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madison, Mr. DeSanctis.

Mr. DeSANCTIS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think it is only fair to have a Committee of Conference, to see if we can concur with the Senate on this matter. If we can get this thing ironed out so that in two years from now, Aroostook County will not be both-

ering the members of the Legislature to try to find some solution to this fact, I think now is the time to do it. They have been trying for the last eight years. They have had twelve or fourteen bills introduced for this same reason. I think we might just as well do it now and get it over with.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Orient, Mr. Maxell.

Mr. **MAXELL**: Mr. Speaker, I am perfectly willing that we should get this matter ironed out, but I am very, very sorry to say that this bill does not, in the least, help our situation, so for that reason I move that we adhere to our former action.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Atherton.

Mr. **ATHERTON**: Mr. Speaker, I move that we insist and join in a Committee of Conference.

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Atherton, moves that the House do insist and join in a Committee of Conference. Is this the pleasure of the House? As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Atherton, that the House do insist and join in a Committee of Conference will say aye; those opposed no.

The motion prevailed.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair will appoint as members on the part of the House, for the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action between the two branches on Bill "An Act Relating to Liquor Licenses in Unincorporated Places" (S. P. 511) (L. D. 1010) the following members of the House:

Messrs. **MAXELL** of Orient  
**BROWN** of Robbinston  
 Miss **LONGSTAFF** of Crystal

#### Conference Committee Report

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Weir Fishing in Certain Waters" H. P. 1736, L. D. 1090, report that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. **SANBORN** of Gorham  
**PATTERSON** of Freeport  
 Committee on part of House  
 Senators: **VARNEY** of Washington  
**BATCHELDER** of Oxford  
**BARNES** of Aroostook  
 Committee on part of Senate

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Relating to Taxation of Organizations Holding Pari Mutuel Racing Meets" (H. P. 2051) (L. D. 1477) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on May 6th.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Fitch of Sebago, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair will announce that Item 9 should not have appeared upon the House Advance Journal and Calendar for this date.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Fay.

Mrs. **FAY**: Mr. Speaker, I waive Rule 25 for the remainder of the session. (Prolonged applause).

The **SPEAKER**: The chair understands that by unanimous consent, the House has accepted Mrs. Fay's motion to waive Rule 25 for the remainder of the day's session. (Applause)

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Relating to Attachment of Wages" (H. P. 2119) (L. D. 1613) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on May 5th.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House: The House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill.

#### Final Reports

Final Reports of the following Joint Standing Committees:

Aeronautics, Commerce, Counties, Indian Affairs, Labor, Library, Maine Publicity, Pownal State School, Public Buildings and Grounds, State Hospitals, State Prison, State Sanatoriums, State School for Boys, State School for Girls and State Reformatories, Towns, University of Maine.

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

### Orders

The gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Brown, presented the following order and moved its passage:

**ORDERED**, the Senate concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee be, and hereby is, directed to study the tax structure of the State of Maine for the purpose of determining what basic changes should be made in the tax structure of both the state and the municipalities.

**ORDERED**, that the Committee compile statistics which will indicate whether or not revision of the tax structure is desirable and such statistics shall include but shall not be limited to information of the financial status of each town in the state with respect to the following matters:

Percentage of local valuation to the state valuation; percentage of municipal appropriations for education and schools; percentage of appropriations for charities; percentage of debt to the constitutional debt limit; percentage of uncollected taxes; amount of surplus and reserves; and number of miles of unimproved town roads.

**ORDERED**, that the Committee shall make definite recommendations as a result of their study.

**ORDERED**, that the Committee shall report the result of its study, together with its recommendations, to the public and to the Members of the Legislature by October 1, 1950, (H. P. 2124)

The order received a passage and was sent up for concurrence.

### House Reports of Committees Leave to Withdraw

Mr. DeSanctis from the Committee on Claims on Resolve in Favor of Sisters Hospital, of Waterville (H. P. 1591) reported leave to withdraw.

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve in Favor of Augusta General Hospital (H. P. 1590)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

### Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Hall from the Committee on Claims reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve in Favor of F. Errol Littlefield of Hampden (H. P. 728) (L. D. 284)

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

### Ought to Pass Printed Bill

Mr. Paine from the Committee on Legal Affairs reported "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act Permitting Basketball on Sunday" (H. P. 1507) (L. D. 814)

The **SPEAKER**: Is it the pleasure of the House to accept the "Ought to pass" report of the Committee?

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Sanderson.

Mr. **SANDERSON**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I rise to move the indefinite postponement of this bill, and I might give just a few reasons for my personal attitude which might appeal to some of the other members of the House and might not. I have not occupied a great deal of time as yet of the House, I do not feel I am qualified to and I do not intend to this morning.

I wish to say at the start that I realize just as fully as anyone does and as my good friend at the other end of the building frequently says, that you cannot legislate morality into people. I know that you cannot. I know that there is something in a command or a prohibition that naturally goes against the grain of most of us. And the

only thing I am going to say this morning is just this, and I hope that I won't use too many words in saying it: It is quite generally realized and appreciated that one day out of seven has been set apart—I do not know how best to describe the purpose, but for the development of the higher nature of man, that which I think is commonly referred to as the spiritual nature. And I will admit that there is good ground for difference of opinion in regard to the best method of observing this.

I attended the public hearing before the committee when this bill was considered. I spoke very briefly upon it, in opposition to it; I listened to the reasons advanced by both the proponents and the opponents of this measure; and it seemed to me that a great deal of valuable material was presented on both sides. The point was made, or at least attempted—and, to my mind, it seemed that it was well made—that the carrying-on of sports on the afternoon of the day of worship did interfere considerably with the church activities of many church organizations.

There is a time in many places where young people gathered together for religious considerations and Christian development, and we all know that in many places the regular Sunday service is held in the afternoon; and the carrying-on of sports, especially those engaged in by high school students, would interfere considerably with these activities which have been mentioned.

Now I like to think that one day in seven is set apart—and it is not always the first day of the week, because many personal friends of mine observe another day than the first day of the week; but I think it is quite generally considered that there should be one day out of seven which is especially devoted to spiritual matters.

Now I do not share the opinion of a good friend of mine who said a few days ago that he and his family were all connected with the

church organization, but — and I think he used the conditional conjunction “but” instead of “and” — but he did feel there should be a place where young people could smile. Well, I should hate to be the member of any religious organization where I could not smile with the rest of the members who might drop in.

I do not like to think of Sunday as a day of restriction; I do not like to think of Sunday, or Saturday, or the seventh day, whichever day we observe, as being a day when we have got to be sad and sober and long-faced and all that. I like to think of the one day which is set apart from all other days as being the happiest day, the most joyful day, the day of the greatest amount of worship, because worship should be carried on throughout the entire week. I like to think of it as a day of peace, of family joy, the greatest and most wonderful day of the whole week. And I admit, I am glad to admit, that in my own case, going back to my boyhood days, a long time ago, Sunday was — from the age of four, until the age of — well, to the present time — the best and the happiest and the most joyful day of the week. And of course I might have a good time if I were watching a basketball game on the seventh day.

But I do feel there is a more appropriate manner in which to spend that day in joy and peace, the family getting together, worship, consideration of the high meanings of life, than to be engaged in participating in or watching these sports. And, because I believe that the enactment of this legislation would cause a pulling-away from the primary purpose of the day, as I see it, although it is done to a certain extent, as we know, I feel that it would pull many young people away from the development of their spiritual nature. If one high school engaged in this sport—or rather two, because you would have to have a contestant — the others would naturally follow, and it would tend to defeat the primary purpose of

this day which should be the most blessed day of all.

I will admit that the argument is often advanced, and usually works in some cases, that if you forbid anything it increases its activity. But I do not think this always holds true, because I think the day can be devoted to a higher and a nobler and a happier purpose, seeing there are six other bills under which certain activities can be carried on.

And I would, as I have already said, move indefinite postponement of this matter, with malice toward none and charity for all.

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman from Greene, Mr. Sanderson, moves that Bill "An Act Permitting Basketball on Sunday" H. P. 1507, L. D. 814, be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Millinocket, Mr. Gates.

Mr. **GATES**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am going to make the same statement—I am going to be brief, and I mean it. I am going to tell you, the same as I told the Legal Affairs Committee on the day of the hearing, this bill of mine is misunderstood. My purpose in putting this bill in was not altogether to permit Sunday basketball. As everybody knows all over the State of Maine, with the exception perhaps of the Town of Dexter or Millinocket, where we do not allow it, basketball is being played from one minute after midnight on Saturday until midnight on Saturday. The purpose of this bill is to control that and get it between the hours of one in the afternoon and seven in the afternoon where it will interfere the least with religious services.

I agree with Mr. Sanderson that as it is conducted in some places at the present time it may interfere with religious services where it is played from one minute after midnight on Saturday until midnight on Saturday, but the way it is provided for in this bill it will interfere the least with religious services. This bill carries a local referendum, and basketball cannot be permitted in towns until it is adopted.

At the present time basketball is not mentioned in the Statutes of the State of Maine, either permitted or forbidden. For that reason, a great many municipal officers overlook the fact and allow them to play where it is not specifically forbidden. If this bill is enacted, no municipal officer can ignore the fact that it is mentioned.

I hope, ladies and gentlemen of this House, that you do not sustain the motion of Mr. Sanderson.

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

Mr. **PAINE**: Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion of Mr. Sanderson of Greene at this time.

There is another bill that we passed upon favorably, "An Act Relating to Entertainment and Recreation on Sunday" that would take care of basketball and other sports as well, so if this is enacted by both branches of the House, this other bill, then I will at that time move to indefinitely postpone this bill, and also the next item on the calendar which relates to theatrical productions on Sunday. But at this time I hope and trust that we will defeat the motion of Mr. Sanderson of Greene.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell.

Mr. **CAMPBELL**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to oppose the motion of the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Sanderson, for the indefinite postponement of this bill.

One of my towns, Dexter, as Mr. Gates said, does not allow Sunday basketball at this time, and that is true, but I am convinced that the majority of the people in this town would like to have Sunday basketball. This bill has local option on it, and any town that does not want Sunday basketball does not have to have it.

I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Greene (Mr. Sanderson) does not prevail.

The **SPEAKER**: The question before the House is on the motion



of the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Sanderson, that Bill "An Act Permitting Basketball on Sunday" H. P. 1507, L. D. 814, be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Orient, Mr. Maxell.

Mr. MAXELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I do not intend to make any long speech on this matter. I oppose this simply because it is opening up another Sunday sport, and it seems to me that we are continuing to do that until we no longer have such a thing as Sunday. It is practically a national holiday. We have practically changed everything: we have even, to my thinking, almost changed the National Anthem, the old National Anthem as we have always known it. I think today, when we pass by the local garage on Monday morning, we hear there the garagemen with their hammers pounding out dents, which really is our national anthem on Monday morning at the present time. So I hope that the motion for indefinite postponement does prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Sanderson, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The thing about this particular bill which disturbs me is the effect upon the younger people. I know that my son is very active all through the week with band rehearsals and athletic activities, and I sincerely believe that we would do well not to expand these activities to include basketball on Sunday. If we do, this is what it will mean: Our high schools will start playing Sunday basketball. Although many people would not object, there are still a large number of people who would prefer that their sons did not play basketball on Sunday. That places this youngster in a very difficult position, because if he is to play on the team he will have to play on

Sunday if they schedule games on Sunday. You and I want our sons, if they have the physical and mental equipment necessary to play basketball, to have that privilege. Yet there are those, as I have stated, who would not like to have their sons or their daughters play basketball on regularly scheduled high school games on Sunday. For that reason, I shall vote for the motion of the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Sanderson.

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

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am against this bill not only because of the effect it has on the young people but on the old people. "Remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy" seems to have lost its meaning in the State of Maine to the extent that the Sabbath day is made a day of sports, and our boys forget there is a God and that they should remember the Sabbath Day and keep it holy.

The Sabbath Day is a big day, and it should not be devoted to hunting, fishing, gambling and everything else.

Listen. Here is what the Constitution of the State of Maine says: "We recognize a sovereign Ruler of the Universe." Then again, it says, "All men have a natural and unalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and no one shall be hurt, molested or restrained in his person, liberty or estate, for worshiping God in any manner." Well, it is pretty hard to worship God when right out there is a garage and a little farther on there is a ball game and people are shouting and hollering and throwing their hats in the air. It is pretty hard to get our children to go to church when another group of boys come along and say to them, "Don't go to church; let's go down to the ball game and have a good time." That is the way it has gone, until today there is no Sabbath Day.

And what kind of a crowd are we going to have twenty years from now? We want to have men that are capable of sitting in this House. We do not want to have a Communist government, and we do not want to have Joe Stalin come over here and take charge.

Let me tell you this. Just the other day there was an atheist came into this House, and he boasted that if you gave him enough money he could convert any man to atheism. His name was Hughes, this man. And he boasted he was going to bring suit against the public schools for reading the Bible and having the Lord's Prayer in the schools. And yet the Constitution says they can do it if they want to; and the Attorney General says so and the Supreme Court of Maine says so. Yet this man says, "I am going to bring suit." Well, they tell me he lives on Squirrel Island. (Laughter) I cannot conceive that even a man who associates with squirrels would be an atheist.

I have been in this House a good many times since 1898, and I never heard it said that I lobbied for my religion, the Baptist, and I have never seen anyone else here lobbying for their religion, the Congregationalists or the Catholics or anyone else. Yet here comes a man in here lobbying for his religion, for I tell you that atheism is a religion; it is a religion of the jungle.

Is that the kind of stuff we are trying to build up in the public schools? No. We are trying to build a citizenry that will respect the Constitution and Almighty God; and yet a man like that come in here and boasts that he can make any man in this House an atheist! I hold up my hand and swear by the Almighty God that I believe in our Constitution and in God. I know that is true of all of you; there is not a man in this House but what prays. Didn't I pray here the other morning; didn't I have the honor of being elevated from this House to the upper house this morning? Think of it: I prayed for the Senate! A poor humble

bootblack legislator praying for Senators! (Laughter)

There is not an atheist here; there is not a man here but who prays. We all pray when we get up against it and know not where to go or which way to turn or who to look to. Ah, boys, I have seen them go to their knees. Yet we want to get away from the Sabbath Day, that one day which we have to worship God, to get our eyes off of the things of the world, the things that are temporary, and turn to the things that are eternal, and they want to send our school boys out to basketball games. They want to turn Sunday into a communistic Russian horror.

I am not here legislating for only myself; I am not legislating for ten per cent of the people, but I am legislating for all of the people, the kids that are born and the kids that are unborn, the people in the next generation in this State. Think twice, junk this thing, kick it out. Think of it: An atheist coming in here. I am against it. As the gentleman who impersonated me at the mock session said, "I am 'agin' it."

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

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I have had too much experience with this Legislature to think that I can convert any of you on any moral issue. Perhaps Mr. Bubar can, but I won't undertake it. I just want to go on record, to keep up with my own standards, as being opposed to this bill.

I have been in this Legislature—this is the sixth time—and I have always stood for observance of the Sabbath. I have made many speeches in this House against the proposed moves to gradually do away with the Sabbath. First, it is baseball, then it is horse racing, one thing after another, until we finally have no Sabbath.

I think that the Sabbath is a good day and that the Almighty planned it wisely. Already we have gotten so that Sunday is not much different from any other day, and

we have gotten so accustomed to it that even Christian people ignore the Sunday observance.

As I said, I do not expect to convert anybody, but I want to go on record myself as opposed to this bill.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham.

Mr. **DUNHAM**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I want to concur with my good friend from Blaine, Mr. Bubar. I want to say that I believe that we again are losing all sense of values; we are forgetting just what Sunday means. As a Methodist minister's son, I can remember the time as a boy when on Sunday morning we would get up as a family, get on our good clothes and all go down to the church and pay our respects to God and go home and spend the rest of the day quietly. But now we want to take over Sunday too. We want to hunt and we want to fish, and we want to go to the baseball games and basketball games. I say to you that we are losing all sense of values. Let's keep Sunday as it should be. And I will concur with my friend, Mr. Bubar, and I will go along with him. I think he is right.

The **SPEAKER**: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Sanderson, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Anson, Mr. Sharpe.

Mr. **SHARPE**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I did not think I was going to be drawn into this argument. I hate to oppose both of the Mr. Bubars. (Laughter) But I cannot see the consistency of wishing to prohibit basketball on Sunday when everybody thinks it is all right to play baseball on Sunday and keep the grocery stores open on Sunday and the drugstores open on Sunday and drive automobiles all over H--- the countryside (Laughter) on Sunday, go fishing on Sunday; and there are very few things which are not permitted to be done on Sunday and which are not done on Sunday.

Now I have got all the respect in the world for my friend "Benny" Bubar, and I mean that sincerely. The first time I heard "Benny" Bubar preach I was only ten years old—you wouldn't think so, because I look older than he is now. He referred to the noise that they make playing baseball. I am telling you, having heard my friend "Benny" preach, there is no more sincere preacher and no better preacher in the State of Maine, but he can make more noise preaching than a basketball cheer team can make any time. (Laughter)

Now I can go along with the idea that we are somewhat getting away from the custom of Sunday as a spiritual day, but I do not know how you can avoid it. You cannot keep the young folks home in the afternoon; it is almost impossible to make them go to church. I won't say that the churches are falling down on their obligation to humanity, I don't know where the fault is, but I know it is almost impossible to get anybody to go to church. However, I do not see how this situation will be improved by prohibiting basketball on Sunday. It is not conceivable that basketball games would be scheduled to conflict with church services. They would hold those games in the afternoon or in the evening after the evening church service. I cannot see any reason in the world, I cannot see how it could possibly do any harm or interfere with the church program by permitting basketball on Sunday. I cannot go along with the gentleman.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fort Kent, Mr. Cyr.

Mr. **CYR**: Mr. Speaker, I am afraid the party is getting rough, and I move the previous question.

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman from Fort Kent, Mr. Cyr, moves that the Chair entertain the motion for 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 desiring the Chair to entertain the

motion for the previous question will kindly rise.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Obviously more than one-third of the members present having arisen, the previous question is in order.

The question before the House is: Shall the main question be put now?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I just want to register my protest against trying to shut off debate in this House. We were sent down here to do a job, and why should we be muzzled till the question is threshed out? I am against it. My good Brother Cyr shouldn't have done it.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is: Shall the main question be put now? As many as are 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 question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Sanderson, that Bill "An Act Permitting Basketball on Sunday" H. P. 1507, L. D. 814, be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell.

Mr. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell, has requested that when the vote is taken it be taken by a division.

As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Greene, Mr. Sanderson, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Forty-four having voted in the affirmative and sixty having voted in the negative, the motion that the Bill be indefinitely postponed does not prevail.

Thereupon, the House voted to accept the "Ought to pass" report of the committee. This being a printed Bill, under suspension of the rules, it was given its three several readings, and was passed to be engrossed and sent up for concurrence.

#### **Ought to Pass Printed Bill**

Mr. Campbell from the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Permitting Theatrical Productions on Sunday" (H. P. 1725) (L. D. 1034) 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" was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1725, L. D. 1034, Bill "An Act Permitting Theatrical Productions on Sunday."

Amend said Bill by inserting in the 7th line of the last paragraph thereof after the underlined word "annual" the underlined words 'or special'.

Thereupon, Committee Amendment "A" was adopted.

Under suspension of the rules, the Bill was given its third reading and was passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair, at this time, designates the capable and respected Floor Leader of our Democratic friends in this House as Speaker pro tem, and requests the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort the gentleman to the rostrum.

Thereupon, Representative Muskie from Waterville, was escorted to the rostrum by the Sergeant-at-Arms, where he assumed the Chair, amid prolonged applause of the House, the members rising, and Speaker Haskell retired.

#### **Passed to be Engrossed**

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Apportion the Number of Members of the House

of Representatives to the Several Towns (H. P. 1567) (L. D. 882).

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading.

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

Mr. WOODWORTH: Mr. Speaker, I offer House Amendment "B" and move that it be adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth, offers House Amendment "B" and moves its adoption. The Clerk will read the amendment.

HOUSE AMENDMENT "B" to H. P. 1567, L. D. 882, Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Apportion the Number of Members of the House of Representatives to the Several Towns.

Amend said Bill by striking out the last paragraph of that part designated "Sec. 3"

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase.

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from Fairfield (Mr. Woodworth) that this paragraph, which this amendment would eliminate, is not essential. I do think it is desirable. I suggest that the matter be submitted to the decision of the House to vote as they please, and that thereafter we all go along with the majority, whatever that decision may be, in order that we may not have to legislate too much on Sunday. (Laughter)

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlaufflin.

Mr. McGLAUFFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I hope that the Speaker will pardon me for saying that I never expected to see the time that I would be glad to address a Democratic Speaker in this House. (Laughter and applause). But frankly, I am most pleased to speak before this Speaker.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have looked over the amendment of the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth, and we want this thing to slide along, and it should go through without friction. I can go

along with him on striking out the clause he asks. I hope that we will strike that out and put the rest through speedily.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth, that the House do adopt House Amendment "B". As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth, that the House adopt House Amendment "B" will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, and House Amendment "B" was adopted.

Thereupon, the Resolve had its second reading, and was passed to be engrossed as amended and sent up for concurrence.

#### Passed to be Enacted

An Act Relating to an Institutional Farm Supervisor (S. P. 219) (L. D. 339)

An Act Relating to Fees of Clerks of Courts (S. P. 441) (L. D. 829)

An Act Authorizing the City of Presque Isle to Provide for the Collection and Disposal of Garbage, Refuse and Rubbish and to Assess a Charge Therefor (S. P. 461) (L. D. 913)

An Act Relating to Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District (S. P. 671) (L. D. 1523)

An Act Relating to Compensation for Specified Injuries Under the Workmen's Compensation Law (S. P. 673) (L. D. 1544)

An Act to Clarify and Simplify the Sea and Shore Fisheries Law (S. P. 688) (L. D. 1594)

An Act Relating to Unclassified Importer of Cigarettes and Tobacco Products (H. P. 577) (L. D. 175)

An Act Relating to the Valuation of the Town of Dedham for the Apportionment of State School Funds (H. P. 1131) (L. D. 539)

An Act Relating to Travel for Members of the Legislature (H. P. 1253) (L. D. 557)

An Act Relating to Automatic Signals at Railroad Crossings (H. P. 1795) (L. D. 1138)

An Act Relating to Licenses for Consumption Sale of Liquor and Appeals (H. P. 1810) (L. D. 1134)

An Act Relating to Reimbursement to Towns for Special Teaching Positions (H. P. 1950) (L. D. 1323)

An Act Relating to School Unions (H. P. 1952) (L. D. 1325)

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.

#### Tabled

An Act Relating to Excise Tax in Lieu of Personal Property Tax on Aircraft (H. P. 2021) (L. D. 1407)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills.

(On motion by Mr. Brown of Baileyville, tabled until later in the day)

An Act Relating to Inheritance Tax Exemptions in Class A (H. P. 2061) (L. D. 1490)

Was 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.

#### Passed Temporarily

An Act Relating to the Inspection of Buildings and the Approval of Certain Articles Containing Natural or Synthetic Components (H. P. 2066) (L. D. 1500)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

(On motion by Mr. Hayes of Doves-Foxcroft, this Bill was passed temporarily to be taken up later)

An Act Relative to Licensing Dealers in Livestock (H. P. 2106) (L. D. 1598)

An Act Relating to the Bee Industry (H. P. 2107) (L. D. 1597)

An Act Relating to Technical Secretary of Sanitary Water Board (H. P. 2112) (L. D. 1602)

An Act Creating a Board of Arbitration for Weir Fishing (H. P. 2114) (L. D. 1604)

An Act Relating to Aid to Dependent Children (H. P. 1326) (L. D. 691)

#### Finally Passed

Resolve in Favor of a Bridge Across the St. John River in Allagash Plantation (S. P. 685) (L. D. 1588)

Resolve Directing Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries to Make Study of Herring and Means of Avoiding Their Depletion (S. P. 687) (L. D. 1592)

Resolve Providing for a Continuous Survey of Closed Clam Areas and Mussel Control Program (S. P. 689) (L. D. 1593)

Resolve in Favor of O. E. Weymouth, of Lincoln (H. P. 445) (L. D. 1606)

Resolve in Favor of Joseph W. Martin of Van Buren (H. P. 732) (L. D. 1607)

Resolve in Favor of Hatches, Inc., of Belgrade (H. P. 822) (L. D. 1608)

Resolve in Favor of George V. Jordan, of North Waldoboro (H. P. 1029) (L. D. 1609)

Resolve Authorizing Completion and Printing of a Digest of the Opinions of the Law Court (H. P. 1497) (L. D. 853)

Resolve Granting a Pension to Erna G. Adams of Bridgton (H. P. 2095) (L. D. 1580)

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.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair notes the presence in the balcony of the Hall of the House the four delegates from the Morse High School at Bath to the Hi Y Student Legislature, and on behalf of the House, we bid you welcome. (Applause)

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I was making one of my very frequent visits out in the lobby, and I was in-

formed that my good friend, Ed Muskie, was Speaker pro tem. Ed, I would like to tell you — I don't believe I can tell you — how I felt, when I walked in here, and saw you up there.

Personally, I know that you appreciate my feelings toward you. The group of the boys gathered around me and gave me a little gift and extended me the privilege of extending it to you. Two or three of them said: "Isn't it too bad he isn't a Republican?" (Laughter) I was very happy, and I have been very happy once or twice — I was told that myself — 'Ed, don't buy that package, please. Stay with us and we will have you up there permanently, where you belong.' I would like to present you with a gift from the boys. (Laughter and applause)

Thereupon, the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie, was presented with a box of cigars.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair would like to thank all of you very much for your thoughtfulness, and needless to say, this, to me, is the high point of two sessions of the Legislature, and I would like to tell my good friend, the Judge, that it is a pleasure to preside over him as a Democrat. It is the first time, in two sessions, that I have had the opportunity of sitting him down when I wanted to, if I felt like it. (Laughter and applause). So thank you again very much. There isn't anything I can say to this. I just want to add one more thing: This is the toughest job I have had in the two sessions. (Laughter and applause)

(At this point Mr. Muskie was conducted to his seat by the Sergeant-at-Arms, amid the applause of the House, the members rising, and Speaker Haskell resumed the Chair)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans.

Mr. MARSANS: Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans, requests unanimous consent to address the House. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. MARSANS: Mr. Speaker, As long as gifts are being given at this time, I think I should immediately follow it up with an appropriate gesture. It just so happens that today is the birthday of one of our very well-known and loved members, none other than Louis Jalbert. A particular friend of his, who did not want to speak for fear that Louis would move the previous question, (laughter) has asked me to present this gift, and we have here, from this very well-known sportsman that I will tell you about later, a very fine imported rod and also a map so that Louis can hunt for, find, and fish in No-name Pond. (Laughter and applause) I would like to say that the gentleman who made this gift—this rod happens to be from his valuable collection—was rather reticent to get up and speak himself and was trying to avoid all publicity, but it so happens that it is his birthday also, and I must, at least, mention his name, J. Horace McClure. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Hayes.

Mr. HAYES: Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire whether it would be in order to take up Item 16 which was just passed over?

The SPEAKER: The Chair will now lay before the House the item just passed over, and the Clerk will read the title.

The title was read by the Clerk as follows:

An Act Relating to the Inspection of Buildings and the Approval of Certain Articles Containing Natural or Synthetic Components (H. P. 2066) (L. D. 1500)

Mr. HAYES: Mr. Speaker, I now move the indefinite postponement of this bill.

I have sat here now, and in the committee room, for a good many

weeks, sometimes somewhat uneasily, and have listened to the discussion of a great many items designed by their sponsors to regulate somebody. We have attempted, and succeeded in some instances, to regulate our conduct with respect to almost every species of fish, animal and insect which abound in the State of Maine, in the interests of conservation. In the interest of something or other, we have attempted to inhibit the animal instinct of dogs. In the interest of highway safety, we have considered regulation of almost everything from the covering up of signs on school busses to overhead passes and signals. In the interest of protecting ourselves from ourselves, we have attempted to regulate the practice of professions from architects to hairdressers. We have discussed, and in some instances have promulgated safety codes regulating our conduct in the use of almost everything from pressure cookers to elevators. We have discussed and formed boards and commissions, complete with inspectors, supervisors and appropriations, designed to regulate our use of most everything from fuse boxes to fire escapes. I am wondering if we have forgotten a little bit about another type of little man who is trying to earn his living in his ordinary pursuits, trying to mind his own business, if he has any, and trying also to keep out of jail. Some of this legislature has been good, I think, and some of it is bad.

Now we come to this bill, "An Act Relating to the Inspection of Buildings and the Approval of Certain Articles Containing Natural or Synthetic Components." Now parts of this, I think, are good, and parts of this, I think, are bad, and I have little enthusiasm for it. It is in two paragraphs and one section. With the first section I have little complaint. If I had, it wouldn't do any good because it is the law now. The first paragraph of section twenty-two in this bill is now on the statute books practically verbatim with this one, and I have no particular quarrel with it. It is designed to procure

the destruction and removal of certain buildings which may be fire hazards. It provides that the fire commissioner may condemn certain buildings and order them destroyed. Now it does not appear in this bill—and just for your information I will say that if the Commissioner does order a building destroyed he goes ahead and does it and the town pays the bill and adds it onto the next tax bill rendered to the owner of the building.

Section twenty-three has not been tinkered with, except this; the first paragraph does provide an appeal to the Insurance Commissioner. Some skeptic, apparently wondering whether or not the Insurance Commissioner might not be a little bit prejudiced at times, has added an appeal provision to it, providing for an appeal, under certain circumstances, to the Superior Court. If the Commissioner orders a building torn down, you can appeal. But the last sentence says, "Unless the order of the commissioner issued under the provisions of section thirty-two shall otherwise specify, any order issued by him shall become immediately effective, and the filing of a petition to review shall not operate as a stay." So, from the point of view of the owner of the building, he, after all, does not seem to have a great deal of protection.

Now the second paragraph of this bill is new, and I wish to address myself to it very briefly. I am going to read parts of it, and, as I read it, I wish you would put yourself in this position: That some lady member of your family, on a day like yesterday, when the sun is out and the temperature is high, is going downtown to do some shopping, dressed in an apparel which is made of Textron or nylon or rayon, to buy some things at the department store downtown at a time when the insurance commissioner or his deputy might be apprehensive about something. I want to read this to you: "If at any time either the insurance commissioner or his deputy shall be apprehensive that any articles of wearing apparel, cloth,



drapery, or other fabric, or any material made from or containing any natural or synthetic component, is so highly inflammable or combustible as to constitute a dangerous risk of fire and hazard or injury to persons or property, taking into consideration the use or uses for which the article is currently being used, or if the article is intended for sale, the use or uses for which such article is made and designed to serve, he may cause samples of the same to be submitted to the department of industrial cooperation at the University of Maine for testing to determine if said articles are so highly inflammable or combustible."

Now I can just see the insurance commissioner or his deputy going down the street with a pair of shears and obtaining samples from a rayon dress or some other garment and shipping them up to the University of Maine for analysis. And, while the bill is not specific in this regard, I suspect that the owner has got to pay for it.

Now let's go down the street a little further and go into the store where this lady was about to purchase something. She is looking for a dress, and the merchant has long ago ordered a supply of dresses from some wholesale house which did not know that the insurance commissioner might be apprehensive, and that they are on the counter. Now, if the article is intended for sale, he may cause samples of the same to be submitted to the department of industrial cooperation for testing in order to determine if they are highly inflammable, and, if he finds they are, he says to the owner of the store that he cannot sell them any more. Now, if he cannot sell them, I wish you would tell me what the merchant is going to do. If he sells them he gets punished by a fine, it does not make much difference, a thousand dollars and some term in jail.

Now I do not think the time has come when we need to regulate that far. I think the bill is a bad, bad

bill, and I hope my motion will prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Hayes, that Bill "An Act Relating to the Inspection of Buildings and the Approval of Certain Articles Containing Natural or Synthetic Components" H. P. 2066, L. D. 1500, be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucksport, Mr. Sargent.

Mr. SARGENT: Mr. Speaker, I have no particular interest in this bill. It was presented by Mr. White of Auburn. As I understand it, it was designed originally to cover conditions which had been found to exist due to the more extensive use of some plastics and other compounds which are used now more generally than they were a few years ago.

At the hearing before the committee, there was some opposition and some who appeared in favor of the bill. It was taken up, I know, by Mr. White. I am speaking for him this morning because he is detained away from here. I am not speaking at his request, because he had no idea this was coming up. I know that Mr. White took this matter up with various manufacturing concerns in his area and it was his belief, I think, that it was satisfactory to them. The Insurance Department, as I understand it, think that it may give them a certain power to deal with conditions which they consider somewhat hazardous. Further than that, I have no interest in the bill.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Hayes, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed.

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

Mr. MUSKIE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I feel much more at home up here. I invited our Speaker yesterday to take over my chair for a few minutes, but he did not see fit to accept my invitation.

I confess that this bill came to my attention only yesterday and was brought to my attention by people who are interested in the subject. Although I do not have any particular interest in it, it does seem to me that the second paragraph of Section 1, which is found on Page 2, and which Mr. Hayes has ably analyzed for you, does give a lot of authority to the insurance commissioner and to the department up at the University of Maine, the Department of Industrial Cooperation.

It seems to me that this kind of a situation can arise—if I am wrong I stand to be corrected on it, and I would like to be corrected on it, because the bill bothers me quite a bit. It seems to me that any agent of the Insurance Department can go into any department store and question any item of apparel or cloth or drapery which might be on the shelves of that store, and immediately, on his own initiative, prohibit the further sale until samples were sent to the University of Maine for analysis. Apparently he does not have to have any particular reason except his own opinion from viewing it as to whether the material is inflammable or not. And, on his own initiative, or his own whim, if he so desired, he could cause samples to be sent up and analyzed at the expense of the store, and then the Department of Industrial Cooperation at the University of Maine could prohibit the further sale by that store of any more of that material upon finding that it was inflammable.

It does seem to me that it gives a lot of authority. It may be that the department would not abuse it, but I think we should hesitate, perhaps, to give so much authority to one of the state departments or to the department at the University of Maine. So, unless that situation is clarified and I am shown that my analysis is incorrect, I support the motion of the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Hayes.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Dover-Foxcroft, Mr. Hayes, that Bill "An Act Relating to the Inspection of Buildings and the Approval of Certain Articles Containing Natural or Synthetic Components" (H. P. 2066) (L. D. 1500) be indefinitely postponed.

All those in favor of the motion for the indefinite postponement of the Bill will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed and the Bill was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence and was sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the first item of unfinished business, House Divided Report of the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries, on Bill "An Act Relating to Shipment of Clams" (H. P. 1535) (L. D. 810), Majority Report "Ought to pass" and Minority Report "Ought not to pass," tabled on May 4th by the gentleman from Vinalhaven, Mr. Ames, pending acceptance of either report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. AMES: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I now move acceptance of the Minority Report "Ought not to pass."

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Vinalhaven, Mr. Ames, moves that the House do now accept the Minority Report of the committee, being "Ought not to pass."

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham.

Mr. DUNHAM: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Inasmuch as this is my bill, I want to say just a word. We have another bill coming up which I recalled from the legislative files and which we will take up later. I want to concur with the action of the gentleman from Vinalhaven, (Mr. Ames) and I will go along with him in accepting the minority report.

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

the gentleman from Vinalhaven, Mr. Ames, to accept the Minority "Ought not to pass" report of the Committee. Is this the pleasure of the House?

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the second matter of unfinished business, House Divided Report, Committee on Public Health, on Bill "An Act Relating to Chiropractic Services Under the Workmen's Compensation Act" (H. P. 1581) (L. D. 903), Majority Report reporting "Ought not to pass" and Minority Report reporting a New Draft under title of "An Act Relating to Practitioners' Services Under the Workmen's Compensation Act" (H. P. 2081) (L. D. 1540) tabled on May 4th by the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Atherton, pending acceptance of either report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. ATHERTON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is one of four bills which I introduced on behalf of the Maine Chiropractic Association. It provides for an amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act. It has been reported out by a minority of the Committee on Public Health as "Ought to pass in New Draft." The new draft goes further than the original bill I introduced and I believe is better than the original bill.

The present Workmen's Compensation Act provides that during the first days after an injury employees are entitled to certain services, medical and hospital services. The present law does not say just what those services shall include, but the new draft of the bill amends that section of the law by defining those services clearly, and reads as follows: "Such services shall include services of medical physicians, surgeons, osteopathic physicians and chiropractors, provided such services are reasonable and proper and within the scope of the practice rights of

such practitioners as defined by the Revised Statutes."

I have no connection whatsoever, myself, with the Chiropractors' Association or with chiropractors. As a matter of fact, I have never received treatment by any chiropractor or been in the office of any chiropractor, and I am only acquainted with one member of that profession. However, since the profession is recognized and licensed in this State it seems only fair that they should receive the same consideration under the Workmen's Compensation Act as other professions. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move the acceptance of the Minority Report of the Committee, "Ought to pass in New Draft."

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

Mr. McGLAUFIN: Mr. Speaker, this is the bill that I started the other day when the Speaker kindly called my attention to the fact that I was talking on the wrong bill. I trust that this time I am talking on the right bill.

I, too, am in favor of this minority report. I pointed out to you the other day how, on a certain occasion I had occasion to use a chiropractor and how much he helped me on that occasion. Since then I have had many chiropractic treatments, and I know that they have been beneficial to me.

Now I am not specially interested in trying to help the chiropractors: I am trying to help the soldiers. This gives them the privilege of having the use of a chiropractor when they think it is needed.

A great many people who do not know anything about chiropractors figure that they are a bunch of quacks and charlatans, and perhaps they are, but I told the doctor that I went to that I did not know whether he was good or not, but so long as he helped me he was the fellow I was going to. I know he helped me.

I think some voted against allowing the chiropractors to come in

because they feel that they undertake to cure too much. Very likely they do. But I want to say that it is my belief that when you are dealing with the spine the chiropractor knows more about the spine and how to remedy it than the ordinary physician or osteopath.

Two years ago a bill was introduced here that practically attempted to eliminate the osteopath. I fought for the osteopath. I use them too. And I have heard say that there are certain things osteopaths can do that I think no other physician can do, and I feel the same way about the chiropractor. In his line, he can be helpful to the soldier in need, and I am heartily in favor of the soldier having the benefit of his knowledge of the spine.

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

Mr. SHARPE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I oppose the gentleman's motion, but, in taking opposition to it, I do not express any disbelief or belief or any trust or distrust of the practice of chiropractic. I do want to point out, however, that a chiropractor has no place under this Workmen's Compensation Law, that the practice of the chiropractic science does not fit into this program of occupational disease.

I want to read you the definition of the science of chiropractic. It is in the 1945 laws, Chapter 15, and Section 12 reads as follows: "Definition of Chiropractic. The system, method or science commonly known as chiropractic or the practice of chiropractic is defined to be the science of palpatating and adjusting the segments and articulations of the human spinal column by hand and located and correcting interference with nerve transmission and expression, by hand or by electrical treatments, hydrotherapy and diet"—Hydrotherapy means water treatment—"without the use of drugs or surgery; and any and all other methods are declared to be not chiropractic, and chiropractic is declar-

ed not to be the practice of medicine, surgery, dentistry or osteopathy."

Now under this definition of the limitations of practice which are permitted to the chiropractor, I cannot understand how it could be expected that he could treat any of the diseases coming under occupational diseases as defined in Section 69 of Chapter 338 of the Public Laws of 1945, one of which is anthrax. I understand that to be a poisoning resulting from the handling of wool, hair, bristles, hides and skin. Another is lead poisoning; another is mercury poisoning, phosphorus poisoning; arsenic poisoning, poisoning by benzol or nytro-, hydro-, hydroxy- and amido-derivatives of benzene, dinitrobenzol, anilin—I don't know as I can pronounce them all—poisoning by carbon bisulphide, poisoning by nitrous fumes.

Now those are the occupational diseases defined here, and, coming back to this definition, there is no way that a chiropractor can legally practice except by treatment of the spinal column by manipulation by hand only, and he can treat by diet and by hydrotherapy.

Now as to accidents: A chiropractor, under the law, cannot apply an antiseptic, he cannot use a surgical instrument, he cannot give an anaesthetic, he cannot put on a splint or a bandage; he cannot set a fracture; he cannot even extract a splinter. Now with all due respect to the science of chiropractic, it is very plain law to what extent that practice is limited, and I do not possibly see how it could be construed as a practice which would fit into the workmen's compensation law, or how they could be recognized as qualified practitioners to treat occupational diseases. I hope the gentleman's motion does not prevail.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, as we are now drawing near the close of this session, in order that matters may be speedily conveyed to the Senate and acted upon by them,

and to avoid a motion by some member on each individual item, I am going to ask unanimous consent that during the session that the Clerk be authorized to send to the Senate all matters acted upon by the House and requiring concurrent action by the Senate, thirty minutes after the House has completed their action thereon.

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, asks unanimous consent that during the session of the House today, that the Clerk be authorized to send to the Senate all matters acted upon by the House and requiring concurrent action by the Senate, thirty minutes after the House has completed its action thereon. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Mc-Glaufflin.

Mr. **McGLAUFFLIN**: Mr. Speaker, I am quite amused to hear the stream of big words that define this chiropractic treatment. I want to simplify this a little bit. I do not even know the meaning of the words he has been shooting off here; but I do know this; the last chiropractor I went to, before he gave me anything else he took an X-ray of my head and spine. He then took a spine, a skeleton, I should say, that shows how a man's spine should be, and he showed me the picture of my spine, and it was at that particular moment, a little bit out of line. He made a pressure, just one, and put that spine back where it ought to be, and I hope that is where it is today. (Laughter) At any rate, I felt better ever since that treatment.

Now if you get your spine right so that the nerves run where they should and perform their functions as God intended them to be performed, you do away with this disease. And I hope this Legislature is not going to deprive men of the relief that they can get from this chiropractic treatment because of some bookful of technicalities that none of us understand. Just use plain commonsense and let those

soldiers have the benefit of this treatment.

I have talked with persons that have taken chiropractic treatment that have told unbelievable stories, almost, of the help they got. I have in mind now one day in a New Hampshire town where I went to take a chiropractic treatment, there were not less than forty persons that went to that doctor that one forenoon, and two of them told me marvelous stories about how they had been to every doctor, physician, osteopath, everybody that they thought could help them, that they had failed to help them and that this chiropractor had put them right on their feet.

Now I do not care a hoot about the technicalities that the gentleman from Anson, Mr. Sharpe, has used here. The point is this: If you got at one time, as I got, a neck so stiff you thought that you would never be able to stand straight again, and it can be fixed in two minutes so that the pain has all left you, it is something worth while.

Now I am not engaged in trying to help the chiropractors, and most of them do not know that I exist, but I want those soldiers to have the benefit of it. I am for this measure.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham.

Mr. **DUNHAM**: "I ain't a'goin to go along with this thing." (Laughter) You know, if this Legislature was going to last another eighteen or nineteen weeks, I would pass an order that these gentlemen who have been doing all the talking would have to sit back and listen to the rest of us. (Laughter)

I have been the best listener of anyone here in this House. When I came up here I made up my mind that I would try to learn something from my senior legislators, and I have gone along with that thought and I have stood here and I have listened, but I just cannot go along with this thing.

Now my friend from Portland talks about the chiropractor. Is

there anything that a chiropractor does that an osteopath or a physician cannot do? Just answer me that? Is that right? Can a man go away and learn a profession in six weeks and come back and do the things that the physician can do? I say to you that is not right that the State should pay for those services, and I am against it. If you let chiropractors do this thing, let's go right down the line and have Christian Scientists come in and attend to these people. You are all wrong, Judge, and I won't go along with you. (Laughter)

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

Mr. SHARPE: Mr. Speaker, it was not my intention to cause any bewilderment in the mind of my good friend, the Judge, by the use of big words. Those were not my words. I read them from the law which tells you the limitations of the practice of chiropractic. They were not my composition, those big words.

Now the Judge mentions X-rays by chiropractors. I guess the law does permit chiropractors to take X-rays. I guess most anybody can take X-rays. But once he has taken X-rays, and once he determines, if he is qualified to determine, what the trouble is, there is not one thing under these occupational diseases coming under this workmen's compensation law which this chiropractor can do, and none which the law qualifies him to do. No matter what his capabilities may be, it is clearly defined here in the law that all he can do is treat you by adjustment of the spinal column or diet or by an enema. (Laughter)

Now I tried to make it very plain that I am not trying to belittle the practice of chiropractic any more than the definition of the law belittles it, but it must be very evident that there is nothing that a chiropractor can do under this set-up and this matter of occupational diseases which amounts to anything at all. You might just as well go to a barber or a hairdresser.

I think it is most ridiculous to permit this thing to receive a passage.

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

Mr. BERRY: Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House: I cannot agree with the gentleman who has just delivered this message to us, for this reason: It would seem to me that certain members of this House want to legislate the chiropractor out of business. Now, ladies and gentlemen, I am speaking from experience. I doctored with a medical doctor for several years and I did not get any better and they told me I would have to go on with a cast all my life. My wife was alive at that time and she had been taking treatments with a chiropractor. They kept her alive probably for twenty years longer than a medical doctor would have done. So I consented to go to a chiropractor. After three treatments I was improved, and after the fifth I discarded the cast. That was in 1934. My legs were partly crooked, and the chiropractor straightened them in four treatments. That was Dr. Carson of Portland, of the firm of Carson & Carson. If anybody tells me that the chiropractor cannot do certain things, I say that they do not know what they are talking about. Not only myself but several of my friends have had the same experience. Therefore I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Bangor (Mr. Ather-ton) prevails.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Dow.

Mr. DOW: Mr. Speaker, I do not know anything about this subject under discussion. With your permission, I would like to offer one thought that applies to all items on today's calendar.

I hope the members will bear in mind, when they feel a long speech coming on that a long argument at this time serves no purpose but to prolong the session and inflict an unnecessary burden on the House reporters. There is only one gallon

of syrup in thirty gallons of sap. Boil it down! (Laughter and applause).

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blaine Mr. Bubar.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I was waiting while some of the others approached this subject, but I know that unless I get started very soon someone will move that we be turned into a Joe Stalin Russia and that all discussion will be cut off.

It is very evident to me that the gentleman who has been reading over these big words does not know what they mean. If he went to the public schools and took up elementary physiology, he knows that the nerve which runs to his teeth and his eyes, his nose and his toes ends up in the spine. He ought to know that. I told him again and again while he was in the House that if he would go down to a chiropractor he would not be running around with an ear trumpet in his ear. (Laughter) I offered to pay the bill if he would go and try it.

I want to tell you that I was the first chiropractor in the State of Maine. They did not call it chiropractic then—stole it from old MacFadden after I went through the drugless institution.

My brother here stated that he did not believe in a profession that it took only about five or six weeks to go through. Boy, doesn't he ever read anything? This profession has a standing in their professional colleges as high as any standing in any profession that treats disease and they are licensed here in the State of Maine to do business, and they have a board appointed by the Governor and Council, the same as any of these other professions. You call them a six-weeks bunch of students, do you? You don't know what you are talking about. They have as high a scholastic standing as any other. I would read you the grades they have to go through, but I am afraid someone would move the previous question.

Now I might stand here until tomorrow morning and tell you of the cases—and I can give you the names of men high up in professional life that have gone to chiropractors and been relieved. I can name off a congressman and a United States senator, plenty of them, and I have their names, who go to professional chiropractors for treatment.

But here is the point, right here. They have a State Board and they have to pass the State Board the same as any other healing profession—and yet you want to deny the soldier the right to go to a chiropractor for help. He can go, but he has to pay his own bill. He can go to any other profession and have his bill paid. I say it is unfair, it is unjust and it should be corrected by this House.

Now there are others who want to speak on this subject, I know, and I surrender to the lady from Aroostook.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Crystal, Miss Longstaff.

Miss LONGSTAFF: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: What I say will be in all due respect to the chiropractic profession, but, as House Chairman of the Public Health Committee and one who signed the Majority Report "Ought not to pass," I will say that because of the definite facts established as to the qualifications of the members of the chiropractic profession and the fact that the workmen who do qualify for the Workmen's Compensation Act have a large choice of doctors at the present time, the majority of the committee did feel that there was sufficient reason for changing our present law.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wilton, Mr. Maxwell.

Mr. MAXWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I will try to get down to the "syrup" in a short time. I was one of the minority members who signed the "Ought to pass in New Draft" report. I was also one who definitely

asked for and insisted on having the new draft definitely state that these chiropractors, or any others included in the services, must practice within the scope as defined in the Revised Statutes.

There are a number of things I would like to say, and I would like to take a lot of time, as we have gotten into this discussion. But, most of all, I would like to answer a few arguments that have been presented so far. One was that the chiropractor only needed something in the matter of four or six weeks of training—I don't remember just what they did say.

I would like to read from Chapter 65, Section 4, a few lines in regard to the schooling that these fellows must have:

"The applicant shall present a diploma granted by a legally chartered chiropractic college, school or university in good standing and having the power to confer degrees in chiropractic, which diploma shall show that it was granted on personal attendance of the applicant and completion of a course of four school years of not less than six months and a total 2660 school hours. All applicants must also present a certificate of good moral character signed by some reputable resident of the State, and such other reasonable and proper facts as the board in its blank application may require."

That seems to me to answer the four to six weeks schooling. It is four years instead of four weeks.

Now another statement was made in regards to whether they could be included within the law. I also see in the Revised Statutes, Chapter 26: "The Workmen's Compensation Act covers all accidents arising out of or in the course of employment." It definitely states that injury to the spine is covered.

Now, on this line, the second most common industrial accident is that to the back. Now it seems to me only a matter of good business for both the employer and the employee that when you have some accident that causes a back injury that the

employee could go to a chiropractor. I am not going to say that they can do so much more than an osteopath or what have you, or that they might not be able to give that service by the osteopaths. I am saying, though, that we do legally license these chiropractors, and so why should we discriminate against them? I believe they should be included. As it stands now, if an employee receives an injury such as a back injury he goes to a doctor, and he receives the benefits of the Workmen's Compensation Act—that is, a medical doctor. If he goes to a chiropractor he has to pay the bill himself. That seems completely unfair to me, both to the employer and to the employee and to the chiropractor. I believe it is good business for the employer to back this bill one hundred per cent. I hope you will support the minority "Ought to pass" report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I believe the chiropractors have not yet demonstrated their profession stands on any scientific basis. You will notice that the New Draft submitted by the minority mentions osteopaths as well as chiropractors. I suspect that this specific mention of osteopaths is purely a camouflage maneuver. I suspect it appears in this minority New Draft to make it look more attractive and fair. I will tell you why I have these suspicions. The counsel and agent representing the Osteopathic Physicians, and who registered with this Legislature, tells me the osteopaths did not request and do not want the name of their profession to appear in this legislation. Their reason is obvious. Their profession already is recognized and accepted. They already are included within the provisions of the compensation law. They need no change in the law and they seek none.

Until chiropractors have progressed further in their field, I believe we should let the law remain as it is.



Those who urge the inclusion of chiropractors under the Workmen's Compensation Act attempt to influence support by charging those who oppose them with discrimination.

They point out that the chiropractor is licensed by the State of Maine. They claim that to admit the medical doctor, the surgeon and the osteopathic physician and surgeon on the one hand and to exclude the chiropractor on the other hand is discrimination.

Let no one be misled by that claim. It is not discrimination, for there is a valid distinction based upon reason and experience. Reason tells us we make laws for the benefit and protection of the majority and it is obvious the chiropractor has no place in the treatment of accidental injuries. Experience tells us that the practices and methods of the medical doctors and osteopathic practitioners have proven over the last thirty years to be adequate, to be trustworthy and to be the only practices and methods to be relied upon.

It is not a matter of discrimination to excuse an employer from furnishing chiropractic services to his employees when the services of that group so far have not been authorized as legal in either Massachusetts or New York. My experience under the Workmen's Compensation Law has been that if a man has been treated by a medical doctor or osteopath and has failed to find help, if he goes to a chiropractor and does receive help he has been reimbursed by the employer or the insurance company. Evidently that is what the 93rd Legislature of Maine thought when it defeated a similar bill two years ago. I move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. McCCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I also am a member of the Public Health Committee. I signed the minority report. I am not an authority on medicine in any way. I signed it

only because I thought that any man, any employee who had faith in anything should have the right to use that faith to cure himself. After all, it is his limb that has been amputated.

I would like to state one more thing. I would like to correct my good friend, the gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Dow, in his statement which says that it takes thirty gallons of sap to make one gallon of syrup. If I remember correctly, it takes forty gallons of sap to make a gallon of syrup. Perhaps he does not boil things down enough. And I should really be an authority, because I use a lot of sap.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Dow.

Mr. DOW: Mr. Speaker, I will attempt to answer the question. The sap to which I referred was in Oxford County. I have no doubt that in the territory served by the gentleman from Bath it would take forty gallons. (Laughter)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham.

Mr. DUNHAM: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think, to clarify this thing, that when the chiropractors clean house and do not distribute information which these gentlemen tell me is not true, to our students who are coming up through our schools and want to get something whereby they can make a living, then I will go along with them too. But right now I think they are in a state of confusion, and until they clean their own house I can't go along.

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

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I demand that he show us where the dirt is in the chiropractic profession and that he name it.

Now then, as for the chiropractor not being recognized in other states—and my brother here named over New York and Massachusetts—they are registered and have State Boards in forty-five different states. And, more than that, they

have twenty thousand practitioners today, and they are treating thirty millions of people. You simply cannot laugh that off. It is impossible. And I say that we should either abolish the State Board or we should recognize this profession that is licensed in the State of Maine to do business, and that the veterans should have a chance, if they want to go there for treatment, they should have a chance and not be discriminated against. All they are asking is for fair play according to the laws of the State of Maine.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell.

Mr. CAMPBELL: I am for this bill and I was going to speak on it, but we are consuming too much time here, and I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell, 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. Those desiring that the Chair entertain the motion for the previous question kindly rise.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Obviously more than one-third of the members present having arisen, the previous question is entertained.

Mr. MAXWELL of Wilton: Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House now is: Shall the main question be put now? As many as are 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 question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, that the two reports and the Bill, the Bill being "An Act Relating to Chiropractic Services Under the Workmen's Compensation Act" H. P. 1381, L. D. 903, be indefinitely postponed. The gentleman from Wilton, Mr. Maxwell, requests a division.

As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, that the reports and Bill be indefinitely postponed will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Seventy-five having voted in the affirmative and twenty-two in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed, and the two reports with accompanying papers were indefinitely postponed and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the third item of unfinished business, Bill "An Act Amending the Charter of the City of Lewiston" (H. P. 2068) (L. D. 1504) tabled on May 5th by the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Malenfant, pending further consideration.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Malenfant.

Mr. MALENFANT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move indefinitely postponement of Senate Amendment "A" to H. P. 2068, L. D. 1504.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Malenfant, moves that the House reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended. Is this the pleasure of the House? The motion prevailed.

Thereupon the House voted to recede from its former action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed, and further voted to recede from its action whereby it adopted Senate Amendment "A".

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: At this late date and hour I am sorry to have to take up any of your time on this bill.

I presented this bill after being requested to do so by our original charter committee, made up of Mr. Hoy, Col. W. B. Skelton, Frederick Hall, one of our police commission-

ers, Fernand Despins, one of our former Mayors, and others. After the committee got together and drafted this bill, it was then submitted to a committee made up of seventy-six people. These seventy-six people were heads of various civic and social organizations, President of the Rotary Club, President of the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce. It was unanimously adopted by that committee. Amendments have been agreed upon, such as removing four members of the Finance Board to one member of the Planning Board, which is Senate Amendment "A," and also leaving our elections on an annual basis, which is House Amendment "A" adopted by you people a few days ago. I am here not representing myself; I am representing the original charter committee in Lewiston and representing that group of seventy-six people who were either presidents or representatives of their various organizations.

I do hope the bill will be passed to be engrossed with the passage of House Amendment "A" and accepting Senate Amendment "A."

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

Mr. MALENFANT: Mr. Speaker, I do not want to take too much time, but there is a condition I have to explain, and I want to explain my reasons.

What the gentleman from Lewiston (Mr. Jalbert) called the charter committee, they have changed the name, and now they call it the "sore-head committee." That committee is headed by only a few men, three or four men. I know them myself. Now this bill calls for a planning board. We have a planning board already, and we have had a planning board for the past year and a half. It was signed by Judge Manser of Auburn. Now in last night's Lewiston Journal it says that Gardner L. Brown was appointed by the mayor for five years on the planning board. That means they don't want this bill. The taxpayers of Lewiston do not

want a new planning board. As I have said before, we have got nine too many. This bill calls for a member of this municipal board. What is going to happen? Now there is the Board of Public Works, the Board of Public Welfare, the School Board and the Police Board. The members of the Police Department are going to recommend that we need a new police station; the members of the School Board are going to say no, we need a new school building first, and the members of the Public Works are going so say we need public works first. Now if we are going to fight each other we will never get anything.

Now here are two bills. That seems funny to me. You heard the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar, say that there was a pig in the bag, but on this bill I think there is a snake in the grass. (Laughter) There are two bills in this House and one in the other House. Now that snake in the grass means to travel from one hall to the other. If we kill this bill the other bill will come back to us and it will be the same old snake.

Now I was called by many different men on different boards and they asked me to ask this House not to pass this bill because we have already a planning board. What are we going to do with two planning boards? They will pass the buck to each other and we won't get anything.

For the sake of the taxpayers of Lewiston, don't give us any more boards. Mr. Speaker, I hope my motion prevails.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is my third term here, and I hope my last. I think I will go out and try to earn a living for a change.

This planning board is this: It is an attempt to bring closer cooperation between the board members. We have not a planning board in Lewiston; it is a zoning board, nothing else. Now there are no snakes in the grass. I have kept

my head for seventeen weeks and I had better go along. Remember, we have various boards, Fire Commission, Police Commission, Health and Welfare, Public Works, Education and Board of Finance. One member from each board will serve on this planning board along with the member of the council, with the Mayor acting chairman ex officio. We have some fine projects that are badly needed at home. The board has already been made temporarily, awaiting the action of the Legislature. Before they can take action legally, we must have this bill. I hope that you will go along with me.

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

Mr. MALENFANT: Mr. Speaker, it is no use for the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, to say there is no planning board. I have got a lot of records here and anyone of you can look at them. We have got a planning board with five members. That is plain enough; he cannot deny it. It was passed a year and a half ago and signed by Judge Manser. It was passed in the form of a city ordinance. You cannot deny it; it is in the record.

Now what are we going to do with two spending boards? In the Journal last night it says that the planning board is going to meet for the first time since last August. If it was necessary, they would meet more often. That means it is not necessary. It says that the Mayor appointed Gardner L. Brown on the planning board for a term of five years on the present planning board that we have got now.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the adoption of Senate Amendment "A". The Chair understands that the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Malenfant, has moved that Senate Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed.

As many as are in favor of the indefinite postponement of Senate Amendment "A" will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion did not prevail.

On motion by Mr. Jalbert, Senate Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and Senate Amendment "A" in concurrence.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Before making the usual motion to recess, I want to take just a minute of your time to express my appreciation of every member of this House for the many courtesies you have shown me and the patience you have shown on my account throughout the session.

There have been many times, as I am sure you are aware, when my own personal views have been submerged in the interest of trying to properly represent the voice of the administration or the views of the party. In the many sessions of the Legislature that I have had the honor and pleasure to serve, I have never experienced one where in the closing days of the session there was such a kindly feeling prevailing throughout the entire House, and for that you are all to be complimented.

Now we are very certain that this will be the last day of our regular session; and as we all go home, and particularly I, I will have constantly in my mind kind thoughts for every member of this House. I just wish briefly to humbly thank each and every one of you, and say to you that I have been greatly benefited by the experience of the position you have honored me with. Again, may I humbly thank you.

And now, Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess until 1:30 P. M. Standard Time. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: The House will be in order.

The Chair at this time wishes to state that although it seems apparent that we are nearing the end of the regular session, nonetheless it is absolutely essential, if we are to

get through this week-end, that the members be in their seats, in order that we can transact business.

The Chair states very frankly that final adjournment is not too far away in the sense of time, but it is quite uncertain whether it can be today in the sense of what we think the term "day" means. We have hours of work ahead of us, and if we are delayed it means the possibility that we will not get through this week-end. So I impress upon you with absolute sincerity that the House has matters that must be attended to. We plan to recess for shorter than the ordinary period today, allowing only an hour and a half for lunch, because of the fact work must be attended to. I do hope, and I ask the cooperation of the members to be in their seats and to remain in their seats, so far as possible, until we are sure whether we can adjourn.

The Clerk will read the notices.

On motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone,

Recessed until 1:30 P.M., E. S. T.

#### After Recess

1:30 P. M., E. S. T.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk has in his possession certain additional papers from the Senate which require action on the part of the House. Is there objection to the same being taken up at this time? The Chair hears none, and the papers will be taken up.

The CLERK: These papers appear on Supplement No. 1 of the House Advance Journal and Calendar, reproduced and distributed to the members of the House.

#### Senate Reports of Committees Ought to Pass in New Draft

Report of the Committee on Education on Bill "An Act to Provide Financial Assistance to Cities and Towns in the Construction of

School Buildings" (S. P. 422) (L. D. 831) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 648) (L. D. 1431) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the New Draft passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

In the House, Report was read and accepted in concurrence and the Bill had its two several readings.

Senate Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 648, L. D. 1431, Bill "An Act to Provide Financial Assistance to Cities and Towns in the Construction of School Buildings."

Amend said Bill by striking out the emergency preamble.

Further amend said Bill by striking out "Sec. 1." at the beginning of section 1.

Further amend said Bill by striking out, in the 2nd line of that part designated "Sec. 211-G," the figures and letters '211-E' and inserting in place thereof the underlined figures and letters '211-F'.

Further amend said Bill by striking out the word "generally" in the 3rd line of that part designated "Sec. 211-I".

Further amend said Bill by striking out the word "generally" in the 2nd line of the 2nd paragraph of that part designated "Sec. 211-I".

Further amend said Bill by striking out the words "as provided in section 1" in the 4th line of the 3rd paragraph of that part designated "Sec. 211-I".

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of section 2 of said Bill.

Further amend said Bill by striking out the emergency clause at the end thereof.

The SPEAKER: The House may be at ease for a period of two to three minutes, in order that the members may have a chance to examine Senate Amendment "A", Filing 498, as distributed to them on their desks.

**House At Ease**

Called to order by the Speaker.

Senate Amendment "A" was thereupon adopted.

The SPEAKER: Is it now the pleasure of the House that the Bill pass to be engrossed as amended? (Calls of "No.")

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the passage of the Bill to be engrossed as amended. The Bill is, Bill "An Act to Provide Financial Assistance to Cities and Towns in the Construction of School Buildings" (S. P. 422) (L. D. 831) the new draft being (S. P. 648) (L. D. 1431). As many as are in favor of the passage of the Bill to be engrossed as amended will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, and the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

**Non-Concurrent Matter**

Bill "An Act to Promote the Topographic Mapping of Maine in Cooperation with the United States Geological Survey" (S. P. 235) (L. D. 349) which was passed to be enacted in the House on April 26th and passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" on April 19th.

Came from the Senate with Committee Amendment "A" indefinitely postponed and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the passage of the Bill to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

**Non-Concurrent Matter**

Bill "An Act Relating to Hair-dressers and Beauty Culture" (H. P. 1954) (L. D. 1327) which was passed to be enacted in the House on May 6th, and passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" on April 28th, and on which the House accepted the Majority Report of the Committee on Public Health reporting "Ought

to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" on April 27th.

Came from the Senate with the Minority Report reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "B" accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "B" in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by the gentleman from Orono, Mr. Bates, the House voted to insist on its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

**Senate Divided Reports**

Majority Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought not to Pass" on Resolve in Favor of the University of Maine for Law School" (S. P. 337) (L. D. 568)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. BOWKER of Cumberland  
SAVAGE of Somerset  
of the Senate.

JACOBS of Auburn  
JALBERT of Lewiston  
JOHNSTON of Jefferson  
WEBBER of Bangor  
DENNETT of Kittery  
BIRD of Rockland  
of the House.

Minority Report of the same Committee reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. WILLIAMS of Penobscot  
of the Senate.

BROWN of Unity  
of the House.

Came from the Senate with the Minority Report accepted and the Resolve indefinitely postponed.

In the House, on motion by the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth, the House voted to concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Report and Resolve.

**Non-Concurrent Matter**

Bill "An Act Relating to the Right of Eminent Domain for Municipalities for Recreational Purposes" (H. P. 1510) (L. D. 808) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on April 19th.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Spear, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill.

**Non-Concurrent Matter**

Bill "An Act Relating to Fishing Contests on Inland Waters" (H. P. 2058) (L. D. 1487) on which the House accepted the Majority Report of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game reporting a new draft (H. P. 2058) (L. D. 1487) and passed the new draft to be engrossed as amended by House Amendments "A", "B", "C" and "D".

Came from the Senate with the Minority Report of the Committee accepted in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by the gentleman from Guilford, Mr. Campbell, the House voted to insist on its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

**Non-Concurrent Matter**

Bill "An Act Relating to Bounty on Porcupines" (H. P. 352) (L. D. 148) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" in the House on May 2nd.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by the gentleman from Stetson, Mr. Merrill, the House voted to insist on its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

The SPEAKER: On the disagreeing action between the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Fishing Contests on Inland Waters, H. P. 2058, L. D.

1487, the Chair will appoint on the part of the House the following members as members of the Committee of Conference:

Messrs. CAMPBELL of Guilford  
WIGHT of Bangor  
BEARCE of Caribou

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the 4th matter of unfinished business, Bill "An Act Providing for the Expenses of the Banking Department", H. P. 1924, L. D. 1284, tabled on May 5th by the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, pending assignment for third reading; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask unanimous consent of the House to take up the 7th unfinished item of business first in order that I may make the motion to indefinitely postpone that one previous to discussing this 4th item.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, asks unanimous consent of the House that the 7th item of unfinished business be taken up prior to the 4th item of unfinished business. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the 7th item of unfinished business is now laid before the House, being Bill "An Act Relating to the Banking Department," H. P. 1969, L. D. 1352, tabled on May 5th by the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, pending passage to be engrossed; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Due to the fact that the loss of revenue which would occur were this 7th item to be enacted into law and that it would come at a time when it would embarrass the Executive Office and the entire State, and in the interest of harmony and cooperation, I want to move at this time the indefinite postponement of the 7th item which is L. D. 1352.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, moves that Bill "An Act Relating to the Banking Department" be indefinitely postponed, this being the 7th

item of unfinished business. Is it the pleasure of the House that the Bill be indefinitely postponed?

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

The SPEAKER: The House is now taking up the 4th item of unfinished business, Bill "An Act Providing for the Expenses of the Banking Department", H. P. 1924, L. D. 1284.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase.

Mr. CHASE: With the approval of the sponsors of this measure who were also the sponsors of the bill which was just indefinitely postponed, I offer House Amendment "A" to L. D. 1284, which brings in to this bill provisions which were in the other bill.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase, offers House Amendment "A" and moves its adoption. The Clerk will read House Amendment "A".

The CLERK (reading):

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1924, L. D. 1284, Bill "An Act Providing for the Expenses of the Banking Department."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of that part designated "Sec. 2-A." of section 2 thereof and inserting in place thereof the following underlined section:

**'Sec. 2-A. Deposits exempt from municipal taxation. All interest-bearing deposits in savings banks, institutions for savings and trust companies in the state are exempt from municipal taxation to the bank or to the depositor.'**

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of section 3 thereof and inserting in place thereof the following:

**'Sec. 3. R. S., c. 14, §§ 142, 143, 144 144-A, 152, 153, 154, 154-A, repealed.** Sections 142 and 143 of chapter 14 of the revised statutes, as amended by sections 21 and 22 of chapter 42 of the public laws of 1945 and by chapter 314 of the public laws of 1947, section 144 of chapter 14 of

the revised statutes, section 144-A, of chapter 14 of the revised statutes as enacted by section 23 of chapter 42 of the public laws of 1945, sections 152 and 153 of chapter 14 of the revised statutes, as amended by sections 27 and 28 of chapter 42 of the public laws of 1945, section 154 of chapter 14 of the revised statutes, and section 154-A of chapter 14 of the revised statutes, as enacted by section 29 of chapter 42 of the public laws of 1945 are hereby repealed.'

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill was given its third reading under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the 5th matter of unfinished business, Resolve Authorizing State Highway Commission to Study Desirability of a Bridge Across the Androscoggin River, H. P. 2098, L. D. 1584, tabled on May 5th by the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Robbins, pending final passage.

On motion by the same gentleman the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the 6th matter of unfinished business, Resolve Authorizing State Highway Commission to Study Desirability of a Bridge Across the Penobscot River, H. P. 2090, L. D. 1562, tabled on May 5th by the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. St. Pierre, pending final passage.

On motion by the same gentleman, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the 8th matter of unfinished business, Senate Divided Report of the Committee on Judiciary on Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for Election of Members of the Executive Council, S. P. 260, L. D. 391, Majority Report



"Ought not to pass", Minority Report "Ought to pass" tabled on May 5th by the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Dostie, pending acceptance of either report; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. DOSTIE: Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague from Waterville, Mr. Muskie.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Muskie, in his own right.

Mr. MUSKIE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The first thing I would like to say on this bill is something I have been wanting to say for quite some time. We have heard comment in the House from time to time that lawyers never seem to be able to agree. We have before us one instance of that, and, for the record, I would like to point out to the House that of over two hundred matters that have been considered by the Committee on Judiciary, about twelve have been reported in divided reports, so I think you should give us due credit for being able to agree a majority of the time.

This particular bill which calls for the popular election of members of the Executive Council is one which I discussed at quite some length before the Judiciary Committee. I stated my views in which I still firmly believe, but I have no doubt as to what the outcome of this matter would be if I insisted on carrying it to a vote with full debate, and, rather than waste the time of this House on a matter that is a foregone conclusion, I am going to pass it on without any debate at this time because I do not want to be in the position of moving the acceptance of the majority report but I will not object to such a motion.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, I now move the acceptance of the majority report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Burgess, moves that the House do now accept the majority "Ought not to pass" re-

port of the committee. Is this the pleasure of the House?

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the 9th matter of unfinished business, House Report, Leave to Withdraw of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Permitting Dog Racing," H. P. 1724, L. D. 1033, tabled on May 5th by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Chapman, pending acceptance of the report of the committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Castonguay.

Mr. CASTONGUAY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Before I make the same mistake that my brother, Mr. Jewett, did yesterday, I would like to move to substitute the bill for the report before I explain the bill.

Now, I know this is a ticklish matter to debate on because I am going to have opposition, which I expect to get. I will try very briefly to outline what I think were the makings of a good bill. I have spent a lot of time on it. The reason why I am late is because it has been corrected quite a few number of times. At the present time, as you probably will notice, Legislative Document 1603, is a redraft of the original bill. Now, I am just going through these items as fast as I can.

First of all, it is the same as any other racing; you must procure a license to operate. Secondly, there will be no racing between November 30th and May 1st. That is so that it will not conflict with the fair associations in any way. The bill, by the way, was drafted, I believe, mainly for the sole purpose as a benefit to the agricultural fairs. The fairs under this bill, if you care to read it, and I assume quite a few haven't even looked at it, gives the fair associations a monopoly on this type of racing which is fast becoming one of the

major sports in this country. In this bill, it states very clearly that an electric tote board must be had. For the benefit of any of those who are interested as to the cost of one of those boards, they can be rented at a small fee. The license or fee will be \$1,000 to the State. Also in the bill is included a section whereby under a local option plan, any city or town where this plan is adopted would also receive benefits from whoever puts the meet on.

The people involved are bonded, which is also included in our present horse racing bills. The pari mutuel pools, there is a little change there. The Commission gets 15%, whereas as you all know in the horse racing bill, 10% is used as the operating or the commission maximum. Five percent goes to the State; 1% to a stipend fund for the agricultural fairs. Now, that is twice as much as anybody else has been able to offer. The reason why, I have found out from very good sources, that the reason, under this bill, that the 1% stipend could be allowed is the fact that the operating expenses are so much lower than the horses. Nine percent is for promotional expenses. In the other section where it says the records must be kept and forwarded at any time, the record books are always open. The next paragraph applies to no minors employed are allowed in the pari mutuel enclosures. I regard this as an insurance. By this I mean insurance to the agricultural fairs in this respect: If a fair is scheduled for a certain week, and we all know that without pari mutuel racing of any kind, at the present time it happens to be horses, if it should rain that week, of the fair association as far as holding that meet, it stands a very good chance of taking a licking. Whereas, in this kind of racing they will run, rain or shine. That is one feature I would like to emphasize a little, if I could.

Now, there are rumors that this is a vicious kind of racing and so forth and so on. I attended a few of these meets. I like it very

much. It has been sixteen or seventeen years since they were first adopted in this country and not one case of corruption has ever been proved. There are rumors, all kinds of rumors, I have heard a lot of rumors. I wasn't so sure myself until I looked into this bill. I was very much interested and I got my information from a man who since 1925 has devoted most of his time to the betterment of dog racing. He gave me good proof; I was a little doubtful of his word also. He gave me full detail with good proof that these stories I have been hearing about doping dogs, tying their paws together and most anything you can think of that may be connected with racing game were rumors.

Now, any type of sport that was ever started in this country at some time or other stories have come out that it wasn't on the up and up one way or another. Take our boxing game, for instance, which is a so-called national pastime now. There are a lot of cases tried and proved that our national pastime, baseball, has had scandals. I won't go any further on that. What I am trying to put over is this: That as far as this privilege is concerned if there is any doubt as to how they might operate when they get around to dogs, I will be more than willing to answer any questions.

Now, this is one point I would like to make clear. The dogs are handled mainly and solely by a member appointed by the Racing Commission, most always known as a supervisor or steward. When the dogs are scheduled to run either that particular afternoon or evening, whichever it might be, they are turned over to their supervisor three hours before post time. They are located in front of the grandstand under guard of that particular employee of the State. They are inspected by the State veterinarian, nobody is allowed near them and the reason for the three hour period is this: It has been tested and tried and finally agreed that any dope of any kind administered to a dog in that three hours time will wear off. The dogs are

taken from there, paraded to the post, and they run. They are not returned to the owners until after the last race. So if anyone can show me that anyone connected with those dogs can administer anything at all that might harm the dogs except a natural sickness of some kind which might happen, I should like to see anybody try to knock me out on that one, because I have gone into that very thoroughly.

I have heard rumors that the reason why they are opposed to this is that the dogs are abused, some are starved, and kept in poor condition. Well, that applies to a horse as well, because if a horse doesn't meet the weight requirement, if he is too heavy or underweight, certainly that horse is in no condition to run and is not giving a good performance.

Now dogs must meet a weight requirement of one and a half pounds, I stand to be corrected, either way, overweight or underweight, other than that, he is scratched. If he limps, he is scratched. If there is a funny look in his eyes, if he doesn't look right to the State veterinarian who inspects him at the time, the dog is not allowed to run. To prove that this is almost foolproof, the so-called "bookies" that we have in this country and which we have heard so much about, living off the suckers, will not touch the dogs, because if there were any possible way the dogs could be crooked, the bookies would be in there, which convinces me more than anything else that if the bookies won't touch them, they have to be honest.

This sport originally was adopted by a group of mid-western retired farmers who have adopted this as a sport. They travel around the country; they are in Florida in the wintertime and in New England in the summertime. They would like very much to come to Maine. They travel with their wives and their families. They have a little trailer. They probably have eight or nine dogs apiece, there are no trainers, or there are very few as far as I

know. A total meet, say, of ten dashes which require about eighty dogs, and the most at one time of any outsiders connected with that particular meet would be about thirty people. Local help is employed most of the time. They have no jockeys or trainers. They like the sport and they are trying to come to Maine. I have been assured that we can have some of the best dogs in the country in Maine which will verify the argument that the reason they were opposed to running horses at first was because the good horses wouldn't come to Maine. This will not be true of the dogs. The simple reason is this: There are approximately 15 tracks in Florida. In New England, there are three. So there is a surplus of good dogs waiting around which the owners can't run because there are no facilities and they would be more than glad to come to Maine as a recreational center and at the same time do whatever they can to try to educate the people of Maine to dog racing. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Castonguay, moves to substitute the Bill "An Act Permitting Dog Racing" for the leave to withdraw report of the committee. The Chair recognizes the same gentleman.

Mr. CASTONGUAY: Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to say the bill wasn't heard before the Legal Affairs Committee on the afternoon it was scheduled to be heard, which was quite a while ago. It was scheduled to be heard in the Chambers here. On that particular afternoon, I thought at least, there were quite a few important matters to be discussed. I sat here three hours. Being alone on this bill, mind you, with no principals behind me, no racketeers or whatever you want to call them, I can state very clearly nobody was interested except so far up until now three or four members of your Fair Association whom I could name if I had to. I can't quote the Fair Association, itself, as being in favor of it because the bill

came out too late to call a meeting. So that is the reason why I hesitated to say the Fair Association is behind this bill but definitely I have four members who would like to see that very much. By the way, to convert one of your present tracks which you have now at the fairs the most expense incurred would be approximately \$3,000. The Legal Affairs Committee since then I have seen and I have a favorable oral report, a majority report I should say. I won't say unanimous so as to clarify the doubt of some members as to how the committee felt about the bill I want to bring that up.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Castonguay, that the Bill be substituted for the report of the committee. As many as are in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

Fifty-seven having voted in the affirmative and forty-two having voted in the negative, the motion to substitute the Bill for the report prevailed.

Thereupon, the Bill, having already been printed, was given its two several readings under suspension of the rules.

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

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

**HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1724, L. D. 1033, Bill "An Act Permitting Dog Racing."**

Amend said Bill by striking out all of the Title thereof and inserting in place thereof the following Title: "An Act Permitting Greyhound Racing."

Further amend said Bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in place thereof the following:

**"R. S., c. 77-B, additional.** The revised statutes are hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to be numbered 77-B, to read as follows:

## **'CHAPTER 77-B.**

### **GREYHOUND RACING.**

**Sec. 1. Greyhound racing commission.** There is hereby created a greyhound racing commission consisting of 3 members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council. No more than 2 members shall be of the same political party. The members of the first commission shall be appointed as follows: 1 for 1 year, 1 for 2 years and 1 for 3 years. Thereafter each new appointee, excepting a commissioner appointed to fill an unexpired term, shall hold office for a term of 3 years or until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the governor with the advice and consent of the council. One member shall be appointed by the governor as chairman and one as secretary. No member shall have any pecuniary interest in any racing or the sale of pari mutuel pools licensed hereunder.

**Sec. 2. Compensation.** Each member of the commission, except the chairman, shall receive a salary of \$1,000 a year and reasonable expenses including transportation. The chairman shall receive \$1,500 a year and his reasonable expenses, including transportation, incurred in the performance of his duties.

**Sec. 3. Office.** The commission shall have an office in Augusta and during the time in which racing is conducted in the state may maintain branch offices elsewhere.

**Sec. 4. Assistants; limitation.** The commission is authorized to employ such assistants and employees as it may deem necessary to provide adequate policing and to carry out the purposes hereof at such compensation on a per diem basis as the commission may prescribe, subject to the provisions of the personnel law. It shall be unlawful, however, for the commission to appoint to any position under its jurisdiction any state, county, city or town official or employee whose total annual salary or compensation from

said state, county, city or town exceeds \$1,000.

Sec. 5. Races. No person, association, corporation, trust or partnership shall conduct, hold or operate any greyhound racing for public exhibition, if pari mutuel betting is permitted, without a license from the commission.

Sec. 6. Licenses. Any person, association or corporation desiring to hold a greyhound race for public exhibition shall apply to the state racing commission for a license to do so. The application shall be signed and sworn to by the person or executive officer of the association or corporation and shall contain the following information:

I. The full name and address of the person, association or corporation;

II. If an association, the names and residences of the members of the association;

III. If a corporation, the name of the state under which it is incorporated with its principal place of business and the names and addresses of its directors and stockholders;

IV. The exact location where it is desired to conduct or hold races or race meets;

V. Whether or not the racing plant is owned or leased, and if leased, the name and residence of the fee owner, or if a corporation, of the directors and stockholders thereof;

VI. A statement of the assets and liabilities of the person, association or corporation making such application;

VII. Such other information as the commission may require.

Sec. 7. Issuance of license. If the commission is satisfied that all the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations prescribed by the commission have been and will be complied with by the person, association or corporation applying for a license, it may issue a license which shall expire on the 31st day of December. The license shall set forth the name of the licensee, the place where the races or race meets

are to be held, and the time and number of days during which racing may be conducted by said licensee. Any such license shall not be transferable or assignable. Said commission shall have power to revoke any license issued at any time for good cause upon reasonable notice and hearing. The license of any corporation shall automatically cease upon the change in ownership, legal or equitable, of 50% or more of the voting stock of the corporation and the corporation shall not hold a greyhound race for public exhibition, without a new license.

Not more than 3 licenses shall be issued authorizing the holding of greyhound races for public exhibition, with pari mutuel pools, on any 1 track in 1 year.

No license shall be granted to any person, firm, association or corporation to hold greyhound races for public exhibition, with pari mutuel pools, between the dates of November 30th and May 1st.

The commission is directed to assign such dates for holding greyhound races for public exhibition, with pari mutuel pools, as will best serve the interest of the agricultural associations of Maine and may accordingly refuse to issue a permit if the issuance of the permit would in the opinion of the racing commission be detrimental to the interests of said agricultural association or any of them.

No license for greyhound racing shall be granted within 35 miles of another greyhound racing track, except that the provisions of this sentence shall not apply to the territory between Portland and Old Orchard. No license for greyhound racing shall be granted for greyhound racing within 35 miles of greyhound racing conducted by agricultural associations. Such license shall be granted only to those applicants who shall maintain an electric tote board.

The fee for such license to be paid to the state shall be \$1,000 annually. In addition to the state license, an additional license fee shall be paid to the town which, under the pro-

visions of section 8, permits greyhound racing. Neither a state license fee nor a town license fee shall be required from agricultural associations.

**Sec. 8. Local option.** No license shall be issued for greyhound racing, other than to an agricultural association, until the provisions of this section have been fulfilled. In any city or town that shall vote as hereinafter provided, greyhound racing shall be lawful. This section shall not be effective in any city until a majority of the legal voters, present and voting, at any regular election so vote. The question in appropriate terms may be submitted to the voters at any such election by the municipal officers thereof and shall by them be so submitted when thereto requested in writing by 100 legal voters therein at least 21 days before such regular election; nor shall it be effective in any town until an article in such town warrant so providing shall have been adopted at an annual town meeting. When a city or town has voted in favor of adopting the provisions hereof, said provisions shall remain in effect therein until repealed in the same manner as above provided for their adoption.

**Sec. 9. Bond.** Every person, association or corporation licensed under the provisions of this chapter shall, before said license is issued, give bond to the state in such reasonable sum, not exceeding \$50,000, as may be fixed by the commission, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the commission conditioned to faithfully make the payments prescribed by this chapter and to keep its books and records and make reports as herein provided, and to conduct its racing in conformity with the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations prescribed by the commission.

**Sec. 10. Penalty.** Any person, association or corporation holding or conducting, or any person or persons aiding or abetting in the holding or conducting of any greyhound racing for public exhibition

within the state without a license duly issued by said commission, or any person, association or corporation who violates any of the provisions of this chapter or who violates any of the rules and regulations prescribed by the commission shall be punished by a fine or not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**Sec. 11. Pari mutuel pools.** Within the enclosure and on the grounds of any race track where is held a race or race meet licensed and conducted under the provisions of this chapter, but not elsewhere, the sale of pari mutuel pools under such regulations as may be prescribed by the state racing commission is permitted and authorized. Commission on such pools shall in no event and at no track exceed 15% and the odd cents of all redistribution to be made on all mutuel contributions exceeding a sum equal to the next lowest multiple of 5. Said maximum shall include the 5% tax hereinafter prescribed. From said maximum, 1% shall be paid as a stipend under the provisions of section 16 of chapter 27 to the agricultural associations.

**Sec. 12. Tax on pari mutuel pools.** Each person, association or corporation licensed to conduct a race or race meet under the provisions of this chapter shall pay to the treasurer of state for the use of the state a sum equal to 5% of the total contributions to all pari mutuel pools conducted or made at any race or race meet licensed under the provisions of this chapter. The payment under the provisions of this section shall be made not later than 7 days after each race and shall be accompanied by a report under oath showing the total of all said contributions to pari mutuel pools covered by such report and such other information as the commission may require.

**Sec. 13. Records.** Every person, association or corporation conducting a race or race meet under the provisions of this chapter shall so keep its book and records as to clearly show the total number of

admissions and the total amount of money contributed to every pari mutuel pool on each race separately and the amount of money received daily from admission fees, and within 60 days after the conclusion of every race meeting shall submit to the commission a complete audit of its accounts certified by a public accountant qualified to practice in this state and approved by the commission.

**Sec. 14. Minors.** No minor whether attending a race or employed in any manner on or about a race track shall be permitted to participate in any pari mutuel pool or be admitted to any pari mutuel enclosure.

**Sec. 15. Supervision.** The commission shall have the power and authority to regulate, supervise and check the making of pari mutuel pools and the distribution therefrom. Said commission shall have the further power and authority to investigate as to the direct and indirect ownership and control of any licensee and any expense incurred by the commission in so doing shall be at the expense of such licensee or of the applicant for a license.

**Sec. 16. Enforcement.** It shall be the duty of the attorney-general with the aid of the county attorneys of the several counties to enforce the provisions of this chapter upon notification from said commission of any violations thereof.

House Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill was given its third reading, passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the 10th matter of unfinished business, Bill "An Act Relating to Rules of Descent", H. P. 2120, L. D. 1621, tabled on May 6th by the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams, pending passage to be engrossed.

The gentleman from Union, Mr. Payson, offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 2120, L. D. 1621, Bill "An Act Relating to Rules of Descent."

Amend said Bill by striking out the 2nd paragraph of that part designated "I", and inserting in place thereof the following underlined paragraph:

'Provided, however, that if the deceased leaves no issue and if it appears on determination by the probate court that the intestate and the surviving widow or widower were living together at the time of his or her decease, the surviving widow or widower shall take:

A. The Whole real and personal estate remaining after payment of the debts of the deceased, funeral charges and charges of administration, if it appears on determination of the probate court that such whole estate so remaining does not exceed \$5,000 in value; or B. \$5,000 plus ½ of the remaining personal estate and ½ of the remaining real estate, if it appears on such determination that the value of the whole estate after payment of such debts and charges exceeds \$5,000.'

Thereupon House Amendment "A" was adopted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

#### House Report of Committee Report of Committee of Conference

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on (H. P. 2088) (L. D. 1559) on Bill "An Act to Enable Certain Cities to Impose a General Business and Occupation Tax" reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. McGLAUFLLIN of Portland  
FITCH of Sebago  
ALBEE of Portland  
Committee on part of House  
ALLEN of Cumberland  
HASKELL of Penobscot  
NOYES of Hancock  
Committee on part of Senate

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will announce at this time the members on the part of the House with regard to the disagreeing action between the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Hairdressers and Beauty Culture," H. P. 1954, L. D. 1327. The members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House are as follows:

Mr. BATES of Orono  
Miss LONGSTAFF of Crystal  
Mr. McCLURE of Bath

The SPEAKER: Also at this time the Chair will announce the members on the part of the House of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature with regard to Bill "An Act Relating to Bounty on Porcupines", H. P. 352, L. D. 148. The members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House are as follows:

Messrs. MERRILL of Stetson  
CHAPLES of Hudson  
CAMPBELL of Garland

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the 11th matter of unfinished business, Bill "An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Liquor Research Commission", S. P. 470, L. D. 922, tabled on May 6th by the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar, pending assignment for third reading; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I wish to offer House Amendment "A" and move its adoption.

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

Mr. ROUNDY: Mr. Speaker, I think House Amendment "A" has not yet been presented to us here. My understanding is that it was acted upon in the Senate. It was in my mind to move the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "A" and then to move the adoption of—I beg your pardon, Committee Amendment "A" was what I was talking about. And then House Amendment "A" be amended by

striking out Sections 4 and 5 which means that all matter of expense as far as this particular resolve is concerned will be eliminated and we do so with the realization of the importance of this work going on even though the expense is eliminated and we are assured by conference with the Governor that he is interested in going ahead with the appointment of seven persons constituting the commission, representative in their interests, and ones who will bring back to the next Legislature the judgment of those who have given real consideration to this matter a worthy report which will cover the field widely in the matter of education and the relationship of alcohol to the various groups of our citizens and in the field of care and welfare institutions and so on. I have spoken of this before; I will not take further time now.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will inquire of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy, if he makes any motion?

At this time, the pending question is assignment for third reading of the Bill.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, May I not have the floor until this amendment is read?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may present the amendment to the desk if he cares to.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, it hasn't been read.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar, offers an amendment but the amendment not having been reproduced, the matter will lie upon the table under the rules and be assigned for later in the day.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, If I am misinformed, I would like to be corrected. This amendment which I presented, as I understand it, must be read to the House. I have been so informed. You wish to reproduce it and then read it. Is that a fact?



The SPEAKER: For the information of the House, the Chair will read that part of House Rule 36, which appears to cover the situation. The second paragraph of House Rule 36 is as follows: "No amendment to a bill or resolve shall be acted upon by the House until the same has been printed or reproduced and distributed to the members under the direction of the Clerk of the House, unless the same shall bear the recommendation of the Committee on Rules and Business of the House that such printing or reproduction be dispensed with; . . ."

If the gentleman would care to have his amendment reproduced, the Clerk informs me that it can be done in a matter of fifteen or twenty minutes.

Mr. BUBAR: Thank you, I am very glad to submit to the ruling of the Chair. I wish it to be reproduced and read to this House.

The SPEAKER: Pending reproduction, the matter will lie upon the table to be taken up later in the day.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the 1st tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys to Continue the Cost of Living Increases of State Employees", S. P. 674, L. D. 1546, tabled on May 6th by the gentleman from Fairfield, Mr. Woodworth, pending passage to be engrossed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am speaking first with the permission of Mr. Woodworth on this bill. Since we acted on this bill last night, I have talked with a number of the members of the Legislature concerning an amendment to be prepared. It appears that some of the leaders think that as the bill stands now, it can be passed, that is, by extending a \$3 across-the-board increase for one year. Their argument is that at the end of the year if we are still in an emergency, the Governor and Council could extend it for another

year. It is my belief that they are trying to take some of the powers away from us. With that in mind, I offer House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C," which will extend the \$3 across-the-board increase for a two year period and I move its adoption.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, moves that the House do reconsider its action whereby it adopted House Amendment "C." Is this the pleasure of the House? Does the gentleman from Portland care to be heard on the matter of reconsideration?

Is it the pleasure of the House to reconsider its action whereby it adopted House Amendment "C"?

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon, the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, offered House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to HOUSE AMENDMENT "C" to S. P. 674, L. D. 1546, Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys to Continue the Cost of Living Increases of State Employees"

Amend said Amendment by striking out in the second line of paragraph designated "Sec. 2-A" the figure "1950" and inserting in place thereof the figure '1951'

Further amend said paragraph by striking out from the eleventh line thereof the words "for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950"

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

Mr. McGLAUFFIN: Mr. Speaker, as I stated, yesterday, I feel very much concerned about having us fail to do our duty toward the State employees. When I came up to the Legislature this term, one of the things which I hoped we would do would be to increase the pay of the State officials, who had been carrying on with greatly inflated prices with very little increase in pay. Things developed in such a way that unless we do something, as I un-

derstand it, these State employees are not going to get the money which they have at the present time. An attempt was made here, yesterday, to compromise the matter, as it was called, and give them half of it. I can see no reason for any such compromise. I, too, am informed that certain leaders in this Legislature have stated that unless we let this thing go through, as it was proposed yesterday, that they would blow up the works, and they would get nothing.

Now, any man who knows me, knows that threats of that kind have just about as much weight as a flea would have on a dog, not so much. I feel that we have got a duty to perform here and what they do in some other body or some other branch is up to their conscience and not to ours. I, for one, want to see us do our duty here and not to be swerved by any threats or any fear of what something or somebody is going to do in the future.

I heard Bill Cunningham speak the other night at the Cony High School, and one of the first things he said was that we were governed altogether too much by fear. Somebody makes a threat that we think the earth is coming to an end. I think that we have got some splendid men in this Legislature. Even such men as this gentleman from Ellsworth (Mr. Dunham) who got up—I want you to hear this—who got up and opposed my bill this morning; but did it in such a friendly way that I still love him. (Laughter)

We have got some good men in this House. You have often differed in opinion from me but I have never questioned your motives or your sincerity and you have never seen me sulk or complain even when you stepped on me hard.

Now, there is a bunch of men here whom I have called down repeatedly, the so-called economy bloc, and I understand that the economy bloc feels just the same as we do on the other side. They think there is plenty of money to take care of

these problems. This is one of the problems which needs some money to take care of it. I don't care whether it comes out of the surplus which we have got on hand or new taxes, or I don't care if the Governor has to call a special session of the Legislature to raise enough taxes to take care of it. I, for one, don't propose to compromise one inch. This is a duty to take care of this help in the next two years.

Now, I hope that I am not alone on this. I support the motion of Mr. Fitch.

**THE SPEAKER:** The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham.

**MR. DUNHAM:** Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I got up this morning feeling fine; the sun was shining, I stepped off at a brisk pace and went over to the diner and had my breakfast and I met Mr. McGlaulin over there and I said: "Good morning, Judge." He said, "Good morning." He said, "Were you up to the mock session the other night?" Well, you know. I just fell flat when he said that. (Laughter) I was assigned a job to do and I did it and I thought I did my best. But, I want to go along with the gentleman on everything that he has said. I am going to support him on this thing; I think he is right about it and I think we should go along with him. Thank you.

**THE SPEAKER:** The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C".

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

**MR. BURGESS:** Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am sure there is no one in this room who is more concerned over this problem than I am, and I am as heartily in favor of continuing the present cost of living wage scale as any of you could possibly be. I do, however, think it is time we faced the facts and recognized that there are several items which are yet uncared-

for and which I am thoroughly convinced there are no funds to care for. In offering this compromise last night, I did so not because I was opposed to the State employees receiving their present wage scale. I am sure that there are many who know that I have persistently and consistently tried to get the full amount for them. At the present time, I am convinced that it is better that we try to give them \$3 across the board than it is for them to end up getting nothing.

I certainly am not asking you to vote with me on this measure, I know that your vote will only be an expression of your feeling. As a matter of being practical, we must necessarily fit our action somewhat into the views of the Executive Office for the item I am sure will come back to us. Again, let me assure you that I would vote with these gentlemen who have spoken in favor of the amendment if I was not certain and convinced in my own mind that it would avail us nothing.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As I stated once before, I believe that whereas we raised the money in this House, as a member two years ago I supported some measures to raise money, that we in this House should have as much right to say where the money we now have on hand goes as anyone. And as near as I can ascertain, and throwing no reflections on anyone, I do not believe that our Governor in any way has said he would veto any measure that would benefit our State employees in any way. I have known the man some time and know he has always been for the wage earner and he doesn't play one against another, I can assure you that. And I certainly feel that we should go along with the wage earners in our State and not let the State set the example of the first one to cut wages.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C".

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

Mr. WOODWORTH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I dislike very much to see any State employee lose any part of his pay. Last night, I asked to have this matter laid on the table because I thought that if we made any plan for the pay of State employees, it should cover a two year period. The amendment offered by the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, does cover a two year period. It is not as much as they have been getting in some cases.

The 3, 4, 5 payroll provided that the lower grade employees, lower paid employees, should receive a \$3 boost, the next higher paid should receive a \$4 boost and the top class get \$5. I think it is quite arguable that there was never any reason for making a distinction between the two classes in a pay boost of this sort. While I dislike to see the 3, 4, 5 plan dropped, I try at least to give consideration to our chosen leaders I abided by their judgment that it would be possible to grant a flat across-the-board \$3 increase to all State employees. I did not abide by their judgment that we should cover only one year in our financial planning. For that reason, I am supporting the amendment offered by the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch.

We have not as yet heard from the upper branch and they may have plenty to say. But I think as a tentative wage scale, we may submit this and I hope the motion of the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, prevails.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell.

Mr. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As one of the signers of the minority report on this bill, I feel it my duty to oppose this amendment. It was our

opinion that perhaps by filing this minority report, while there was no money available, that perhaps we could get by with this one year where two years could not be had. I think that that still holds true, that it might be much better to compromise and take the one year than it would be to throw the whole thing overboard.

Therefore, I hope the amendment does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This morning when I came to the State House, I noticed the flag of the State of Maine flying so proudly from the dome of this building. On that flag is the State Seal. What does that State Seal say? "Dirigo, I Lead". And does that mean that we lead in reducing the standard of living of our State employees or does it mean that we lead in things which are progressive?

I think that we made a sad mistake here in the House a few days ago when we accepted the amendment in here that took away from these workers the 3, 4, 5. We were too hasty. The matters that should receive the most serious consideration in this House are the matters that receive the least consideration. This is a matter, and I go along with Mr. McGlauffin on that principle, this is a matter of the greatest importance and what I would like to see done in this House is that we reconsider the action we took the other day and remove that amendment which we enacted, which did remove this 3, 4, and 5 dollars and allow it to stand as it has stood since last December, when the employees were given this 3, 4 and 5.

There is nothing in the economic condition of this country at the present time that indicates that anyone can stand a lower wage rate at this time. It is true by statistics

that the cost of living in our areas has gone down less than two per cent. Most areas and especially right here in this area, from here to Portland, it is the highest area of anywhere in the country, so far as the cost of living. It was brought out last night our State employees cannot live like some people do in this country. They must maintain their position higher than the ordinary type of people. So I hope that we won't pass over this thing too lightly here today, that we will stay here and solve this problem and that it will be solved in a manner whereby no State employee will lose one nickel.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Palmyra, Mr. Millett.

Mr. MILLETT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I hesitate to rise at this late hour and discuss problems that require appropriations, but I understand from the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee that the budget which has been set up has been used. I think the members of the House are aware of my stand on these issues. Probably nobody in the House believes in good wages any more than I do, but I am kind of surprised at some of the members of the House here getting so disturbed over these things at this late hour when they continually voted against every tax measure that would have made these problems possible. It looks to me like the case of a politician kissing the babies just before election. (Laughter) and I believe at this late hour, if a compromise is possible, the Governor will find a way to pay them for one year and possibly the second year under some emergency through the Governor and Council, and I think we had better go along with that.

As far as I am concerned, I would be more than glad to have them receive the same pay they have had in the past and that is the reason I continually voted for some tax measure.

Now, I asked here one day that we consider leaving our unappropriated surplus here to be used for some of these urgent matters and one of these gentlemen, who is so concerned about these wages now, argued with me on the floor that day that that unappropriated surplus was supposed to be used for non-recurring expenses. Now, I would like to ask where the consistency is. I believe we had better go along with our majority floor leader if he has worked out anything with the Executive Branch which will give them some of their wages. I don't know; I wonder sometimes whether these gentlemen are sincere or nor or whether they know they are offering a proposition that will beat them out of their wages.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight.

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

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight, 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.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: 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 will say aye; those opposed, no.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, has requested a division.

The question before the House is: Shall the main question be put now? All those in favor of the main question being put now will kindly rise and remain standing un-

til the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Sixty-three having voted in the affirmative and none having voted in the negative, the main question was ordered.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the adoption of House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C" to Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys to Continue the Cost of Living Increases of State Employees", S. P. 674, L. D. 1546. All those in favor will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted, A division of the House was had.

Forty having voted in the affirmative and seventy-three in the negative, the motion to adopt House Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C" did not prevail.

Mr. BROWN (of Baileyville): Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. BROWN: To make a motion, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may make his motion.

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move that we reconsider our action that was taken the other day whereby this bill was amended removing the 3, 4 and 5 dollar increase which was in effect since December, I believe the date was.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will request the gentleman to reduce his motion to writing. Pending the reduction to writing the House may be at ease.

#### House at Ease

The House was called to order by the Speaker at 3.45 P. M., E. S. T.

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

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: We ran into some difficulties while we were in recess pertaining to this matter, and, at this time, I am going to move that this item be tabled until later in the day and I ask that the House please go along with me

on this. We are in hopes of reaching a solution.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, moves that the item lie upon the table to be taken up later in the day's session.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, may I ask that when the vote is taken, it be taken by division.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, requests that when the vote is taken it be taken by division. The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, that the Bill lie upon the table and be taken up later in the day's session. As many as are in favor of the motion that the matter lie upon the table and be taken up later in the day's session will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Eleven having voted in the affirmative and seventy-six having voted in the negative, the motion to table did not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "C".

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, do I understand correctly that House Amendment "C" is the amendment which was adopted yesterday and reconsidered at this time?

The SPEAKER: That is correct. The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "C".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker, I now move that we adopt House Amendment "C".

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, moves that the House do adopt House Amendment "C". Is this the pleasure of the House?

Thereupon, House Amendment "C" was adopted and on further motion by Mr. Fitch, the Bill was

passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The House now has in its possession additional papers from the Senate which require action at this time. These items appear on Supplement No. 2 to House Advance Journal and Calendar for this date. Is there objection to taking them up at this time? The Chair hears no objection and they are ordered to be taken up.

Thereupon, out of order and under suspension of the rules, the following papers from the Senate were taken up.

From the Senate: The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE  
SENATE CHAMBER  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
AUGUSTA

May 6, 1949

Honorable Harvey R. Pease, Clerk  
House of Representatives  
94th Legislature

Sir:

The Senate today took the following action on the bills listed below:

Resolve Providing for Certain Construction at the Central Maine Sanatorium (S. P. 336) (L. D. 567) In House, on March 31st, finally passed. In Senate, today, indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Bill "An Act Relating to Elderly Teachers' Pensions" (H. P. 2045) (L. D. 1471) In House, on May 3rd, passed to be enacted. In Senate, today, indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Resolve, Providing for Construction of Dormitory for Female Patients at Augusta State Hospital (H. P. 631) (L. D. 1444) In House, on May 6th, finally passed. In Senate, today, indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Authorizing Additional Issue of Highway and Bridge Bonds (H. P. 2099) (L. D. 1585) In House, May 5th, finally passed. In Senate, on May 6th,

failed of final passage in non-concurrence.

Resolve Providing for Certain Construction at the Bangor State Hospital (H. P. 632) (L. D. 1350) In House, on May 6th, finally passed. In Senate, on May 6th, indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Resolve in Favor of the Central Maine Sanatorium at Fairfield (S. P. 417) (L. D. 777) In House, on March 17th, finally passed. In Senate, on May 6th, indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Respectfully,  
(Signed) Chester T. Winslow  
Secretary of the Senate.

In the House:  
Communication was read.

Mr. BOULIER (of Staceyville):  
Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. BOULIER: Mr. Speaker, in deference to Miss Longstaff, I would like to table that for a few moments.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that this is a communication sent by the Secretary of the Senate to the House to inform the House of adverse action taken on papers by the Senate and in their possession. The question is, is it the pleasure of the House that the communication be received and placed on file?

Thereupon, the communication was received and placed on file.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

An Act Relating to Maine Soldiers and Sailors in the War with Spain (H. P. 1655) (L. D. 963) on which the House accepted the Majority Report of the Committee on Military Affairs and passed the Bill to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A".

Came from the Senate with the Minority Report of the Committee reporting "Ought not to pass" accepted in non-concurrence.

In the House:

On motion by the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Jennings, the House voted to insist on its former action

and ask for a Committee of Concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state on the disagreeing action between the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Maine Soldiers and Sailors in the War with Spain", H. P. 1655, L. D. 963, the Chair at this time will appoint as the members on the part of the House on the Committee of Conference as follow:

Messrs. JENNINGS of Strong  
BERRY of South Portland  
LARRABEE of Westbrook

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House the 1st tabled today and later today assigned matter, Bill "An Act Relating to Secondary School Tuition", H. P. 1951, L. D. 1324, which was passed to be engrossed in the House on May 5th as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A".

Came from the Senate with House Amendment "A" indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto in non-concurrence. (Amendment Filing Nos. 494, 441 and 171), tabled on May 7th by the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Burgess, pending further consideration.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Palmer.

Mr. PALMER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I realize the lateness in the session and the lateness in the day but this House Amendment "A" which we passed here was very important to this bill and to the continuance of the law under education providing aid to schools and the amount which towns sending pupils have to pay.

(The SPEAKER: If the gentleman would defer for a moment, the Chair at this time will designate the gentlewoman from Rumford, Miss Cormier, as Speaker pro tem and

request the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort her to the rostrum.

Thereupon, Miss Cormier was escorted to the rostrum by the Sergeant-at-Arms amid the prolonged applause of the House.)

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Palmer.

**Mr. PALMER:** Madam Speaker and Members of the House: I want to take just a moment on this. This House Amendment "A" which we in the House passed and which the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence, the amendment was made following the action of the House that no money was available along this line, and so the amendment was made to cut down the amount which towns sending pupils would have to pay to schools charging tuition. Now, it is absolutely necessary that this amendment be on the bill and I have since this happened consulted the gentlemen in the Senate who had the axe in hand when this happened and they understand the situation now and are agreeable to a committee of conference. It will take a matter of five or ten minutes to straighten it out and make this bill in the form it should be in to conform to the laws as they are now or to at least provide some increase for these schools. It is not a cost to the State at all; it is a matter of schools and towns. So, I move at this time that the House insist on its former action and ask for a committee of conference.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Palmer, moves that the House do insist on its former action and request a committee of conference. Is this the pleasure of the House?

Thereupon, the motion prevailed.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The Chair will appoint as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the House the following members:

Messrs: **PALMER** of Nobleboro  
**MARSANS** of Monmouth  
**FULLER** of Buckfield.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The Chair now lays before the House the 2nd tabled today and later today assigned matter, Bill "An Act Relating to Excise Tax in Lieu of Personal Property Tax on Aircraft", H. P. 2021, L. D. 1407, tabled on May 7th by the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, pending passage to be enacted; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

**Mr. BROWN:** Madam Speaker and Members of the House: I tabled this matter when it came up from the fact that I introduced this bill for the Aeronautics Commission and I wanted to know just their position on it.

I contacted many of them and I want to say that they consider that if this bill went through the tax would be excessive and that it would hurt the aeroplanes a whole lot. So, at this time, I would like to move that the bill be indefinitely postponed and that the planes be taxed in the future as personal property the same as they have been in the past.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, moves that the Bill be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight.

**Mr. WIGHT:** Madam Speaker and Members of the House: Just to keep the record straight, at the present time planes are assessed, or should be assessed, as personal property. In a town where the rate is \$60, and the plane costs \$2500, the tax would be \$65. The tax on an automobile of \$2500 cost would be \$57.50 and the amendment offered by Mr. Brown would reduce the tax to \$17.50. It is just a question of whether we want to tax the airplanes the same as we do automobiles.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Baileyville, Mr. Brown, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed. Is this the pleasure of the House?

(Cries of "No")

**SPEAKER pro tem:** As many as are in favor of the indefinite post-



ponement of the Bill will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted, A division of the House was had.

Forty-eight having voted in the affirmative and fifty-three having voted in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The Chair now lays before the House the 3rd tabled today and later assigned matter, Bill "An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Liquor Research Commission," S. P. 470, L. D. 922 (Amendment Filing No. 164) (Amendment not yet acted on), tabled on May 6th by the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar, pending assignment for third reading.

The Chair now understands that the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar, offers House Amendment "B" and moves its adoption.

House Amendment "B" was read by the Clerk as follows:

**HOUSE AMENDMENT "B" to S. P. 470, L. D. 922, Bill "An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Liquor Research Commission."**

Amend said Bill by adding after Section 2 thereof a new section to be numbered 2-A, to read as follows:

**'Sec. 2-A. Buildings; cost.** The commission, upon the recommendation of the governor and with the approval of the council, is authorized to purchase, rent or lease land, buildings and equipment now available and deemed necessary and suitable for carrying into effect the provisions of this act. If no such land and buildings are available, the commission, upon the recommendation of the governor and the approval of the council, is authorized to purchase in the name of the state a suitable site or sites for, and enter into contracts for the construction and equipment of, such building or buildings as may be necessary and adequate for the care, custody and treatment of persons who voluntarily seek the assistance of said board and persons committed to the cus-

tody of said board by court order as hereinafter provided. For the purpose of acquiring existing land, buildings and equipment, or for the purchase of land and the construction and equipment of facilities for the treatment of patients under its supervision or control, the commission, upon recommendation of the governor and with the approval of the council, is authorized to take from the funds collected by the liquor commission a sum which in their judgment is necessary to meet the cost thereof. The commission shall have the management and control of such land, buildings, equipment and facilities so acquired, and all its financial affairs shall be conducted subject to the state fiscal procedure prescribed by law.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out Section 3 thereof and inserting in place thereof the following:

**'Sec. 3. Duties of governor and council.** The governor and council, as soon as the studies of the commission have been completed, shall take from the funds collected by the liquor commission a sum which in their judgment is sufficient to provide for the establishment of the alcoholic institution described in section 2-A.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out section 5 thereof.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar.

**Mr. BUBAR:** Madam Speaker, now this amendment. I know the temper of this House and I know the boys want to go home, and I am not going to make any extended remarks, but I want the records clear because I am going home and I have first to live with myself and then I have to live with the people of Maine and I want to be straight on everything.

This bill has a very peculiar record. I am not going to forget it because it takes in some personalities who are seated in this House and I am not going to say it. I just want to get this into the record. Of course, if anyone insists on it,

the opposition, I can give figures and dates. It's a bad record and I don't want to do it but I promised the people that, if you will allow me to use the expression, the drunkards, the alcoholics, and I could name them off here, dozens of them, that I would do something for them and do it at once. So, I put in the bill, an alcoholic bill, and then there was some funny work by lobbyists out here because I didn't crawl on my knees and ask them if I could put in the measure. I am not going into names unless I am pushed to it, and if I am I'll give them. I am a member of this House, duly elected, and I think I have precedence over any of you.

Very well, now, this amendment. The bill, itself, as it is before you doesn't do one single solitary thing. It just simply proposes to appoint a commission and they go down here and study fifty decisions which I have looked over down in this library, passed down by research committees in the past two years and anyone can go down here and read them and it doesn't take any two years to read them. This committee proposes to make research after the decision has been passed down, and then to pass it on to the next Legislature. No one knows what they will do, and the poor alcoholics are staggering around and nothing is done for them. All right, then, they propose to take the pay out of the taxpayer. Now, this amendment proposes to do something now. That this research committee as soon as they have determined what should be done, the Governor and Council shall issue a report, or the Governor and Council shall take immediate action to establish an alcoholic institution. They will not wait for two years to see what the next Legislature will do. And we propose, members, to take the money out of the present liquor revenue, and the amount that is, to be taken shall be determined by the Governor and the Council. I haven't named any sum because I am leaving it to the Gov-

ernor and the Council. The thing I want to do is to do something for these men who have no one to help them and nowhere to go and I want to do something for them. I believe that the money to pay the bill should be taken out of the Liquor Commission that sells them the stuff that poisons them and makes them sick. It's the only just place to take it.

Now, then, if I had a little mite of spite in my heart which others seem to have, I would say a lot more, but I am not going to. I want to be clear and clean. I want to go on record that I have done the best I could for these men, to do something for them now. I am going to leave it right where it is unless I am forced further to say things which are unpleasant and which I don't want to say. Thank you.

**SPEAKER** pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy.

**Mr. ROUNDY:** Madam Speaker, for quite a number of months those of us who are members of the Christian Civic League—and if we are to be called lobbyists, we will have to make the best of it—have been considering what would be the course that we could recommend as having in the long run the fullest values for the varied interests that are important and we are concerned about in this whole matter, and how that could best be presented to the law makers of the State of Maine. We came to the conclusion that here and particularly in our day, with the very many avenues in which this whole liquor question is approached and the very great number of people with different points of view and yet with conscientious judgments, that we should go at this matter with the realization that the matter of education in the home and in the schools is an important one and never more so so far as this whole field is concerned. With the realization that a certain proportion, at least, of those who are

in our welfare institutions are there because of unfortunate and greatly regretted habits as addicts, and there are many other factors, we thought that the very best thing which we could conceive of and recommend for this Legislature to do, even though it would take a little time, was to make a study that would come in a research way to the next Legislature with a canvass of the facts as we found them in the State of Maine along with the facts that could be gleaned from the best sources that such a competent commission could get.

This is in the hands of the Governor and the Council. The bill calls for that. And we are informed that the Governor feels that he can go ahead with this arrangement even though it is not financed as the bill originally proposed. Particularly in this year, it seems as though that was a desirable matter to be taken into our thought.

The plan, I understand, so far as it is in my own mind, was to move the indefinite postponement of the Committee Amendment "A" which comes as a recommendation from the Temperance Committee that for the biennium the expense would be \$20,000 instead of \$10,000. I would have that indefinitely postponed. Then I would recommend and move that we adopt House Amendment "A" which means we eliminate the last two sections of the act, which means cutting out all expenses.

I think I have stated my case as well as I may at this moment. I do think, without in any way trying to interfere with the Amendment "B" except to express my own judgment, that the substance of this Amendment "B" does seem very definitely to me something that should be a part of the consideration of a research committee. It does have to be said, I think, that their knowledge would come from other experiences in other states and would be of particular importance to be brought into their report, in other states where similar arrangements of this kind for alcoholic homes have been tried.

I thank you.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar.

**Mr. BUBAR:** Madam Speaker, I suppose this will stack me off on my second time of speaking. This is all I want to say, and then I want to close it and leave it in your laps. Not one single thing will be learned if they study for a hundred thousand years. Nothing new. It is all down here in this library. There are decisions from New York, Massachusetts, even Virginia, they are all down there. They won't learn a single solitary thing. It is all down there and that is all they do, study this thing. What are you going to do? Let the poor alcoholics die, give them two years and kick them out in the gutter? I want to do something good now. This amendment calls for it to be done just as soon as the committee reports. All they have got to do is adopt this and the Governor and the Council will determine what to do to establish something to do for these boys, and to do it now.

Now, you can take it and do what you want to with it. Thank you.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "B". As many as are in favor of the adoption of House Amendment "B" will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

Forty-two having voted in the affirmative and thirty-seven having voted in the negative, House Amendment "B" was adopted.

Thereupon, Committee Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

**COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A"**  
to H. P. 1515, L. D. 890, Bill "An Act Relating to Dealer's Registration."

Amend said Bill by inserting in the 23rd line thereof, after the underlined word "made" and before the period, the following underlined words: 'provided, however, that if the secretary is satisfied that the applicant is engaged in the purchase and sale of trucks whose

**manufacturer's rated load capacity is 5 tons or more and that the applicant is not a dealer in any other type of motor vehicle, he may waive the foregoing provision'**

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy.

**Mr. ROUNDY:** Madam Speaker, I want to make it clear that my motion was to indefinitely postpone that amendment.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy, now moves that Committee Amendment "A" be indefinitely postponed. Is this the pleasure of the House?

Thereupon, the motion prevailed and Committee Amendment "A" was indefinitely postponed.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy.

**Mr. ROUNDY:** Madam Speaker, I rise to propose House Amendment "A" which would amend simply by striking out Sections 4 and 5 thereof.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Roundy, now moves that the House do adopt House Amendment "A".

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

**HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 470, L. D. 922, Bill "An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Liquor Research Commission."**

Amend said Bill by striking out all of sections 4 and 5 thereof.

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Bill was given its third reading under suspension of the rules.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Dow.

**Mr. DOW:** Madam Speaker and Members of the House: I do not believe the members understand what is in this bill at the present time. I move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Dow, moves the indefinite postponement of the Bill. As many as are in fa-

vor of the indefinite postponement of the Bill will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion to indefinitely postpone the Bill did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and House Amendment "B" in non-concurrence and sent to the Senate.

**SPEAKER pro tem:** The House now has in its possession an additional papers from the Senate which may be taken up at this time. These items appear on Supplement No. 3 to House Advance Journal and Calendar for this date. Is there objection to taking them up at this time? The Chair hears no objection and they are ordered to be taken up.

Thereupon, out of order and under suspension of the rules, the following papers from the Senate were taken up.

(At this point Speaker Haskell resumed the Chair and Miss Cormier, Speaker pro tem, retired to her seat on the floor of the House amid the prolonged applause of the Members.)

#### **Senate Report of Committee Ought Not to Pass**

Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Establishing a State-wide Probation System" (S. P. 533) (L. D. 1100)

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate: The following Order:

**ORDERED,** the Senate concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee be, and hereby is, directed to study the tax structure of the State of Maine for the purpose of determining what basic changes should be made in the tax structure of both the State and the municipalities.

ORDERED, that the Committee compile statistics which will indicate whether or not revision of the tax structure is desirable and such statistics shall include but shall not be limited to information of the financial status of each town in the State with respect to the following matters: Percentage of local valuation to the State valuation; percentage of municipal appropriations for education and schools; percentage of appropriations for charities; percentage of debt to the constitutional debt limit; percentage of uncollected taxes; amount of surplus and reserves; and number of miles of unimproved town roads.

ORDERED, that the Committee shall make indefinite recommendations as a result of their study.

ORDERED, that the Committee shall report the result of its study, together with its recommendations, to the public and to the Members of the Legislature by October 1, 1950 (H. P. 2124) which was passed in the House earlier in the day.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

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

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I believe I am safe in saying that a good many people throughout the State of Maine, including a good many of the Legislators here, agree that a revision or at least a study of our tax structure should be made. I can see no possible way in which there would be any harm in such a study and I can see where a great deal of good could be accomplished, if the Ninety-fifth Legislature had a condensed report of the findings of that committee as to whether or not the structure is adequate at the present time or whether or not it is not adequate and needs revision and to bring in definite recommendations as to how the revision should be made and accomplished.

And further, that the report should be made known to the public

and to the members of the Legislature by October 1st, 1950, which would give the public and the Legislators an opportunity and ample time to study the report and findings prior to convening in 1951.

I really think a great deal more could be accomplished by the research committee if their findings were made available to the public and to the Legislators earlier than December 31st, as they usually report. As you all know, shortly after the present Legislative year, we are busy, we do not have ample time to study and read the numerous pamphlets and reports that flood our desks in the early days of the session.

I think a point could be brought out that it is an important subject, one that demands state-wide interest by the fact that one of our State papers in this evening's edition gave the order a headline. I am sure that if it had no interest to the reading public that they would not waste print on such a thing.

I would now move that the House insist on its former action and ask for a committee of conference.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Brown, moves that the House do insist on its former action with regard to House Joint Order relative to Legislative Research Committee studying tax structure and to ask for a Committee of Conference. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham.

Mr. DUNHAM: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I want to go along with Mr. Brown on this matter. We all know the trouble which we had in trying to come to some agreement about taxes and we couldn't do it. I would like to go home and say to my people that we are doing something along this line. I'd like to say to them that we will study this thing and at least two years from now will try to do something about it. I am going to agree with him wholeheartedly. Thank you.

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

Mr. SHARPE: Mr. Speaker, to expedite the clearing of the calendar and getting through here, I propose that we do not peruse this will-o-the-wisp any further. I do not know how many years industries have been trying to find some way of turning a sawdust pile, the wood piles and the waste materials from the sawmills into something productive and something some good.—

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state for the information of the members—

Mr. SHARPE: Mr. Speaker, I apologize to you and also the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Brown. I thought we were on this other matter. (Laughter)

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

Mr. WILLIAMS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It has been my opportunity and privilege to sit through four sessions of the Legislature. I have seen many reports come from the Legislative Research Committee. I don't recall any major recommendation of such a committee having been accepted by a subsequent Legislature, although I may be in error, and it seems to me that there are very few times when we accomplish anything by a committee of conference other than a continued disagreement and, therefore, I think we would be just as well off not to ask for such conferences.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like at this time, to ask permission to address the House as an individual and not as a majority floor leader. In that capacity of an individual, may I further state that as a town manager of a town which I have lived in a good many years, one which has been able to hold its finances in an enviable position so I am going to be conceited enough to speak to this House on a

status of what I think is personal knowledge on the town level, as it affects the thinking of the State and the Legislature in regard to state-wide problems. I have no criticism of the present Legislative Research Committee. I think they have done a fine job but their work has been consistently on a state level. Then when we come into session, we consider and try to our heart's content to put into effect a policy which consists first in a revision of the tax structure of Maine as it regards towns. I contend this: That this particular order, if carried through, will be one of the most, if not the most, progressive items which this Legislature has turned out and my reasons for that, ladies and gentlemen of the House, briefly are this.

How can we determine, for instance, the necessity of enacting legislation to provide a million dollars annually or more for a school construction program on a state-wide basis unless we first know what the financial situation of the various towns throughout the State is? How can we determine wisely whether or not the State should retire from the property tax field unless we first know the financial condition of the various towns throughout the State? How badly, for instance, they need relief of their property tax? How can we determine whether or not the Health and Welfare Department should consistently grow millions and millions unless at the time we know the percentage of relief expended in the various towns, that is the percentage of relief with regard to the total appropriations?

I can go down through the list, and I think I speak from experience, it is fairly sound in that field, and it is my firm conviction that, at this time, the Legislature should take a step towards compiling that information and making it available to the next regular session of the Legislature. And, regardless of how the chips fall, I believe that information could help us to make up our minds in a week's time rather

than three or four months. I certainly hope that you will allow the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Brown, to have his committee of conference in the hope that something may be worked out.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham.

Mr. **DUNHAM**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would just like to say in answer to the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Williams, that "hope springs eternal in the human breast". When I came up here, I knew very little about State government but I did enjoy reading and I got a great deal of information from the booklet that the Legislative Research Committee put out. It was a fine job and it put me wise to what the State was up against and I believe that a committee of this sort will do us a whole lot of good. I certainly hope that we will have this committee appointed.

The **SPEAKER**: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Brown, that the House do insist on its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference. As many as are in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed and the House voted to insist on its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair at this time with regard to the disagreeing action between the two branches of the Legislature on Joint Order relative to Legislative Research Committee studying tax structure will appoint as the members on the part of the House on the Committee of Conference as follows:

Messrs. **BROWN** of Wayne  
**CHASE** of Cape Elizabeth  
**DUNHAM** of Ellsworth

From the Senate:

The following Order:

**ORDERED**, the Senate concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee be, and hereby is, directed to study the feasibility of including silicosis as an occupational disease under the provisions of sections 57 to 68, inclusive, of chapter 26 of the revised statutes; and be it further

**ORDERED**, that the Committee shall report its findings to the 95th Legislature (H. P. 2123) which was passed in the House earlier in the day.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House: The House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Order.

#### Senate Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting "Ought not to pass" on Resolve Authorizing the Board of Commissioners of Pharmacy to Issue Certificate of Registration to Edward Laurence of Rockland (S. P. 485) (L. D. 949)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. **EDWARDS** of Oxford  
**BATCHELDER** of York  
 —of the Senate  
**ATHERTON** of Bangor  
**MARBLE** of Dixfield  
**HAYES** of Doxer-Foxcroft  
**PAINE** of Portland  
**MARTIN** of Augusta  
**CHAPMAN** of Portland  
**CAMPBELL** of Augusta  
 —of the House

Minority Report of same Committee reporting "Ought to pass" on same Bill

Report was signed by the following member:

Mr. **BAKER** of Kennebec  
 —of the Senate

Came from the Senate with the Minority Report read and accepted and the Resolve passed to be engrossed.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Campbell.

Mr. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker, I move the acceptance of the majority report "Ought not to pass" in non-concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Campbell, moves that the House do accept the majority "Ought not to pass" report of the committee in non-concurrence.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Bird.

Mr. BIRD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Augusta (Mr. Campbell) will not prevail. This Mr. Laurence concerned in this bill is, at the present time, an assistant pharmacist having qualified some few years ago for that job. While he was employed in another line of occupation, this Pharmacist Bureau was set up and the law passed requiring a registered pharmacist to attend a pharmaceutical college and, in the meantime, Mr. Laurence has acquired a half interest in the drug store and has a family started and on the way and, at the present time, is an assistant pharmacist in the drug store. He is allowed to fill prescriptions without a registered pharmacist present. Where he is the owner, or a part owner, in the store and a qualified assistant pharmacist, I feel confident that the Legislature would be safe in granting this man a full license. I hope the motion of the gentleman (Mr. Campbell) does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is no the motion of the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Campbell, that the House do accept the majority "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

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

Mr. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This House has already taken care of the doctor and plumber and the undertaker, all of whom wish to

practice their respective professions or businesses without being duly licensed and I have reason to believe that you are going to do the same thing for the pharmacists. The evidence before the Legal Affairs Committee was to the effect that this young man came back from the service, I believe, and went into some other kind of business. After trying that for two or three years, his father did buy the drug store in which he now is employed. Now, he just doesn't want to go back to school, that's the whole point, and that is what he told the committee. He is 29, he is married, and while he agrees that the law requiring attendance at a pharmaceutical school is good in principle, he wants an exception made for him in this case. He just doesn't want to go to school. He is like the plumber who didn't want to come to Augusta to get his license.

I sincerely hope that we will not establish a precedent such as this so that in future Legislatures we will be asked to make lawyers of men who didn't want to go to law school, doctors who don't want to go to medical school.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Union, Mr. Payson.

Mr. PAYSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have the utmost respect for the members of the Legal Affairs Committee. I respect their judgment on such matters as appear before them. I am, however, personally acquainted with this gentleman, Mr. Laurence, from Rockland; I have known him for a good many years and know that he is married and I feel quite sure that he is more than 29 years old. I know that it would be difficult for him to go to Massachusetts to this school for four years. It is, I think, an exception that the Legislature might well grant at this stage of the session and at least give one person something that he wanted.

I hope the motion does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Augusta, Mr.



Campbell, that the House do accept the majority "Ought not to pass" report of the committee. The gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Campbell, requests that when the vote is taken, it be by division. As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Campbell, that the House do accept the majority "Ought not to pass" report of the committee will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Forty-four having voted in the affirmative and fifteen having voted in the negative, the motion prevailed and the majority "Ought not to pass" report of the committee was accepted in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

"An Act Permitting Theatrical Productions on Sunday" (H. P. 1725) (L. D. 1034) on which the House accepted the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" earlier in the day and passed the Bill to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A".

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Campbell of Augusta, the House voted to recede from its former action and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Permitting Basketball on Sunday" (H. P. 1507) (L. D. 814) on which the House accepted the Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs reporting "Ought to pass" earlier in the day, and passed the Bill to be engrossed.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Millinocket, Mr. Gates.

Mr. GATES: Mr. Speaker, I move that we insist upon our former action and request a committee of conference.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Millinocket, Mr. Gates, moves that the House do insist on its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Gauvin.

Mr. GAUVIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move and ask for a committee of conference.

mittee of conference.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Millinocket, Mr. Gates, that the House do insist upon its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference. As many as are in favor of the motion that the House do insist and ask for a Committee of Conference will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

Thirty-eight having voted in the affirmative and forty-six having voted in the negative, the motion to insist and ask for a Committee of Conference did not prevail.

Thereupon, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Relating to Entertainment and Recreation on Sunday" (H. P. 1506) (L. D. 813) which was passed to be engrossed in the House as amended by Committee Amendment "A" on April 1st.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House: On motion by Mr. Campbell of Augusta, the House voted to reconsider its action where-by it passed the Bill to be engrossed. Mr. Campbell then moved adoption of Senate Amendment "A".

Senate Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1506, L. D. 813, Bill "An Act Relating to Entertainment and Recreation on Sunday"

Amend said Bill by striking out "Sec. 1." at the beginning of section 1 of said Bill.

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of sections 2 and 3 thereof.

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "A" was adopted and on further motion by Mr. Campbell, the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and Senate Amendment "A" in concurrence.

#### Report of Committee of Conference

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature, on Bill "An Act Relating to Motor Vehicle Registration Number Plates" (H. P. 364) (L. D. 127) reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. DeSANCTIS of Madison  
PLUMMER of Lisbon  
WOODWORTH of Fairfield  
—Committee on part of  
House  
WILLIAMS of Penobscot  
NOYES of Hancock  
McKUSICK of Piscataquis  
—Committee on part of  
Senate

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

At this time, the House voted to take up out of order and under suspension of the rules Bill on their passage to be enacted.

#### Passed to be Enacted Emergency Measure Temporarily Tabled

An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1950, and June 30, 1951 (S. P. 678) (L. D. 1557)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

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

Mr. DORSEY: Mr. Speaker, in regard to this measure here, I think Mr. Bubar has an amendment to present and I wish it could be held up for the time being for about a half hour.

The SPEAKER: Does the gentleman care to move that the matter lie upon the table until later in the session?

Mr. DORSEY: I would so move, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Fort Fairfield, Mr. Dorsey, moves that the Bill lie upon the table pending passage to be enacted and be taken up later in the session. Is this the pleasure of the House?

(Cries of "No")

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Fort Fairfield, Mr. Dorsey, that the Bill lie upon the table pending passage to be enacted and be taken up later in the session. As many as are in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted, A division of the House was had.

Fifty-two having voted in the affirmative and thirty having voted in the negative, the motion to table prevailed.

#### Passed to be Enacted

An Act Relating to Cattle Tested for Bang's Disease (S. P. 335) (L. D. 566)

An Act to Effect Certain Changes in Procedure Under the Unemployment Compensation Law (S. P. 515) (L. D. 1046)

An Act Relating to Salaries of Somerset County Officers (S. P. 663) (L. D. 1494)

An Act to Control and Eradicate Bang's Disease (S. P. 693) (L. D. 1605)

An Act Relating to the Financial Responsibility Law (S. P. 695) (L. D. 1616)

An Act to Grant a Council-Manager Form of Government to the City of Saco (H. P. 1648) (L. D. 996)

An Act Relating to Taxation of Boats (H. P. 1743) (L. D. 1096)

An Act Relating to Definition of "Teacher" Under State Employees' Retirement Law (H. P. 1783) (L. D. 1122)

An Act Relating to Accident and Health Insurance (H. P. 2101) (L. D. 1587)

#### Finally Passed

Resolve Appropriating Funds to Provide for a Reclassification and Compensation Survey (S. P. 562) (L. D. 1227)

Resolve Providing Pensions for Soldiers and Sailors and Dependents and Other Needy Persons (S. P. 683) (L. D. 1582)

Resolve in Favor of Erskine Academy (H. P. 540) (L. D. 1442)

Resolve in Favor of Lee Academy (H. P. 891) (L. D. 363)

Resolve in Favor of General Ice Cream Corporation, of Rockland (H. P. 898) (L. D. 1622)

Resolve in Favor of Louise W. Cony, of Augusta (H. P. 1371) (L. D. 1619)

Resolve in Favor of New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, of Augusta (H. P. 1465) (L. D. 1620)

Resolve Providing for the Payment of Certain Damages Caused by Protected Wild Animals (H. P. 2115) (L. D. 1610)

Resolve Providing for the Payment of Certain Pauper Claims (H. P. 2116) (L. D. 1611)

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.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair will state at this time that it appears that the House has worked well and faithfully through the day as evidenced by the fact that all we have before us at the present time being the Special Calendar items, the recalled matter from the files, a few final reports of committees, a conference report that has just come over from the Senate and the matter that was just put on the table.

The Chair wishes to state that he is personally pleased that the work of the day has progressed as rapidly as it has.

It is the intention that the House be asked to recess, on a motion subsequently to be made, to 7:30 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, tonight. That will be 8:30 Daylight Time, tonight.

On motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone.

Recessed until 7:30 P. M., E. S. T., tonight.

#### After Recess—7:30 P.M., E. S. T.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Resolve Changing the Opening Date for Fishing in Streams in Cumberland and York Counties (H. P. 2017) (L. D. 1404) reporting that they are unable to agree. (Signed)

Messrs. SANBORN of Gorham

HILL of Bingham

HAYWARD of Machias

—Committee on part of House

KNIGHTS of York

BATCHELDER of York

SLOCUM of Cumberland

—Committee on part of Senate

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The **SPEAKER**: Is it now the pleasure of the House to take up, out of order, additional papers from the Senate, which appear on Supplement No. 5 of the House Advance Journal and Calendar of this date? Is there objection? The Chair hears none and the papers will be taken up.

#### Conference Committee Report

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Liquor Licenses in Unincorporated Places" (S. P. 511) (L. D. 1010) re-

porting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. BARNES of Aroostook  
WARD of Penobscot  
BAKER of Kennebec  
—Committee on part of  
Senate

MAXELL of Orient  
BROWN of Robbinston  
Miss LONGSTAFF of Crystal  
—Committee on part of  
House

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

#### Conference Committee Report

Report of the Committee on Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Rental for the Western Somerset Municipal Court" (H. P. 1161) (L. D. 613) reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. ELA of Somerset  
BARNES of Aroostook  
WILLIAMS of Penobscot  
—Committee on part of  
Senate

WOODWORTH of Fairfield  
LAUGHTON of Ripley  
DESANCTIS of Madison  
—Committee on part of  
House

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Permitting Dog Racing" (H. P. 1724) (L. D. 1033) which was passed to be engrossed in the House earlier today, as amended by House Amendment "A".

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Orient, Mr. Maxell.

Mr. MAXELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move, now,

that we recede and concur with the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker, I move we insist and ask for a Committee of Conference.

Calls of "No" and "Yes".

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Orient, Mr. Maxell, that the House do recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill, the Bill being "An Act Permitting Dog Racing" (H. P. 1724) (L. D. 1033). Is it the pleasure of the House to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill?

Calls of "No" and "Yes".

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Orient, Mr. Maxell, that the House do recede from its former action and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill. As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Orient, Mr. Maxell, that the House do recede and concur will say aye; those opposed no.

A viva voce vote being doubted, A division of the House was had.

Mr. FITCH of Sebago: Mr. Speaker, in the absence of Mr. Castonguay, I move that the matter be laid on the table pending his return.

Calls of "No."

The SPEAKER: The motion of the gentleman from Sebago, (Mr. Fitch) is not in order.

Sixty-seven having voted in the affirmative and thirty-seven having voted in the negative, the motion to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill prevails.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would like to take this opportunity to make a short explanation. During the remainder of the evening the House will be doing business at intermittent intervals. It will facilitate the work of the House if, while we are in session, order is

preserved. During the intervals the members will have plenty of opportunity to rest and relax. (Laughter)

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that (H. P. 1014) (L. D. 441) Bill "An Act Freeing the Richmond-Dresden Bridge of Tolls" be recalled to the Senate from the Governor for further consideration (S. P. 700)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Jones.

Mr. JONES: Mr. Speaker, I move that this order be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Jones, moves that the order be indefinitely postponed. Is this the pleasure of the House?

Calls of "Yes".

Thereupon, the order was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence and was sent up for concurrence.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys to Continue the Cost of Living Increases of State Employees" (S. P. 674) (L. D. 1546) which was passed to be engrossed in the House earlier today as amended by House Amendments "A" and "C".

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and by House Amendment "C" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move that we insist on our former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, moves that the House do now insist on its

former action and ask for a Committee of Conference.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, I apologize, but I would like to ask a question of the Chair. Is the item now under consideration the first item under non-concurrent matters at the bottom of the page, appropriating funds for continuing the cost of living?

The SPEAKER: That is the item now under consideration.

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I believe it would be in order for the Clerk to read the Senate Amendment before we have any further action necessary, so I would ask the Clerk to read the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk will read Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C".

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to HOUSE AMENDMENT "C" to S. P. 674, L. D. 1546, Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys to Continue the Cost of Living Increases of State Employees."

Amend said Amendment by inserting in the 2nd line of that part designated "Sec. 2-A", after the words "appropriated from" the words "the unappropriated surplus of"

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch.

Mr. FITCH: Mr. Speaker, I wish to withdraw my motion, and make the motion that we recede from our former action and concur with the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, withdraws his former motion and now moves that the House do recede from its former action and concur with the Senate.

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

Mr. BURGESS: I would like to ask another question of the Chair, namely, Mr. Speaker, is it in order to offer a House Amendment at this time?

The SPEAKER: The chair will state, in answer to the question of

the gentleman, that at the present moment the motion for a further amendment is not now in order, but if the House were to recede from its action, an amendment then could be offered.

The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Sebago, Mr. Fitch, that the House do recede from its former action. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

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

Mr. BURGESS: I now offer House Amendment "D" and move its adoption.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, offers House Amendment "D" and moves its adoption. The Clerk will read the amendment.

HOUSE AMENDMENT "D" to S. P. 674, L. D. 1546, Bill "An Act to Appropriate Moneys to Continue the Cost of Living Increases of State Employees."

Amend said Bill by striking out the Emergency Preamble at the beginning of said Bill.

Further amend said Bill by striking out the Emergency Clause at the end of said Bill.

House Amendment "D" was thereupon adopted.

Thereupon, the House voted to recede from its former action whereby it adopted House Amendment "C".

Thereupon, Senate Amendment "A" to House Amendment "C" was adopted.

House Amendment "C" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" was then adopted, and the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

#### Conference Committee Report

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Bounty on Porcupines" (H. P.

352) (L. D. 148) report that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. MERRILL of Stetson  
MILLETT of Palmyra  
CAMPBELL of Garland  
-Committee on part of House  
ELA of Somerset  
KNIGHTS of York  
HASKELL of Penobscot  
-Committee on part of Senate

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

#### Final Reports of Joint Standing Committees

Agriculture  
Education  
Banks and Banking  
Federal Relations  
Inland Fisheries and Game  
Interior Waters  
Judiciary  
Legal Affairs  
Manufacturers  
Mercantile Affairs and Insurance  
Military Affairs  
Motor Vehicles  
Pensions  
Public Health  
Public Utilities  
Salaries and Fees  
Sea and Shore Fisheries  
State Lands and Forest Preservation  
Taxation  
Temperance  
Welfare

Each committee reporting that it has acted upon all matters referred to it.

Came from the Senate, in that body read and accepted.

In the House, the Final Reports of the Committees were accepted in concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk has two communications just received.

#### STATE OF MAINE SENATE CHAMBER

Augusta  
May 7, 1949

Honorable Harvey R. Pease,  
Clerk of the House, 94th Legislature  
Sir:

Bill "An Act Creating a State Commission on Nursing Attendant

Education," Senate Paper 269, Legislative Document 442, which, on April 19th, 1949, was passed to be enacted by the House, was today indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence by the Senate.

Respectfully,  
(Signed) Chester T. Winslow,  
Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF MAINE  
SENATE CHAMBER

Augusta  
May 7, 1949

Honorable Harvey R. Pease,  
Clerk House of Representatives,  
94th Legislature

Sir:

On the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on the bills listed below, the President today appointed the following conferees on the part of the Senate:

Resolve Changing the Date of Fishing in Streams in Cumberland and York Counties, House Paper 2917, Legislative Document 1404  
Senators: Knights of York, Slocum of Cumberland, Batchelder of York.

Bill "An Act Relating to Hairdressers and Beauty Culture, House Paper 1954, Legislative Document 1327, Senators: Ela of Somerset, Haskell of Penobscot, Bowker of Cumberland.

Bill "An Act Relating to Bounty of Pocupines," House Paper 352, Legislative Document 148, Senators: Ela of Somerset, Haskell of Penobscot, Knights of York.

Bill "An Act Relating to Fishing Contests Inland Waters," House Paper 2058, Legislative Document 1487, Senators: Ela of Somerset, Bowker of Cumberland, Haskell of Penobscot.

Respectfully,  
(Signed) Chester T. Winslow,  
Secretary of the Senate

The Communications were read and ordered placed on file.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House the tabled and today assigned for later today matter, being Bill "An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures

of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1950 and June 30, 1951" (S. P. 678) (L. D. 1557) which was tabled earlier today by the gentleman from Fort Fairfield, Mr. Dorsey, pending passage to be enacted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I wish to present House Amendment "A" and move its adoption.

The SPEAKER: Before it is in order for the gentleman to present his amendment, the matter now being taken from the table pending passage to be enacted, it will be necessary for the House to reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed on March 2nd. To reconsider requires the consent of two-thirds of the members present. Does the gentleman move that the House now reconsider its action whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed?

Mr. BUBAR: I so move, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar, moves that the House do reconsider its action whereby, on March 2nd, it passed the Bill to be engrossed. As many as are in favor of the motion to reconsider passage to be engrossed will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

Fifty-four members arose in favor of reconsideration and forty-three members arose against reconsideration.

The monitors reported one hundred and twenty-two members in their sections.

The SPEAKER: Fifty-four having voted in the affirmative and forty-three having voted in the negative, fifty-four being less than two-thirds of the members present, the motion to reconsider does not prevail.

Mr. SARGENT of Bucksport: Mr. Speaker —

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. SARGENT: Mr. Speaker, I would like permission to address the House.

The SPEAKER: Would the gentleman be kind enough to defer until after we dispose of the matter now pending?

Mr. SARGENT: If you will pardon me, Mr. Speaker, it has to do with the matter which we are just considering.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the final passage of the Bill. The gentleman does not require unanimous consent to debate the matter.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucksport, Mr. Sargent.

Mr. SARGENT: Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the members do not realize the importance of this amendment which it was proposed, as I understand, to file. Unless this amendment is made to this bill, as I understand it, the recipients of old age assistance, many of them, will be pauperized at the time of their burial, as there is no provision for any funds for burial expense for recipients of old age assistance. I do not know that there is any way we can get around this now, but it seems to me that if the members had understood this, they would have voted differently in some cases.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the final passage of the Bill.

Mr. BROWN of Unity: Mr. Speaker, I move that the Bill receive a final passage.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, moves that the Bill receive a final passage.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I did not make any explanation of this measure. Whether or not, I did not understand fully the procedure, and I confess that I did not, I made no explanation whatever. I can see now that I have made a mistake and a great many here in this House do not know what they were voting on or do not know what the amendment was. They don't even know what the measure was that was to be amended, and it would seem to me, in all fairness to all concerned, that I should be allowed to make an

explanation, which is very brief, that we should know what we are voting on, and I can see now that we do not. Men all around us do not know what the measure was and what the amendment is. Then, if they want to kill it very briefly, but they will never be satisfied until it is explained. Now just what action the Chair wishes to take in the matter, what procedure, I will leave it to the Chair. We are going home, going to close, without even knowing what we voted for or against. I will leave it to the Chair.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state, if the question is asked of the Chair, that it appeared that the bill was on the calendar, it was stated that to reconsider required a two-thirds vote of the members present, the motion was made by the gentleman from Blaine (Mr. Bubar) to reconsider, the motion having been made and having been voted upon, the rules do not provide that a second reconsideration can be had.

Mr. BUBAR: Well, Mr. Speaker, I move you that we have a reconsideration. Just to explain the bill, and I can do it in ten minutes, and it will be over and everyone will be satisfied.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will quote the portion of the 41st section of the Rules of the House which says that: "When a motion for reconsideration has been decided, the vote shall not be reconsidered. A motion to reconsider shall not be in order more than once on the same question."

The Chair understands that the gentleman from Blaine, (Mr. Bubar) did make a motion to reconsider and the House was told that it required a two-thirds vote to be carried, that the vote was taken but it did not have the required two-thirds, therefore the motion to reconsider was by the Chair declared to have failed. The Chair has endeavored to explain the Rules of the House to the best of his ability.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I don't think anyone in the House is satisfied. I move the suspension of the



rules of the House and that we reconsider, and have a chance to explain this measure.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would be very happy to entertain the gentleman's motion if it were in order. The Chair would suggest, however, that if the gentleman were to move for unanimous consent, and the House were to grant it, then, under those circumstances, the gentleman would then be able to move to reconsider, but in order that there may be no misunderstanding, it would require the unanimous consent of the House.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I so move.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar, asks unanimous consent of the House to be permitted to make a motion to reconsider. Are there objections?

Calls of "Yes".

The SPEAKER: The Chair cannot entertain the motion.

Mr. BUBAR: Then, Mr. Speaker, I have to accept the decision, very reluctantly.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, that the Bill pass to be enacted.

This Bill, having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, and having had its three several readings in the House 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 now be passed to be enacted? This being an emergency measure, it requires a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to the House. All those in favor of the passage of the Bill to be enacted will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Eighty voted in the affirmative and twenty-eight voted in the negative.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, moves that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays may be ordered at the desire of one-fifth of the members present. Those desiring the vote to be taken by the yeas and nays will kindly rise.

Obviously more than one-fifth of the members present having arisen, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The SPEAKER: In order that there may be no misunderstanding, the Clerk will read the title of the Bill that is being voted upon.

House Paper 678, Legislative Document 1557, An Act to Appropriate Monies for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1950, and June 30, 1951.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that this Bill, for passage, being an emergency, requires one hundred and one votes. It is the Bill that provides the money for the running of the government of the State of Maine. As many as are in favor of the passage of the Bill to be enacted will say yes when their names are called; those opposed will say no as the Clerks calls the roll.

Mr. WINCHENPAW of Friendship: Mr. Speaker —

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. WINCHENPAW: I would like to ask a question through the Chair, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may ask a parliamentary question.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Mr. Speaker, if this bill should not receive a passage, could it be reconsidered then?

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman asks the question: That if the Bill fails to receive a passage, could it then be reconsidered? The Chair will

answer by saying that if the proper motion were made by a proper party, the Bill could be reconsidered.

All those who are in favor of the passage of the Bill to be enacted will say yes when their names are called; those opposed will say no. The Clerk will call the roll.

### Roll Call

YEA — Arthur, Atherton, Bates, Bearce, Benn, Bennett, Berry, Boothby, Boulter, Brown, Durham; Brown, Robbinston; Brown, Unity; Brown, Wayne; Bucknam, Burgess, Limestone; Burgess, Rockland; Campbell, Augusta; Campbell, Garland; Campbell, Guilford; Carle, Carter, Castonquay, Chapman, Chase, Chute, Clapp, Clements, Cyr, Dennett, DeSanctis, Dow, Dudley, Dufresne, Dunham, Eastman, Fay, Foley, Fuller, Grant, Gray, Hall, Hanson, Hayes, Hayward, Hill, Hobbs, Acton; House, Jacobs, Jamieson, Jennings, Jewett, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, Kent, Lackee, Larrabee, Westbrook; Loughton, Littlefield, Longstaff, Ludwig, Malenfant, Marble, Marsans, Martin, Augusta; Martin, Frenchville; Maxell, McGlauffin, McKeen, Merrill, Merritt, Millett, O'Connell, O'Dell, Paine, Palmer, Parker, Patterson, Payson, Philbrick, Phillips, Plummer, Pullen, Ricker, Robbins, Sanborn, Sanderson, Sargent, Sharpe, Spear, Spring, Stevens, Taylor, Thomas, Tyler, Wight, Bangor; Williams, Auburn; Williams, Topsham; Winchenpaw, Woodworth, Wormwood, Haskell.

NAY—Ames, Bird, Brown, Baileyville; Bubar, Cole, Cook, Cormier, Dorsey, Dostie, Winslow; Duquette, Farley, Fitch, Gates, Gauthier, Gavin, Jalbert, Kelly, Labbe, Larrabee, Bath; Leavitt, Lessard, Letourneau, Maxwell, McClure, McGown, Muskie, Stanley.

ABSENT — Albee, Brown, Bangor; Carville, Chaples, Cobb, Dostie, Lewiston; Faas, Gerrish, Hobbs, So. Berwick; Knapp, Lacharite, Latno, Martin, Eagle Lake; McEnery, Nadeau, Prince, Roundy, Silsby, St. Pierre, Thompson, Webber, White, Auburn.

Yes, 102;

No, 27;

Absent, 22.

The SPEAKER: One hundred and two having voted in the affirmative and twenty-seven having voted in the negative, and twenty-two being absent, one hundred and two being more than two-thirds of the entire elected membership of the House, the Bill is passed to be en-

acted. It will be signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the House will have enactors in about twenty minutes that can be acted upon. So that the House will recess until 9:30.

### After Recess

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk has a Conference Report which he will read.

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Fishing Contests on Inland Waters," (H. P. 2058) (L. D. 1487) have had the same under consideration and ask leave to report that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. CAMPBELL of Guilford

BENN of Smyrna

WIGHT of Bangor

— Committee on part of House

ELA of Somerset

BOWKER of Portland

HASKELL of Penobscot

— Committee on part of Senate

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

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

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker, I request the items on the Special Calendar to be removed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, calls up the items now on the Special Calendar.

Pursuant to the request of the gentleman the Chair lays before the House, Item No. 1 from the Special Calendar, Resolve in Favor of Madelyn Ames, of East Poland (H. P. 105) (L. D. 1514) tabled on April 27th pending final passage.

The question before the House is on the final passage of the Resolve. The gentleman from Unity

Mr. Brown, moves that the Reslove receive final passage.

Thereupon, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 2 Resolve in Favor of Harold E. Rogers of Brunswick (H. P. 550) (L. D. 1508) tabled on April 27th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 3 on the Special Calendar, Resolve in Favor of Kenneth H. Morse, of Gorham (H. P. 564) (L. D. 1507) tabled on April 27th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 4 from the Special Calendar, Resolve in Favor of Herman I. Ham of Madison (H. P. 636) (L. D. 1513) tabled on April 27th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 5 on the Special Calendar, being Resolve in Favor of Prentiss Plantation (H. P. 733) (L. D. 1515) tabled on April 27th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 6 from the Special Calendar, Resolve in Favor of Leslie W. Jones of West Minot (H. P. 1282) (L. D. 1511) tabled on April 27th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 7 from the Special Calendar, being Resolve in Favor of Christopher Hilton, of Anson (H. P. 1454) (L. D. 1509) tabled on April 27th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 8 from the Special Calendar, being Resolve to Reimburse the Town of Jefferson (H. P. 1458) (L. D. 1512) tabled on April 27th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair lays before the House, Item No. 9 from the Special Calendar, Resolve Providing for an Increase in Retirement Pension for Harry H. Watson of Prospect (H. P. 304) (L. D. 1424) tabled on April 28th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 10 from the Special Calendar, Resolve in Favor of Frederick C. Osgood, of Cumberland (H. P. 648) (L. D. 1525) tabled on April 28th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 11 from the Special Calendar, being Resolve in Favor of Susan M. Osgood, of Cumberland (H. P. 649) (L. D. 1528) tabled on April 28th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House, Item No. 12 from the Special Calendar, being Resolve in Favor of John P. Clark, of Scarborough (H. P. 974) (L. D. 1527) tabled on April 28th by the gentleman from Unity, Mr. Brown, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

On motion by Mr. Brown of Unity, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham.

Mr. DUNHAM: Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire whether or not it is all right to take up this matter which was recalled and is in the hands of the Clerk at the present time?

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state the paper in question is in

the hands of the House at the present time. It is in order to be taken up if the gentleman so desires.

Mr. DUNHAM: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I do not suppose there is any more controversial matter than that which concerns our Maine coast. There were many bills before the committee dealing with clams, and, after due consideration and talking about the various bills—

The SPEAKER: Mr. Dunham, the Chair would like to interject at the moment and read the matter to the House, in order that they may have full knowledge of the matter under debate.

The matter is that which was recalled by joint order from the legislative files, being Bill "An Act Relative to Interstate Transportation of Shellfish" (S. P. 490) (L. D. 950)

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. DUNHAM: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

So this bill which was recalled seemed to be a bill which most of us could agree was the proper bill for us to settle our clam situation along the coast with. Therefore I would like to move that we substitute the bill for the report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham, moves that the House do reconsider its action of April 3rd, under suspension of the rules, whereby it accepted the "Ought not to pass" report of the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries with regard to Bill "An Act Relating to the Interstate Transportation of Shellfish," being S. P. 490, L. D. 950. Is it the pleasure of the House to reconsider its action whereby it accepted the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee? The motion prevailed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham, now moves that Bill "An Act Relating to the Interstate Transportation of Shellfish" (S. P. 490) (L. D. 950) be substituted for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucksport, Mr. Sargent.

Mr. SARGENT: Mr. Speaker, at an earlier hour or on an earlier day of this session, I would have liked to have made quite extended remarks about this bill. I flatter myself that I have been longer associated with the clam industry along the coast and have had an intimate knowledge of it for a longer time than most members of this House.

However, I was asked to say this: That in the area with which I am most familiar, when I was a young boy, clams were dug only during the fall months and springs months for salting, for salt bait for the fishermen who went to the Grand Banks. At that time, in that area, which was so small that all of the clams were brought to one central point by rowboat and small sailboats, some sixty to seventy thousand bushels were bought in a year. In that same area today it would be difficult to get a thousand bushels. I feel quite strongly that something should be done to protect the clam industry on our coast.

Some of those who are in favor of free shipment of clams along our coast and to other states will tell you that there are many clams in certain sections and that they need to be dug to prevent them from dying, as they will in flats which are not dug over occasionally. However, men from those same areas have told me that within the next few years, unless some preventive measures are taken, the clams will be practically exterminated, and this would be a serious blow to many small communities along the coast, where the income from clam-digging is the difference between a bare existence and fairly comfortable living.

With these few remarks, I wish to support the motion of the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham, and urge that the bill be substituted for the report.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham, that the Bill be substi-

tuted for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Machiasport, Mr. Hanson.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is another conservation measure. Coming from that section of my county which might well be called the clam belt of Washington County, I do feel that my people that sent me here do expect me to deliver to you a message from them setting forth the conditions in which they find themselves under the present pressure of the clam-buyer, and their desires relative to the question now before this House.

I represent six towns which are all interested in the clam business. I believe in my home town of Machiasport there are more clam flats than in any other town in Washington County, and consequently it has more clam-diggers than any other town in Washington County. I have lived in this town practically all my life. I am not a clam digger or a clam buyer, and my only interest in this clam question is as to what is best for the welfare of the clam-digger, the community as a whole, and the conservation of the Clam Industry of the State of Maine.

My extended experience placed me in contact with practically every man, woman and child from school age up that have in the past half century and do now live in my home town. I have done business with these people; I know them as friends and neighbors. Together we have discussed many of the problems in which these people were and are now interested, and I feel that I would be failing my people as their representative here today should I neglect to bring to you their message describing their conditions and desires regarding the clam problem in their respective towns.

I have been told that Washington County has more clams than any other county in New England. Whether this be true or false, I do not know, but I do know that there are places on the coast of Maine

that today are practically without clams that twenty years ago had plenty of clams, and I do know that in my own town ten years ago a fast digger could turn out of the clam flats twelve bushels of clams in one average normal tide, and today the fastest diggers in the business can average but four to five bushels in the same period of time. And I ask the diggers why this great falling off in the number of bushels they bring in today compared with the number of bushels dug in the same length of time ten years ago. The answer is easy: The clams are not there.

"You cannot eat your cake and still have it." The increased demand for fresh clams during the summer months has caused such constant digging that now the supply is not sufficient to cope with the demand, and the clams are being depleted.

This bill does not prohibit the taking of clams to be used at the road stands, restaurants and hotels in Maine, or for any other use in Maine; but it does prohibit the shipping of clams in the shell out of the State; and if this practice of shipping clams into other states can be stopped during the summer season, it is believed that the supply of clams can be kept at normal.

This bill has been termed by some as a packers' bill. I see no reason why it should not be called either a packers' bill or a diggers' bill, because both the digger and the packer have the same purpose in view, namely the conservation of the clam, because when the clams are all gone the canner has got to go out of business and the investments in plants are removed, and the towns in which these canning plants are located stop receiving the tax that the canners paid while the factories were in operation.

As to the digger, when the clams have been depleted and gone, I inquired of a clam buyer why he desired to come down in the eastern part of Maine after clams. He informed me that the clams were all used or practically used in his

county and he wanted to come down into Washington County and get our clams. I inquired what he intended to do when our clams were gone. He said he was going out of business. That is very well for the clam dealer, but what about the digger? The digger has got a family to support; he owns a home in this area. He has either got to abandon his home and look for other employment or go without his bread and butter.

Now this is our last stand on the clam business for the present legislative term, and no one feels any more pleased than I do. We had a bill L. D. 810, which at one time we thought we might attempt to have enacted. This bill answered the purpose very well for a number of years, but during the past two years we have had more or less difficulty in obtaining enforcement.

It appears that the warden, in order to get a conviction, would have to prove that the clams were dug in one of the counties which prohibited the transportation out of that county, and would have to follow the clams until they got out of the county before he could seize them. And I am told that these buyers had an arrangement whereby they would deceive the wardens in such a way that the wardens could not swear whether the clams came from Washington County, Hancock County, or whether they came from some other county, so we would fail to get any conviction. My people, my constituents, got more or less disgusted that we had better not push that bill but bank on this bill which we feel is a much better bill for all concerned. The other bill, L. D. 810, was what was known as a four-county bill. We attempted to tinker with it, strengthen its weak points, but finally decided that owing to the discrimination in not allowing us to ship clams into some of the other counties, that it would be far better to have a state-wide bill, and this is the bill.

This is not like the bill which passed through the House yesterday regarding trawlers. That referred to Washington County only.

This bill takes in the whole State of Maine. We find that we have friends of this bill outside of Washington County, and we are asking, as a matter of justice to the clam diggers and those who wish to conserve the clam, to support the bill. It seems to me that inasmuch as our supply of clams has been so reduced during the past two years, notwithstanding our efforts to control, that if this bill fails of passage it is the last hope that we have. We already have passed a repeal bill of the old law.

Now if this bill should fail, it leaves our coast wide open, and the thousands of barrels of clams that were bootlegged out of this territory last year will go out this year without any hesitation about it. The large truck buyers will be coming from Massachusetts, Connecticut and some from the State of New York. It is true that they receive a better price for the clams during the summer season, but our people do not consider that that is the whole story. They would rather preserve these clams and have something for the future.

So I think that your common sense and good judgment can take care of our situation; and, without holding you any further, I am going to say that I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Ellsworth (Mr. Dunham) will prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham, that the Bill be substituted for the report of the committee.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Addison, Mr. Lackee.

Mr. LACKEE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Coming from a community in which a large percentage of the population are dependent on the clam industry, I just simply want to go along with this bill. I figure it is a step in the right direction.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham, that the Bill be substituted for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

tuted for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee.

As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Dunham, that the Bill be substituted for the "Ought not to pass" report of the committee will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed.

This being a printed Bill, under suspension of the rules, it was given its three several readings, passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence and was sent up for concurrence.

### Conference Committee Report

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Secondary School Tuition" (H. P. 1951) (L. D. 1324) have had the same under consideration and ask leave to report that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. PALMER of Nobleboro  
MARSANS of Monmouth  
FULLER of Buckfield

—Committee on part of House

ELA of Somerset

VARNEY of Washington

WILLIAMS of Penobscot

—Committee on part of Senate

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

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

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I wish to present an order and move its passage.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar, presents an order and moves its passage.

Mr. BUBAR: And, Mr. Speaker, I wish to speak to the order.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk will read the order.

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to investigate all nursing homes and other homes where elderly people or children reside or board, and be it further

**ORDERED**, that the result of their study be reported to the 95th Legislature.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I have only a few words to say. Here is the Lewiston Evening Journal of Wednesday, March 16th, 1949: "Say DeAngelis Held Boy, Wife Whipped Him." Now here are pictures. We all know the story. And then again: "Mrs. DeAngelis Was Warned Not To Board Children Back in 1947".

Why did not the Welfare Department close the House? They were warned, but they didn't close it.

Now, then, I have ample evidence, which I will lay before this committee, which proves that today there are children being placed in drunken homes where they are abused and beaten and hungry, and I will lay that evidence before the committee, and I will appear before them when I am called, and I move the passage of this order.

(At this point the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, assumed the Chair, and Speaker Haskell retired)

The **SPEAKER pro tem**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Anson, Mr. Sharpe.

Mr. SHARPE. Mr. Speaker, I don't like to oppose anything which my good friend, the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar, is so serious about. I know he is very sincere. But the Legislative Research Committee is already overloaded with duties which they have been ordered to perform during the interim. I shall oppose this motion, but if the gentleman presents another motion asking for a special legislative committee to be set up for this purpose, whether I disapprove or not, I will not oppose it. I do oppose this motion.

The **SPEAKER pro tem**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blaine, Mr. Bubar.

Mr. BUBAR: Mr. Speaker, I am of the opinion that this committee is the committee to hear these complaints. This is the proper committee, not a new committee, and there is evidence enough here, Ladies and Gentlemen, to stir the blood in any

man's heart. I have the evidence that I will lay before this committee.

The **SPEAKER pro tem**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: If this condition exists in the State of Maine, I don't care what committee does it, but let us investigate this, and have action on it.

The **SPEAKER pro tem**: If there is no further discussion of the order at this time, the Chair will declare the House at ease until the Clerk has been able to reproduce the order, for the benefit of the entire House, so the Chair declares the House at ease for a few minutes until the sound of the bell.

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#### House At Ease

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The House was called to order by the Speaker pro tem.

The **SPEAKER pro tem**: The question before the House is on the passage of the order. All those in favor of the passage of the order will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted, A division of the House was had. Thirty-two having voted in the affirmative and forty having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail, and the order failed of passage.

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#### House At Ease

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Called to order by the Speaker pro tem.

The following Bills on their passage to be enacted, and Resolves on their final passage were taken up by unanimous consent.

#### Constitutional Amendment Finally Passed

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Apportion the Number of Members of the House of Representatives to the Several Towns (H. P. 1567) (L. D. 882)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being a



Constitutional Amendment and a two-thirds vote of all the members of the House being necessary, a division was had. 95 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Resolve was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### Constitutional Amendment On Final Passage

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for a Bond Issue for the Purpose of Paying for the Issue of Paid-up Life Insurance Policies to Maine Members of the Military and Naval Forces in World War II (H. P. 2109) (L. D. 1599)

The SPEAKER pro tem: This Resolve, having had its two several readings in the Senate and having been passed to be engrossed, and having had its two several readings in the House and having been passed to be engrossed, the Committee on Engrossed Bills having reported that it is truly and strictly engrossed, is it now the pleasure of the House that it be finally passed?

This being a Constitutional Amendment, it requires a two-thirds vote of the members present. All those in favor of the final passage of the Resolve will stand and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

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

Mr. CHAPMAN: Mr. Speaker, I do not like to inject anything by way of modification to the routine process here, but there is a very necessary amendment to this particular resolve. In order to present it, I move, under suspension of the rules, that the House reconsider its action whereby the resolve was passed to be engrossed.

Calls of "No" and "Yes."

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Chapman, moves that under suspension of the rules, this item, being Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for a Bond Is-

sue for the Purpose of Paying for the Issue of Paid-up Life Insurance Policies to Maine Members of the Military and Naval Forces in World War II, H. P. 2109, L. D. 1599, having been passed to be engrossed on May 5th, be now reconsidered. Is it the pleasure of the House that under suspension of the rules this item be reconsidered?

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

Mr. CHAPMAN: Mr. Speaker, again I hesitate to jump in here, but I would like to explain the importance of this amendment as far as this particular document is concerned. It is a matter over which we have no control, otherwise I assure you it would have been done before now. I had hoped that perhaps the motion for reconsideration would have prevailed before, so I could explain what the amendment was and go into the merits of the bill.

Before doing it, I want to acknowledge that I can understand fully the impatience, the human impatience that we have here now in trying to get ahead with our business; but this particular amendment actually is an amendment by which this whole program can stand or fall as a sound and sensible matter. Now the picture is this:

At the time this Legislature convened, the veterans in the Legislature, feeling that they wanted to organize and do what they could along service lines by way of working out a sound and beneficial program for veterans, did organize—and I understand it is the first time they have ever done it—an auxiliary committee to the Joint Select Military Affairs Committee. They held several public hearings of their own, inviting members of the service organizations, in fact all veterans and non-veterans alike to present their views.

After these hearings were held and the results passed on the Military Affairs Committee, which held hearings in accordance with

the legislative process, a composite bill was worked out, which was sincerely thought to be a sound program.

The old-fashioned type of bonus legislation did not appeal to us particularly, because we thought that perhaps the benefits derived for the expense involved were not as good as some other types of program; so we settled on a compromise program of the issuance of life insurance policies. This was heard and turned out of the Military Affairs Committee unanimously "Ought to pass" and received the unanimous endorsement of the veterans in this Legislative committee that I spoke of. This apparently was in order, and received what we thought was the unanimous endorsement of the service organizations of the veterans and non-veterans outside of the Legislature.

For some peculiar reason, which we are not quite ready to understand and yet do not quite realize how it happened, certain serious objections were raised to the program at this stage. It was, as a matter of fact, the first sour note on the thing. Unfortunately, the program, although it seemed to be sound, had an element of novelty to it which could defeat it just on the grounds of novelty alone. Consequently, we prepared an amendment modifying this particular program back to that of the compensating certificate, so that there could be no question about the soundness of it, in view of the fact that it is now something that has been tried and used many, many times. That is what this amendment that I have here now proposes to do.

With that explanation, I will ask you, if you feel that you can do it, to go along in the reconsideration, then listen to the amendment, and then do whatever you want to with the bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Jennings.

Mr. JENNINGS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As

House Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, I feel it my duty to say one or two words.

This amendment, if this bill is reconsidered, will be different than the life insurance policy first written up. It is now on the desks of the members of the House.

I hope that the motion made by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Chapman, will be voted on favorably. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Chase.

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to review, as near as I can recall, the history of the various measures which have led up to this moment. It is rather difficult, and I may stumble at times, but, as I remember it, the source of this was a bill which was referred to the Legal Affairs Committee. It had some kind of a bonus connected with it. I believe I am correct in stating that the Legal Affairs Committee reported it "Ought not to pass" or "Leave to Withdraw." The gentleman from Portland thereupon suggested that if the bill could be recommitted that some kind of a new plan might be evolved. I assumed, of course, it was going to be recommitted to the Committee on Legal Affairs. When he made his motion, it was recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Now out of that committee there came some kind of a paid-up insurance plan which is the measure now before us, and it went through the House here, I suppose, because no one likes to stick his neck out when veterans' legislation is under consideration. Now, since I am already unpopular with the veteran, it may properly devolve upon me to bring to your attention just what is involved in this measure.

The measure before us, which is what came out of the committee, was a sort of a paid-up insurance plan, an entirely new bill; and as soon as the insurance people in this State heard what it was, they never having had, apparently, an oppor-

tunity to be heard upon it, they descended upon me and upon other members of the House with telegrams, showing that the proposition was most unusual and probably inconsistent with existing State law with respect to insurance.

Now I suppose it is due to those objections that an attempt is made now to write what seems to be an entirely new bill out of this. This new bill has never had a hearing. I think the whole procedure has been unfortunate. I have explained my attitude in this House towards veterans, and I explain it again: That I am in favor of this State doing everything that it possibly can to help the veterans who are in need, for any purpose; and I do not want to hide behind a technicality to avoid saying that I am opposed to this bill that is now proposed—and I would have been opposed to it if it had had a public hearing.

As the thing stands now, I cannot see what it costs. If the certificates are cashed at their full value, it requires an amount of money greater than the bond issue. The bill provides that some kind of taxes will have to be levied to pay these bonds. We have levied no such tax. I do not think this thing is in fit shape for consideration at the present time, either on the bill which is before us or on the new bill which it is proposed to substitute for it. And I hope that the motion to reconsider will not prevail and that the bill which is before us will be defeated.

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

Mr. McGLAULIN: Mr. Speaker, I do not know very much about this bill, but I received this telegram today which I wish to read. Whether Mr. Chase had the same telegram, I don't know, because I just came in. It says:

"Representative Clifford McGlaulin, State House, Augusta, Maine: Legislative Documents 1590 and 1600 hastily considered and vicious. Under Maine law no insurance company could legally underwrite poli-

cies under section 5 of 1600 which fact would force state into operation of an extensive insurance business. Bills are class legislation in that insurability requirement is rank discrimination against disabled veterans. Proponents admit it would cost fourteen million, and yet actual benefit to any veteran is negligible. We did not receive a copy in time to oppose the bill. I hope you will work actively to defeat it. John H. Simpson, President of the Maine Association of Life Underwriters."

I do not know anything about this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a veteran, I have been in close contact with the veterans organizations of this State, that is the State Departments. They are opposed to the insurance plan. They do not understand, perhaps, this new amendment, other than the State Commander of the Department of Maine of the American Legion. He is the only one I know of yet who has signified his intention of going along with it.

I understand that my good friend from Cape Elizabeth stated that he would be opposed to this due to the fact it did not have a hearing. Two years ago, when I was a novice in this House, the tobacco tax also was passed by this House without a hearing.

Gentlemen, this bill will go to the people; they will vote on it; they will have some time to study it and then they can say whether or not they want this other amendment. I do not say now that that is the right amendment, but at least they will have an opportunity to vote upon it. And I can tell you gentlemen that the veterans organizations in Maine, all of them, will see to it that the veteran gets a square deal. They will go out and support the bill or this amendment, if it is all right for all the veterans.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state the question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman

from Portland, Mr. Chapman, that the House, under suspension of the rules, reconsider its action whereby this matter was passed to be engrossed on May 5th.

The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Chapman, asks unanimous consent to address the House. Is there objection? The Chair hears no objection and the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. CHAPMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Because of certain impressions which have understandably been made here, I think I should explain just a little more about the history of this.

True, as the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth says, this particular vehicle was a bill which was in the Legal Affairs Committee. As a matter of fact, it came out of the Legal Affairs Committee and laid on the table for many weeks. It was reported back to the Committee on Military Affairs to be used as a vehicle and only for that purpose. The actual consideration of the merits of the bill, the so-called composite bill, was something that had been thought of over quite a period of time prior to the use of this particular vehicle.

Now as far as the insurance feature is concerned, this much can be said: When the original plans for the insurance came up—and they are not so novel as might be suggested by the discussion that has been held here—the plan was taken to the agents and the actuarial personnel of three of the so-called group companies. As first brought out, there were some objections that they immediately opposed because of their experience, and they worked out a so-called corrective solution as to what would be a workable plan. Now the only objections that we have heard of in a negative way are the telegrams which have come in this morning, one of which Mr. McGlaflin has, and certain other members of the Portland delegation; and the committee also have those telegrams. I do not say that they are not sincere. I think they are, but it certainly represents

a different point of view from the one which was originally presented.

Now this bill, or rather the amendment, is not a novelty either. It takes the existing bill, which has a compensating certificate feature to it, and merely strikes out the life insurance alternative. It leaves the compensating certificate on a sliding scale value just as is in the bill, just as many so-called bonus bills in many states have been issued. There is nothing novel about it at all. Since there seems to be some doubt about the desirability of Maine insurance companies handling this plan, on more mature consideration it may be stricken out. But the bond issue, which was originally discussed in a particular amount some time ago, has not been changed. The over-all amount is just as it was.

Now the question has been raised as to whether or not it is covered by taxation or what. It has been covered as far as the internal administration or the internal operations of the Veterans' Committee was concerned. Here is how it happens. I hope that I am not saying anything that is out of order, but this is just the way I understand the picture, and I think it can be verified by others who worked in the Legislature during the last few months on the problem. Originally, the so-called Running Horse Racing Bill, tied up with a veterans' program, was put in. There was some discussion about the advisability of pushing that because it had two features which might be controversial each in itself. So, in view of the fact that there was a running horse bill in here which was sponsored by persons who were interested in that bill alone, we decided to keep our hands off and allow those people to proceed with that single bill; and those veterans who did not have any particular moral compunctions about such a bill would work along gladly too. There was quite a definite, although informal, understanding that the funds from that bill would be earmarked for the purposes of amortizing this particular bond issue, and until only

recently, as far as I know, that informal commitment has been held all down the line. As a matter of fact, it was not until about last week that two or three so-called attempts were made to earmark the fund on the other end of the hall.

The so-called conservative estimates from that particular running horse bill range from \$650,000 a year up after tracks are in operation; in other words, about two years from now. The amortization of this particular bond issue is \$500,000 a year as it stands.

There may be some people who feel that due to the fact we have gotten quite a way in point of time from the war, that the recession, so-called, drop in prices is taking place, and other urgent money problems of the State have not been met, and no new revenues, that this is not the time to go into a program of this sort. I can fully appreciate that point of view and I haven't a word to say against it and I have no quarrel with it. I do say this, though, before I sit down and leave the motion with you: The further away we get from the war the less necessity there is for what benefits can be derived from a program like this and you will leave an unsolved problem still unsolved. Now I assume the sincerity and the gratitude that all the members of the Legislature have towards the veterans. I am not going to go into the sentimental argument; I do not think it is appropriate to do it. On that basis, I still leave the motion with you that I hope we may reconsider.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the 94th Legislature: In all fairness and justice, this bill should have reconsideration for the purpose of straightening out this life insurance feature, and I hope the members will take this bill into consideration upon those facts.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr.

Chapman, that under suspension of the rules the House reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Paris, Mr. Eastman.

Mr. EASTMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a member of the Military Affairs Committee, I would like to just say that an honest effort has been made to do something for the veterans of the State of Maine. I have not heard all of the argument, and I am not sure what the motion is before the House. Would the Chair please state the motion?

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion that under suspension of the rules the House reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. EASTMAN: And who made the motion, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Chapman.

Mr. EASTMAN: I would like to concur with the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Chapman, and hope that we reconsider.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? Is it the pleasure of the House, under suspension of the rules, to reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed?

Before putting the motion, the Chair feels it necessary to state that the matter under consideration is of a serious nature. There will be plenty of time when the two bodies will be passing papers back and forth, for the House to fool all they want to, but it does seem, when a matter of this nature, and as serious as this is, is being debated, that it would be debated seriously.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The men whom this will benefit also wanted to go home when they were overseas defending us. Let's stick this one out and defend it, please.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker, I move when the vote is taken it be taken by a division.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Chapman, that under suspension of the rules, the House reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed. The gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Johnson, has requested that when the vote is taken it be taken by a division.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sanford, Mr. Gauthier.

Mr. GAUTHIER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I was not in the last war; in fact I was declared 4-F, but I feel that nothing has been done in the past Legislature, the 93rd Legislature, and I feel that the boys that have been across deserve to have something. Up to date, nothing has been done in the way of giving them anything for the services they have rendered this country. When they were over there they had to forego all the money that the rest of us over here were able to earn. I feel that this bill is only a little token of appreciation for what they have done for all of us; and I hope that the motion for reconsideration by Mr. Chapman will prevail.

The SPEAKER: As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Chapman, that under suspension of the rules, the House reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Seventy-seven having voted in the affirmative and ten in the negative, the motion to reconsider passage to be engrossed prevails.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bar Harbor, Mr. Dufresne.

Mr. Dufresne then presented House Amendment "B" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "B" was read by the Clerk as follows:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "B" to H. P. 2109, L. D. 1599, Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for a Bond Issue for the Purpose of Paying for the Issue of Paid-up Life Insurance Policies to Maine Members of the Military and Naval Forces in World War II.

Amend said Resolve by striking out of the Title thereof the words "Paid-up Life Insurance Policies" and inserting in place thereof the words 'Compensating Certificates'.

Further amend said Resolve by striking out in that part designated "Sec. 14" the underlined words "paid-up life insurance policies" and inserting in place thereof the underlined words 'compensating certificates'.

Further amend said Resolve by striking out in that part designated "Sec. 23" the underlined words "paid-up life insurance policies" and inserting in place thereof the underlined words "compensating certificates".

Further amend said Resolve by striking out in the 3rd paragraph from the end the words "paid-up life insurance policies" and inserting in place thereof the words 'compensating certificates'.

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

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

Mr. McGLAUF LIN: Mr. Speaker, this is a matter that many of us, including myself, do not know anything about. I do not feel like voting for a measure when I do not know what I am voting for, and I certainly do not feel like sending out to the people something to vote on, something which have not had a chance to find what it is about. I want to ask somebody to tell me where we are going to get the money to pay this.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the adoption of House Amendment "B". Is it the

pleasure of the House to adopt House Amendment "B"?

Thereupon the House voted to adopt House Amendment "B".

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the passage of the Resolve to be engrossed as amended. As many as are in favor of the passage to be engrossed of the Resolve as amended will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted, A division of the House was had.

The SPEAKER: Fifty having voted in the affirmative and thirty-nine having voted in the negative, the Bill has been passed to be engrossed as amended and sent up for concurrence.

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

Mr. CHAPMAN: Mr. Speaker, I made one omission in my information to the members of the House. This resolve upon which we have just acted is the constitutional resolve authorizing the funds. The bill itself is on supplement No. 6 on the reverse side, Item No. 23. It has a similar amendment to make it fall in line with what we just acted upon, and all the details of that particular bill are in the legislative document and the amendment.

#### **Passed to Be Enacted Emergency Measure**

An Act to Make Allocations from the General Highway Fund for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1950, and June 30, 1951 (S. P. 699) (L. D. 1623)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 110 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### **Emergency Measure**

An Act for the Assessment of a State Tax for the Year Nineteen

Hundred Forty-Nine and for the Year Nineteen Hundred Fifty (H. P. 250) (L. D. 79)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 121 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### **Finally Passed Emergency Measure**

Resolve Providing for Completion of Dairy Barn at Augusta State Hospital (S. P. 159) (L. D. 227)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 114 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Resolve was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### **Passed to be Enacted**

An Act Relating to the Shipping of Clams, Quahogs and Mussels (S. P. 410) (L. D. 747)

An Act Increasing Pensions of Retired Members of the State Police (S. P. 614) (L. D. 1304)

An Act Relating to Road Equipment on Private Ways (S. P. 660) (L. D. 1480).

An Act to Incorporate the Town of Tremont School District (H. P. 483) (L. D. 158)

An Act to Incorporate the Town of Southwest Harbor School District (H. P. 484) (L. D. 159)

An Act to Incorporate the Town of Mount Desert School District (H. P. 485) (L. D. 160)

An Act Relating to Salary of Register of Probate in Cumberland County (H. P. 719) (L. D. 261)

An Act Relating to Taxation of Personal Property (H. P. 1007) (L. D. 438)

An Act to Create the Town of Benton School District (H. P. 1170) (L. D. 626)

An Act Relative to Payment of Damage Caused by Collision Between Motor Vehicle and Deer (H. P. 1271) (L. D. 751)

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.

#### Passed Temporarily

An Act Providing for the Establishment of a State of Maine Information Center (H. P. 1621) (L. D. 932)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

(On motion by Mr. Campbell of Garland, passed temporarily)

An Act Relating to Itinerant Vendors (H. P. 1652) (L. D. 960)

An Act Relating to Primary Wood-Using Portable Sawmills, Spark Arrestors and Timber Reports (H. P. 1739) (L. D. 1093)

An Act Amending the Charter of the City of Saco (H. P. 1988) (L. D. 1373)

An Act Amending the Charter of the City of Lewiston (H. P. 2068) (L. D. 1504)

An Act Relating to the Salary of the Judge of the Portland Municipal Court (H. P. 2077) (L. D. 1530)

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

#### Passed Temporarily

An Act to Create Public Bodies to be Known as Housing Authorities (H. P. 2089) (L. D. 1561)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight.

Mr. WIGHT: Mr. Speaker, I move that Item 22 be passed temporarily,

in order that an amendment may be offered.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight, moves that Item 22 be passed temporarily.

The motion prevailed.

#### Passed Temporarily (Not Read)

An Act Providing for the Issue of Paid-up Life Insurance Policies to Maine Veterans of World War II (H. P. 2110) (L. D. 1600)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

#### Finally Passed

Resolve in Favor of Leon W. Olmstead, of Caribou (S. P. 56) (L. D. 1614)

Resolve Providing for Certain Construction at the Maine State Prison (S. P. 253) (L. D. 360)

Resolve in Favor of Chester Blake, of Oakland (S. P. 287) (L. D. 1617)

Resolve Creating a Trust Fund for Scholarships for Normal School and Teachers' College Students (S. P. 481) (L. D. 944)

Resolve for Development of State Park Facilities (S. P. 653) (L. D. 1450)

Resolve Providing for State Pension for Paul Paquette of Lewiston (S. P. 696) (L. D. 1615)

Resolve to Reimburse Wallgrass Plantation for Support of the Family of Edward Berube (H. P. 417) (L. D. 1618)

Resolve for Preliminary Investigation of Quoddy Project (H. P. 1764) (L. D. 1129)

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.

#### Conference Committee Report

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on An Act Relating to Hair-dressers and Beauty Culture (H. P.



1954) (L. D. 1327) ask leave to report that they are unable to agree.  
(Signed)

Messrs. BATES of Orono  
McCLURE of Bath  
Miss LONGSTAFF of Crystal  
— Committee on part of House  
Messrs. ELA of Somerset  
BOWKER of Cumberland  
HASKELL of Penobscot  
— Committee on part of Senate

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair, at this time, will appoint the members on the part of the House on the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action between the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Compensation of Members of the Public Utilities Commission." The members on the part of the House are:

Messrs. WOODWORTH of Fairfield  
PAYSON of Union  
WILLIAMS of Auburn

The CLERK: Item 23 of the Enactors. House Paper 2110, Legislative Document 1600, An Act Providing for the Issue of Paid-up Life Insurance Policies to Maine Veterans of World War II.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Strong, Mr. Jennings.

Mr. JENNINGS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: In order to offer an amendment, I ask unanimous consent of the House to reconsider our action whereby we passed this bill to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Strong, Mr. Jennings, moves that under suspension of the rules, the House reconsider its action of May 3rd whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed. Is it the pleasure of the House to reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed?

The motion prevailed.

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

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 2110, L. D. 1600, Bill "An Act Providing for the Issue of Paid-up Life Insurance Policies to Maine Veterans of World War II."

Amend said Bill by striking out in the Title thereof the words "Paid-up Life Insurance Policies" and inserting in place thereof the words 'Compensating Certificates'.

Further amend said Bill by striking out in the headnote of section 1 of Title I thereof the words "paid-up life insurance" and inserting in place thereof the underlined words 'compensating certificates'; also in the body of said section 1, strike out the words "paid-up life insurance policy" and inserting in place thereof the words 'compensating certificate'.

Further amend said Bill by striking out in the headnote of section 3 of Title I thereof the underlined word "insurance" and inserting in place thereof the underlined word 'certificate'; also in the body of said section 3, strike out the words "life insurance policies" and insert in place thereof the word 'certificates'.

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of section 4 of Title I thereof and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Sec. 4. **Compensating certificates.** There shall be issued to each veteran a compensating certificate with an immediate cash surrender value of \$100 and an increase of \$10 per year until the cash surrender value equals \$200, at which time such certificate must be cashed.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of section 5 of Title I thereof and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Sec. 5. **"Veterans' Bonus Board" created; powers and duties.** There is hereby created a board to be known as "The Veterans' Bonus Board," to consist of the commissioner of finance, the treasurer of state, the director of the division of veterans' affairs and the adjutant-general. It shall be the duty of the said board to examine into

such applications and make any other examination necessary to establish facts, and approve or disapprove the same. Upon the cashing of any certificate, the board shall prepare a voucher and transmit the same to the state controller; said state controller shall issue his warrant therefor, for the amount stated therein, and the treasurer of state shall pay the same upon the approval of the governor and council out of said Veterans' Bonus Fund.

The board shall be authorized and empowered to let contracts with private companies for carrying out the provisions of this act.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out the words "Life Insurance" in section 6 of Title I thereof where they appear in two places and inserting in place thereof the word 'Bonus'.

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of the last sentence of section 1 of Title II thereof and inserting in place thereof the following sentence:

'The proceeds of the sale thereof shall be paid into the general fund and expended in the following manner: Such sum as may be necessary to the credit of a fund hereby created, which fund shall be known as "The Veterans' Bonus Fund," and from which the payments authorized by Title I shall be made.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of the last sentence of the 1st paragraph of section 2 of Title II thereof and inserting in place thereof the following sentence: 'The sums so levied and collected shall be placed in the said Veterans' Bonus Fund, and redemption of said bonds or notes and payment of the interest thereon shall be made from said fund.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out the words "paid-up life insurance policies" where they appear in Title III thereof and inserting in place thereof the words 'compensating certificates'.

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was adopted, and the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended

in non-concurrence and was sent up for concurrence.

The SPEAKER: In order to facilitate the work of the session, that we hope will be the closing of the session, the Clerk has requested that the members stay in their seats for approximately three minutes while he prepares something that we can act upon. The Chair assumes that is agreeable to the members of the House.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It being my birthday, I do not wish to delay anything but I would like to thank the members very sincerely for my fine fishing rod. I will assure you I will locate No-name Pond, in Lewiston. My colleague "Congressman" McClure, also celebrated his birthday today. As a candidate for Congress, I am told he will gather quite a good deal of support in the first district, although, "Uncle", I would like to make one suggestion, if I may, when you announce your candidacy you might include, in your announcement, "if elected". Remembering a certain gentleman's candidacy for Speaker a few years ago, he ran into a snag when September rolled around.

Speaking of "Uncle Horace", some few weeks ago I was just walking into the Augusta House, when I saw this "flash" go by me and I walked into the Augusta House and I asked Frank what that was that just went by. I thought it was "Chief Puss-in-Boots Brown". I saw this gentleman walking out, with his pajamas on and rolled in a blanket, and Frank said: That was Horace McClure; he just stole a blanket out of the hotel, so I do hope, and I know that Horace will return the blanket, and in case he hasn't, on his birthday I would like to present him with a blanket and I ask one of the Pages to come here and wrap this thing around Horace, and I wish him a happy birthday. (Laughter)

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. **McCLURE**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I want to thank my colleague, our former Minority Leader. We have had many battles, but I might say, as far as stealing the blanket out of the Augusta House, I believe, after all the money I have left there during the past two sessions, that I am entitled to steal a blanket. (Laughter)

I do want to thank you all, and I trust that in my debate, although many times I have, perhaps, appeared angry, I have no ill feeling toward anyone. In other words, I bruise very easily but I heal just as quickly. I thank you. (Applause)

Mr. **Wight** of Bangor, moved, that under suspension of the rules, the House reconsider its action whereby it passed Bill "An Act to Create Public Bodies to be Known as Housing Authorities (H. P. 2089) (L. D. 1561) to be engrossed.

The **SPEAKER**: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. **Wight**, moves that the House reconsider its action of May 5th whereby it passed Bill "An Act to Create Public Bodies to be Known as Housing Authorities" to be engrossed. Is it the pleasure of the House to reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed?

The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. **Wight**, that the House do reconsider its action whereby it passed the Bill to be engrossed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. **Burgess**.

Mr. **BURGESS**: Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to a reconsideration of the measure. The amendment to be offered is extremely harmless, dealing with valuation, and therefore it is satisfactory to me.

The **SPEAKER**: As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. **Wight**, that the House do reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be

engrossed will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the House voted to reconsider its action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. **Wight** then offered House Amendment "A" to the Bill and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 2089, L. D. 1561, Bill "An Act to Create Public Bodies to be Known as Housing Authorities."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of "Sec. 11."

Further amend said Bill by renumbering "Sec. 12 to Sec. 24" to be "Sec. 11 to Sec. 23".

House Amendment "A" was adopted, and on motion by Mr. **Burgess** of Rockland, the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended in non-concurrence and was sent up for concurrence.

The **SPEAKER**: The Clerk will read the title of Item 16, which was passed over a few minutes ago.

The **CLERK**: House Paper 1621, Legislative Document 932, An Act Providing for the Establishment of a State of Maine Information Center.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Garland, Mr. **Campbell**.

Mr. **CAMPBELL**: Mr. Speaker, this bill calls for \$60,000 to build a building down at Kittery. I think we could make much better use of that money than putting it into that building, and I am going to move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Calls of "No" and "Yes".

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

Mr. **DENNETT**: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The hour is late and everyone is tired. I regret—I sincerely regret—that I have to rise again in defense of this bill.

These arguments regarding this bill have been hashed and rehashed in this House, and you have

heard them all. Members, this is a worthy project. You have accepted the "Ought to pass" report. You have given the bill its first and second and third readings and passed it to be engrossed, and I implore you now: "Please do not let it down, and I ask that you vote no on the motion of the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell."

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell, that Bill "An Act Providing for the Establishment of a State of Maine Information Center," House Paper 1621, Legislative Document 632, be indefinitely postponed.

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, may I very briefly state to the House that throughout the entire session I have, to the very best of my ability, tried to work for those things which would treat fairly with the various problems which have come before the Legislature, and this item, along with several others, in my opinion, is a very worthy cause and for the best interests of the people of Maine and especially those people who depend upon tourist trade. I sincerely hope that you will vote no against the motion of the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell. I believe I can honestly and sincerely say to you that this project is one which is close to the heart of the Executive Office, for he, too, has set a course of doing everything within his power for the development of Maine, and is very much interested in this particular item. I hope you will see fit to finally enact the measure.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sanford, Mr. Letourneau.

Mr. LETOURNEAU: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I, too, feel like the gentleman from Kittery, Mr. Dennett, that we have

hashed and rehashed this matter over. This is very important to the State of Maine. Kittery is the gateway to the State of Maine, and I am sure that the State of Maine can afford to spend this money for an Information Center.

We have talked this matter over many and many times. I do not wish to take up the time of the House, but I do want to say that I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell, does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans.

Mr. MARSANS: Mr. Speaker, I simply want to go on record as opposing the motion. The amount involved represents about one-half of one percent of what the recreational business means to the State of Maine. We can certainly afford that for advertising.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sanford, Mr. Gauthier.

Mr. GAUTHIER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: After listening to the Majority Leader, who lives up at the other end of the State, and I living at the southern end of the State, I feel that I have to get up here and say something on this measure. If the Majority Leader of the Republican Party in this House feels that this is necessary for the State, and especially that it is good business for the State to have this Information Center, being from the southern part of the State, I am sure that it is very good for the majority of the State myself, because we have many people coming into the State, especially during the summer time, who are looking for information in regard to the State. Where else can we give these people the information that they are looking for and are seeking?

Therefore, I would like to go on record against the motion of the

gentleman from Garland (Mr. Campbell).

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed. As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Garland, Mr. Campbell, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The House has in its possession at this time some additional papers from the Senate which require attention. These appear on Supplement No. 7 of the House Advance Journal of the Calendar of this date. Is there objection to the taking up of the matters at this time? The Chair hears none, and the papers will be taken up.

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that S. P. 671, L. D. 1523, Bill "An Act Relating to Deer Isle-Sedgwick Bridge District," be recalled to the Senate from the Governor for further consideration. (S. P. 701)

Came from the Senate, in that body read and passed.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Robbins of Houlton, the Order was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

From the Senate: Final Report of the Joint Standing Committee on:

Mines and Mining

Came from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The House now has in its possession additional papers from the Senate which appear upon Supplement No. 8 to the

House Advance Journal of the Calendar of this date. Is there objection to the taking up of these matters at this time? The Chair hears none, and the items will be taken up.

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that H. P. 540, L. D. 1442, Resolve in Favor of Erskine Academy, be recalled to the Senate from the Governor for further consideration (S. P. 702)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House:

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

Mr. DENNETT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I believe that a brief explanation of this is in order. This order coming from the Senate provides that this bill be recalled. The reason for it is this: The original bill called for a sum of money, \$25,000 I believe, for Erskine Academy, to be paid out of the general fund. The monies are not available in the general fund, and they wish to recall the bill for the purpose of amending it so that it will read: "out of the unappropriated surplus for which the funds are available."

I trust that we will concur with the Senate.

Thereupon, the Order received a passage in concurrence.

#### Passed to be Enacted

An Act to Promote the Topographic Mapping of Maine in Cooperation with the United States Geological Survey (S. P. 235) (L. D. 349)

An Act Completing the Revision of the Unemployment Law (S. P. 346) (L. D. 623)

An Act to Aid Small Woodland Owners (S. P. 542) (L. D. 1182)

An Act to Provide Financial Assistance to Cities and Towns in the Construction of School Buildings (S. P. 648) (L. D. 1431)

An Act Regulating the Use of Trawls in Washington County (H. P. 1852) (L. D. 1190)

An Act to Create the Waterville Sewerage District (S. P. 584) (L. D. 1258)

An Act Relating to Entertainment and Recreation on Sunday (H. P. 1506) (L. D. 813)

An Act Providing for the Expenses of the Banking Department (H. P. 1924) (L. D. 1284)

An Act Relating to Rules of Decent (H. P. 2120) (L. D. 1621)

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.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act to Appropriate Monies to Continue the Cost of Living Increases of State Employees" (S. P. 674) (L. D. 1546) which was passed to be engrossed in the House earlier in the day as amended by House Amendment "A" and by House Amendment "C" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto and by House Amendment "D" in non-concurrence.

Came from the Senate with House Amendment "D" indefinitely postponed and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and by House Amendment "C" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto in non-concurrence.

In the House:

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

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, I will make the motion that the House recede and concur with the Senate and may I just briefly explain that the amendment which the other body has indefinitely postponed is the one we put on earlier this evening which removed the emergency clause.

In my presence they voted informally that if that amendment was indefinitely postponed that they would enact it as an emergency measure, so I ask that the House reconsider its action and concur with the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, moves that the House do recede and concur with the Senate. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

On motion by the gentleman from Limestone, Mr. Burgess, the House recessed until the sound of the gavel.

#### After Recess

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Palmer.

Mr. PALMER: Mr. Speaker, I move that we reconsider our action whereby we accepted the Committee of Conference report on House Paper 1951, Legislative Document 1354, Bill "An Act Relating to Secondary School Tuition."

The SPEAKER: The Chair will inquire of the gentleman as to the purpose of asking for reconsideration of acceptance of the report of the committee.

Mr. PALMER: Mr. Speaker, there was an error in filing the original report, which was filed by the Conference Committee, and the error has been corrected and the committee wishes to file another report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would suggest that possibly the point could be accomplished if the gentleman should move to insist and ask that another Committee of Conference be appointed.

Mr. PALMER: I so move, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Palmer, moves that the House do insist and ask for another Committee of Conference. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will appoint as the members on the part of the House on the disagreeing action between the two branches

of the Legislature on House Paper 1951, Legislative Document 1324, Bill "An Act Relating to Secondary School Tuition" the following members:

MARSANS of Monmouth  
FULLER of Buckfield

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the House now has in its possession additional papers from the Senate which can be acted upon at this time. These items appear on Supplement 9 to the House Advance Journal of the Calendar of this date. Is there objection to taking the items up at this time? The Chair hears none, and the items will be taken up.

#### Conference Committee Report

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to the Salary of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry" (H. P. 600) (L. D. 183) reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. BOWKER of Portland  
ELA of Somerset  
HASKELL of Penobscot  
— Committee on part of Senate  
JACOBS of Auburn  
MILLETT of Palmyra  
DOW of Falmouth  
— Committee on part of House

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, report was read and accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Governor and Council be, and hereby is, authorized in their discretion to permit the use of the Camden Hills grounds, and buildings so called, in Camden by the organization known as "Alcoholics Anonymous" for the work and purposes of the organization (S. P. 703)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Ludwig.

Mr. LUDWIG: Mr. Speaker, I move that the order be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Hope, Mr. Ludwig, moves that the Order, being Senate Paper 703, be indefinitely postponed.

Is this the pleasure of the House?

Calls of "No and Yes"

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the passage of Senate Paper 703, being Joint Order, that the Governor and Council be authorized, in their discretion, to permit the use of the Camden Hills grounds and buildings so-called, in Camden, by the Organization known as "Alcoholics Anonymous" for the work and purposes of the organization. The gentleman from Hope, Mr. Ludwig, moves that the order be indefinitely postponed. The question before the House is on the indefinite postponement of the Order. As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Ludwig, that the Order be indefinitely postponed will say aye; those opposed will say no.

A viva voce vote was doubted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Mr. Speaker, may I ask a question through the Chair?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may do so.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: I would like to ask the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Ludwig, if he will please explain his reason for moving for indefinite postponement of the order.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw, requests the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Ludwig, to explain the reasons for his motion to indefinitely postpone the order. The gentleman from Hope, Mr. Ludwig may reply if he so cares to do.

Mr. LUDWIG: Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, there is a State

Park there in Camden, on those grounds now, and for that reason I don't think it should be used for this purpose.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Thank you, Mr. Ludwig.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight.

Mr. WIGHT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I just want to emphasize that Alcoholics Anonymous is certainly doing a wonderful job in this State, and I am just under the impression that they will make good use of that park. I do not believe that there is anything in the State of Maine that should not be used by that organization, if it is doing the good which they say it is, and I believe it is doing that good, taking men out of the gutter and standing them on their feet like real men and curing them of that disease which they have of drunkenness, and I believe that our park can be used for no better use than for that very use right there, so I hope that the motion for indefinite postponement will not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Marsans.

Mr. MARSANS: Mr. Speaker, I happen to know a bit about the Camden Park area, as I have been sending a number of my boys from my summer camp down there for years. That particular area is a very beautiful area and has been built up for picnic grounds, not only for the summer boys' and girls' camps, but also for the tourists, and the climbing of Mount Megunticook and Mount Battie are sometimes, in a good many camps, the highlights of the season.

Now it is quite evident that if you are going to have a lot of the men from the gutter there, it is going to kill for us—it certainly would kill it for me and for a number of your camps—the possibility of sending young children down there, and if you know Camden, I do not think that is the type of people that your Camden residents

would enjoy having around. There are lots of other buildings available. Your recently abandoned campus at Brunswick that the University of Maine has given up—there are plenty of buildings around without taking over one of the most beautiful parks that is being enjoyed by our summer people and by our boys' and girls' camps for something of this sort.

I am not questioning that Alcoholics Anonymous is doing a good job, but I think this is the wrong place to place them. Much more good comes from it by giving a place of access for mountain climbing and enjoying your seashore to actually thousands of boys and girls that come from out of state and enjoy those privileges every summer.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It is not the use of alcohol; it is the abuse that causes these men to join Alcoholics Anonymous. I can see no better use for the park than for this purpose to redeem men who are unable to redeem themselves, and I certainly hope that we will give them the best place in the world that we can, if they are trying to redeem themselves.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Ludwig, that the Order be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. BURGESS of Rockland: Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Burgess, requests that when the vote is taken, it be by a division. As many as are in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Hope, Mr. Ludwig, that the Order be indefinitely postponed will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Forty-seven having voted in the affirmative and forty having voted in the negative, the motion prevailed, and the Order was indefi-



nately postponed in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

#### Conference Committee Report

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act to Provide for the Annual Salary of Members of the Public Utilities Commission" (H. P. 368) (L. D. 128) reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. BOWKER of Cumberland

ELA of Somerset

HASKELL of Penobscot

—Committee on part of Senate

WOODWORTH of Fairfield

PAYSON of Union

WILLIAMS of Auburn

—Committee on part of House

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

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

#### Senate Committee Report Ought Not to Pass

Report of the Committee on Legal Affairs on Bill "An Act Relating to a Planning Board for the City of Lewiston" (S. P. 472) (L. D. 923) reporting "Ought not to pass" as it is covered by other Legislation.

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Relating to Interstate Transportation of Shellfish" (S. P. 490) (L. D. 950) which was passed to be engrossed in the House earlier in the day.

Came from the Senate, passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House: On motion by Mr. Payson of Union, the House voted to reconsider its action taken earlier in the day whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed; and on further motion by the same gentleman the House concurred with

the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment "A", (Filing No. 511).

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Liquor Research Commission" (S. P. 470) (L. D. 922) which was passed to be engrossed in the House earlier in the day as amended by House Amendments "A" and "B" in non-concurrence.

Came from the Senate with House Amendment "B" indefinitely postponed and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House: On motion by Mr. Williams of Auburn, the House voted to recede from its former action and concurred with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "B".

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in concurrence.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for a Bond Issue for the Purpose of Paying for the Issue of Paid-up Life Insurance Policies to Maine Members of the Military and Naval Forces in World War II (H. P. 2109) (L. D. 1599) which was passed to be engrossed earlier in the day as amended by House Amendments "A" and "B".

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Eastman of Paris, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Providing for the Issue of Paid-up Life Insurance Policies to Maine Veterans of World War II" (H. P. 2110) (L. D. 1600) which was passed to be engrossed in the House earlier in the day as

amended by House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Eastman of Paris, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the indefinite postponement of the Bill.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Resolve in Favor of Erskine Academy (H. P. 540) (L. D. 1442) which was finally passed in the House earlier in the day and which was recalled to the Senate from the Governor by Joint Order.

Came from the Senate, passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence, (Filing No. 512)

In the House, on motion by Mr. Kent of Randolph, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in the final passage of the Resolve to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Creating a Board of Arbitration for Weir Fishing" (H. P. 2114) (L. D. 1604) which was passed to be enacted in the House earlier in the day.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair will rule that the Bill should not have been returned to the House and will be returned to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk has a communication from the Senate that does not appear on the Advance Journal. The Clerk will read the communication.

STATE OF MAINE  
SENATE CHAMBER  
AUGUSTA

May 7, 1949

Honorable Harvey R. Pease, Clerk  
House of Representatives  
94th Legislature

Sir:

Relative to Joint Order (H. P. 2124) directing the Legislative Re-

search Committee to make a study of the tax structure, etc., the Senate today voted to adhere, and failed to join the House in a Committee of Conference on same.

Also, Resolve in Favor of the University of Maine for General Operations (S. P. 98) (L. D. 104) which on March 23rd was finally passed by the House, was today indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence by the Senate.

Also, relative to Bill "An Act Relating to Maine Soldiers and Sailors in the War with Spain" (H. P. 1655) (L. D. 963) the Senate today voted to adhere, and failed to join the Committee of Conference asked by the House.

Also, Bill "An Act Relating to Taxation of Boats" (H. P. 1748) (L. D. 1096) which on May 7th was passed to be enacted by the House, was today indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence by the Senate.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Chester T. Winslow

Secretary of the Senate

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

On motion by the gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Palmer, the House recessed until the sound of the gong.

#### House at Ease

Called to order by the Speaker.

Out of order and under suspension of the rules, the House voted to take up the following additional paper from the Senate.

#### Report of Committee of Conference

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act Relating to Secondary School Tuition" (H. P. 1951) (L. D. 1324) reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

Messrs. PALMER of Nobleboro  
MARSANS of Monmouth  
FULLER of Buckfield

—Committee on part of House

ELA of Somerset  
 VARNEY of Washington  
 WILLIAMS of Penobscot

—Committee on part of Senate

On which the House earlier today renewed its insistence on its former action and asked for a Committee of Conference.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A" as amended by Senate Amendment "A" thereto.

In the House, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House to take up, out of order, and under suspension of the rules, the report of a committee, communications and Bills on their passage to be enacted? The Chair hears no objection and the items will be taken up.

#### House Committee Report Ought to Pass

Mr. Lackee from the Committee on Ways and Bridges on the following Resolves:

- S. P. 91. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oxford.
- S. P. 92. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Denmark.
- S. P. 93. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Freeman.
- S. P. 150. Resolve in Favor of the City of Ellsworth.
- S. P. 151. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bucksport.
- S. P. 152. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gouldsboro.
- S. P. 153. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sullivan.
- S. P. 154. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooklin.
- S. P. 155. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jonesboro.
- S. P. 217. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sweden.
- S. P. 241. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Parkman.
- S. P. 243. Resolve in Favor of Township No. 10, Hancock County.
- S. P. 326. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Houlton.

- S. P. 328. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brownfield.
- S. P. 327. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mt. Desert.
- S. P. 370. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Bath.
- S. P. 413. Resolve in Favor of the City of Presque Isle.
- S. P. 497. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Searsmont.
- S. P. 590. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Bath.
- H. P. 5. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lovell.
- H. P. 6. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Norway.
- H. P. 7. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waterford.
- H. P. 15. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Yarmouth.
- H. P. 16. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harpswell.
- H. P. 69. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Raymond.
- H. P. 70. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mount Chase Plantation.
- H. P. 71. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Patten.
- H. P. 72. Resolve in Favor of Stacyville Plantation.
- H. P. 73. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Medway.
- H. P. 75. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wellington.
- H. P. 77. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sedgwick.
- H. P. 78. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stonington.
- H. P. 79. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooklin.
- H. P. 80. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Deer Isle.
- H. P. 81. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bridgton.
- H. P. 83. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Falmouth.
- H. P. 84. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sebago.
- H. P. 85. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Baldwin.
- H. P. 86. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winterport.
- H. P. 87. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Prospect.
- H. P. 88. Resolve in Favor of the City of Presque Isle.
- H. P. 89. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Weld.

H. P. 90. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Vineyard.

H. P. 91. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Avon.

H. P. 92. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Phillips.

H. P. 93. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harrington.

H. P. 94. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milbridge.

H. P. 95. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cherryfield.

H. P. 97. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Steuben.

H. P. 98. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Beddington.

H. P. 99. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Addison.

H. P. 100. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kennebunkport.

H. P. 101. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kennebunk.

H. P. 103. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Tremont.

H. P. 104. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lisbon.

H. P. 106. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Poland.

H. P. 107. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Poland.

H. P. 108. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wales.

H. P. 109. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greene.

H. P. 141. Resolve in Favor of the City of Rockland.

H. P. 142. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Perry.

H. P. 143. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Robbinston.

H. P. 144. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Shirley.

H. P. 145. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monson.

H. P. 146. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Paris.

H. P. 147. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Paris.

H. P. 148. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Islesboro.

H. P. 149. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stockton Springs.

H. P. 150. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Frankfort.

H. P. 151. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Canton.

H. P. 152. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cutler.

H. P. 153. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dixfield.

H. P. 154. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mexico.

H. P. 155. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Westport.

H. P. 157. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wiscasset.

H. P. 158. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milo.

H. P. 159. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milo.

H. P. 160. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sebec.

H. P. 161. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Atkinson.

H. P. 162. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Aurora.

H. P. 163. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Amherst.

H. P. 164. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eastbrook.

H. P. 196. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooksville.

H. P. 198. Resolve in Favor of Caswell Plantation.

H. P. 199. Resolve in Favor of Cyr Plantation.

H. P. 201. Resolve in Favor of Hamlin Plantation.

H. P. 203. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hampden.

H. P. 206. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mapleton.

H. P. 207. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newcastle.

H. P. 209. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Yarmouth.

H. P. 210. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Scarborough.

H. P. 211. Resolve in Favor of Somerville Plantation.

H. P. 212. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stockholm.

H. P. 213. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waldoboro.

H. P. 214. Resolve in Favor of Westmanland Plantation.

H. P. 215. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Whitefield.

H. P. 218. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Troy.

H. P. 219. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooks.

H. P. 220. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jackson.

H. P. 221. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Thorndike.

- H. P. 222. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Unity.
- H. P. 223. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Burnham.
- H. P. 224. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Van Buren.
- H. P. 225. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Grand Isle.
- H. P. 227. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woodstock.
- H. P. 228. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoinham.
- H. P. 229. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Richmond.
- H. P. 230. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Skowhegan.
- H. P. 231. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Skowhegan.
- H. P. 232. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Edgcomb.
- H. P. 234. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bremen.
- H. P. 235. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Freeport.
- H. P. 236. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Washington.
- H. P. 237. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Perham.
- H. P. 238. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woodland.
- H. P. 239. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Sweden.
- H. P. 240. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Naples.
- H. P. 241. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hollis.
- H. P. 242. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lyman.
- H. P. 243. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Buxton.
- H. P. 244. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dayton.
- H. P. 246. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alna.
- H. P. 247. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jefferson.
- H. P. 248. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cushing.
- H. P. 249. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Friendship.
- H. P. 322. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monroe.
- H. P. 323. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Swanville.
- H. P. 375. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Milford.
- H. P. 377. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Livermore.
- H. P. 378. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Princeton.
- H. P. 379. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waite.
- H. P. 380. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Baileyville.
- H. P. 381. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brookton.
- H. P. 382. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Talmadge.
- H. P. 383. Resolve in Favor of Grand Lake Stream Plantation.
- H. P. 384. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vanceboro.
- H. P. 385. Resolve in Favor of Topsfield Plantation.
- H. P. 386. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Danforth.
- H. P. 388. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Readfield.
- H. P. 390. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mt. Vernon.
- H. P. 391. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vienna.
- H. P. 393. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fayette.
- H. P. 394. Resolve in Favor of Trescott Township.
- H. P. 395. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Blanchard.
- H. P. 397. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Elliot.
- H. P. 398. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kittery.
- H. P. 399. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Madison.
- H. P. 401. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Portland.
- H. P. 402. Resolve in Favor of Unorganized Town of Concord.
- H. P. 403. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Industry.
- H. P. 404. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Strong.
- H. P. 405. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cambridge.
- H. P. 406. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harmony.
- H. P. 407. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ripley.
- H. P. 409. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Penobscot.
- H. P. 410. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orland.
- H. P. 411. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Verona.
- H. P. 412. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Farmington.

- H. P. 413. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chesterville.
- H. P. 414. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wells.
- H. P. 500. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gray.
- H. P. 502. Resolve in Favor of Township 10, Range 3.
- H. P. 503. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brownville.
- H. P. 504. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Parkman.
- H. P. 505. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Guilford.
- H. P. 506. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Abbot.
- H. P. 509. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Corinth.
- H. P. 510. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bradford.
- H. P. 511. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alton.
- H. P. 512. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Windham.
- H. P. 513. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Roxbury.
- H. P. 514. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Roxbury.
- H. P. 515. Resolve in Favor of Wallagrass Plantation.
- H. P. 516. Resolve in Favor of the City of Ellsworth.
- H. P. 517. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Surry.
- H. P. 518. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bluehill.
- H. P. 519. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Searsport.
- H. P. 520. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Burlington.
- H. P. 521. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lowell.
- H. P. 523. Resolve in Favor of the Town of St. Albans.
- H. P. 524. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monmouth.
- H. P. 525. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monmouth.
- H. P. 528. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winthrop.
- H. P. 529. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winthrop.
- H. P. 530. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rockport.
- H. P. 534. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harpswell.
- H. P. 535. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Belgrade.
- H. P. 536. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oakland.
- H. P. 537. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Sharon.
- H. P. 539. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fort Fairfield.
- H. P. 605. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Farmingdale.
- H. P. 609. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Otisfield.
- H. P. 610. Resolve in Favor of Prentiss Plantation.
- H. P. 611. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lee.
- H. P. 613. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Vassalboro.
- H. P. 614. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Machiasport.
- H. P. 615. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bingham.
- H. P. 616. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bingham.
- H. P. 617. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Acton.
- H. P. 618. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newfield.
- H. P. 619. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Shapleigh.
- H. P. 620. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brunswick.
- H. P. 621. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Damariscotta.
- H. P. 622. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mechanic Falls.
- H. P. 623. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Starks.
- H. P. 624. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Norridgewock.
- H. P. 625. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Embden.
- H. P. 626. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Anson.
- H. P. 627. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mariaville.
- H. P. 628. Resolve in Favor of the Town of South Thomaston.
- H. P. 629. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Berwick.
- H. P. 676. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Leeds.
- H. P. 677. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Webster.
- H. P. 678. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Durham.
- H. P. 679. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Athens.
- H. P. 680. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fort Fairfield.
- H. P. 682. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brunswick.

- H. P. 683. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Limington.
- H. P. 684. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Limerick.
- H. P. 685. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Parsonsfield.
- H. P. 687. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Appleton.
- H. P. 688. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hope.
- H. P. 691. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pownal.
- H. P. 692. Resolve in Favor of the City of South Portland.
- H. P. 693. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.
- H. P. 694. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.
- H. P. 695. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Boothbay.
- H. P. 696. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Owl's Head.
- H. P. 721. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Gloucester.
- H. P. 722. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alfred.
- H. P. 723. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waterboro.
- H. P. 769. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Caribou.
- H. P. 770. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Limerick.
- H. P. 771. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Littleton.
- H. P. 772. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Oakfield.
- H. P. 773. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ludlow.
- H. P. 774. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Smyrna.
- H. P. 775. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Merrill.
- H. P. 776. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dyer Brook.
- H. P. 778. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mars Hill.
- H. P. 779. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dexter.
- H. P. 782. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Clinton.
- H. P. 783. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Albion.
- H. P. 784. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Benton.
- H. P. 786. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Standish.
- H. P. 787. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Old Orchard Beach.
- H. P. 790. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Kennebunkport.
- H. P. 791. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orrington.
- H. P. 792. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenfield.
- H. P. 794. Resolve in Favor of Moose River Plantation.
- H. P. 795. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoin.
- H. P. 796. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Georgetown.
- H. P. 797. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Litchfield.
- H. P. 800. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Nobleboro.
- H. P. 801. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dresden.
- H. P. 802. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Temple.
- H. P. 803. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woolwich.
- H. P. 804. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Phippsburg.
- H. P. 806. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Arrowsic.
- H. P. 807. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Woolwich.
- H. P. 808. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Phippsburg.
- H. P. 866. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chelsea.
- H. P. 867. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Castle Hill.
- H. P. 868. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Buckfield.
- H. P. 869. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hebron.
- H. P. 870. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sumner.
- H. P. 871. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Peru.
- H. P. 872. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hartford.
- H. P. 873. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bradley.
- H. P. 874. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenbush.
- H. P. 875. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Holden.
- H. P. 876. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Clifton.
- H. P. 877. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eddington.
- H. P. 878. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Berwick.
- H. P. 879. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Easton.

- H. P. 880. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Chapman.
- H. P. 881. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Palmyra.
- H. P. 882. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Detroit.
- H. P. 883. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittsfield.
- H. P. 884. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cornville.
- H. P. 885. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fryeburg.
- H. P. 886. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sidney.
- H. P. 887. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gorham.
- H. P. 948. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orono.
- H. P. 949. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cooper.
- H. P. 950. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Alexander.
- H. P. 951. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harrison.
- H. P. 952. Resolve in Favor of Carroll Plantation.
- H. P. 953. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Northport.
- H. P. 954. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lincolnville.
- H. P. 955. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Freedom.
- H. P. 956. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Morrill.
- H. P. 957. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Liberty.
- H. P. 958. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Solon.
- H. P. 959. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Solon.
- H. P. 960. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sangerville.
- H. P. 961. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dover-Foxcroft.
- H. P. 962. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Roque Bluffs.
- H. P. 963. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wesley.
- H. P. 964. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Marshfield.
- H. P. 965. Resolve in Favor of the Town of East Machias.
- H. P. 966. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Northfield.
- H. P. 968. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Passadumkeag.
- H. P. 969. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lincoln.
- H. P. 1011. Resolve in Favor of Brighton Plantation.
- H. P. 1015. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Columbia.
- H. P. 1018. Resolve in Favor of the Deorganized Town of Medford.
- H. P. 1019. Resolve in Favor of the Deorganized Town of Orneville.
- H. P. 1021. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hermon.
- H. P. 1022. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Topsham.
- H. P. 1023. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lebanon.
- H. P. 1024. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lebanon.
- H. P. 1079. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Charlotte.
- H. P. 1080. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dennysville.
- H. P. 1081. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenwood.
- H. P. 1082. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newry.
- H. P. 1083. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bethel.
- H. P. 1084. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stoneham.
- H. P. 1085. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gilead.
- H. P. 1086. Resolve in Favor of Jerusalem Township.
- H. P. 1087. Resolve in Favor of Wyman Township.
- H. P. 1089. Resolve in Favor of the City of Belfast.
- H. P. 1091. Resolve in Favor of the Town of South Berwick.
- H. P. 1092. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Enfield.
- H. P. 1093. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Manchester.
- H. P. 1095. Resolve in Favor of the City of Hallowell.
- H. P. 1096. Resolve in Favor of the City of Hallowell.
- H. P. 1097. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Gardiner.
- H. P. 1098. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cornish.
- H. P. 1099. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Camden.
- H. P. 1102. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dedham.
- H. P. 1103. Resolve in Favor of the Town of South Bristol.
- H. P. 1104. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Smithfield.



H. P. 1105. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mercer.

H. P. 1204. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wayne.

H. P. 1205. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rome.

H. P. 1207. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monticello.

H. P. 1208. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Greenville.

H. P. 1209. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stow.

H. P. 1210. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Belmont.

H. P. 1211. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Palermo.

H. P. 1212. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Searsmont.

H. P. 1213. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Knox.

H. P. 1214. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Portage Lake.

H. P. 1215. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Ashland.

H. P. 1216. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Masardis.

H. P. 1219. Resolve in Favor of Perkins Township.

H. P. 1220. Resolve in Favor of Washington Township.

H. P. 1221. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Windsor.

H. P. 1222. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Randolph.

H. P. 1224. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pittston.

H. P. 1225. Resolve in Favor of the Town of China.

H. P. 1227. Resolve in Favor of the Town of China.

H. P. 1228. Resolve in Favor of the City of Old Town.

H. P. 1229. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Canaan.

H. P. 1230. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hartland.

H. P. 1231. Resolve in Favor of the Town of St. Agatha.

H. P. 1232. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Madawaska.

H. P. 1233. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Frenchville.

H. P. 1234. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Carmel.

H. P. 1235. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newburg.

H. P. 1236. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Levant.

H. P. 1237. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Dixmont.

H. P. 1238. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Kenduskeag.

H. P. 1239. Resolve in Favor of the town of Etna.

H. P. 1240. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Plymouth.

H. P. 1243. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Minot.

H. P. 1244. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Turner.

H. P. 1246. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Houlton.

H. P. 1247. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winter Harbor.

H. P. 1250. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Porter.

H. P. 1329. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lubec.

H. P. 1330. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lagrange.

H. P. 1332. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hudson.

H. P. 1333. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Montville.

H. P. 1334. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wade.

H. P. 1335. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bristol.

H. P. 1356. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stetson.

H. P. 1357. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Exeter.

H. P. 1358. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Warren.

H. P. 1359. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Thomaston.

H. P. 1424. Resolve in Favor of Hammond Plantation.

H. P. 1425. Resolve in Favor of Moro Plantation.

H. P. 1426. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Pembroke.

H. P. 1428. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Garland.

H. P. 1429. Resolve in Favor of the Town of York.

H. P. 1432. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orient.

H. P. 1433. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Weston.

H. P. 1434. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Haynesville.

H. P. 1556. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Waldo.

H. P. 1560. Resolve in Favor of the City of Westbrook.

H. P. 1562. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Corinna.

H. P. 1563. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hiram.

H. P. 1564. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hiram.

H. P. 1609. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Trenton.

H. P. 1611. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hersey.

H. P. 1612. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sherman.

H. P. 1613. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Crystal.

H. P. 1616. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Newport.

H. P. 1619. Resolve in Favor of Long Island Plantation.

H. P. 1620. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Swans Island.

H. P. 1707. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bridgewater.

H. P. 1709. Resolve in Favor of the City of Calais.

H. P. 1812. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Littleton.

H. P. 1813. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Merrill.

H. P. 1814. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Blaine.

H. P. 1817. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rumford.

H. P. 1861. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Island Falls.

H. P. 1896. Resolve in Favor of the City of Waterville.

H. P. 1897. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Benedicta.

H. P. 1898. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hodgdon.

H. P. 1899. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Linneus.

H. P. 1995. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cumberland.

Reported a Consolidated Resolve under title of Resolve for the Maintenance and Repair of Roads and Bridges (H. P. 2111) and that it "Ought to pass"

Report was read and accepted and the Resolve given its two several readings under suspension of the rules, passed to be engrossed and sent up for concurrence.

From the Senate: The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE  
SENATE CHAMBER  
AUGUSTA

May 7, 1949

Honorable Harvey R. Pease, Clerk  
House of Representatives  
94th Legislature

Sir:

Bill "An Act Creating a Board of Arbitration for Weir Fishing" (H. P. 2114) (L. D. 1604) which was passed to be enacted by the House on May 7th, was today indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence by the Senate.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Chester T. Winslow  
Secretary of the Senate

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

From the Senate: The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE  
SENATE CHAMBER  
Office of the Secretary  
Augusta

May 7, 1949

The Honorable Harvey R. Pease  
Clerk, House of Representatives  
94th Legislature

Sir:

The President today appointed, on the part of the Senate of the 94th Legislature, the following members to serve on the Committees listed below:

Senators:

Haskell of Penobscot  
Savage of Somerset

Allen of Cumberland

—Legislative Research Committee

Bowker of Cumberland

Barnes of Aroostook

—Election Expenditures Committee

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Chester T. Winslow  
Secretary of the Senate

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

Passed to be Enacted  
Emergency Measure

An Act to Appropriate Moneys to Continue the Cost of Living In-

creases of State Employees (S. P. 674) (L. D. 1546)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a division was had. 114 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly, the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### Passed to be Enacted

An Act to Create Public Bodies to be Known as Housing Authorities (H. P. 2089) (L. D. 1561)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

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

Mr. McGLAUFLIN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to move to indefinitely postpone that housing bill.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, moves that Bill An Act to Create Public Bodies to be Known as Housing Authorities (H. P. 2089) (L. D. 1561) be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Burgess.

Mr. BURGESS: Mr. Speaker, of course this motion comes as a great surprise to me, and naturally I oppose the motion. We have been going on here for some four months, or a little better. It does seem that one man should have one bill, assuming there is merit to it.

Now I undertook to discuss this matter on Wednesday, at length, and I will not do so again. You are all familiar with the provisions. It simply provides for enabling legislation all the way through. Forty-one states have it, of a similar character. There is no question in my mind but the lower income groups and the veterans of this State are entitled to the same consideration.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. McClure.

Mr. McCLURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Up to today we have not done too much for our veterans. Let us at least take them out of this fox-hole.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Wight.

Mr. WIGHT: Mr. Speaker, if I understood the count right, the count was given as thirty-one in the first section and there are only twenty-eight here on that previous count.

The SPEAKER: The Chair understands that the question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, that Bill An Act to Create Public Bodies to be Known as Housing Authorities be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question?

The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, that Bill An Act to Create Public Bodies to be Known as Housing Authorities (H. P. 2089) (L. D. 1561) be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor of the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. McGlauffin, that the Bill be indefinitely postponed will say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

#### Passed to be Enacted

An Act to Provide for the Creation of a Liquor Research Commission (S. P. 470) (L. D. 922)

An Act Relating to Interstate Transportation of Shellfish (S. P. 490) (L. D. 950)

An Act Relating to Secondary School Tuition (H. P. 1951) (L. D. 1324)

#### Finally Passed

Resolve in Favor of Erskine Academy (H. P. 540) (L. D. 1442)

Resolve for the Maintenance and Repair of Roads and Bridges (H. P. 2111)

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.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk has a notice to read.

The CLERK: His Excellency, the Governor, regrets that he is unable to be in his office and receive the usual official visit from the House of Representatives. He has, through his Secretary, sent with his compliments to the House, smokes. (Applause)

The Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and the Messengers will distribute the cigars with the compliments of His Excellency, Governor Payne.

#### House Committee Report Ought Not To Pass

Mr. Lackee from the Committee on Ways and Bridges reported "Ought not to pass" on the following Resolves:

H. P. 76. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Harrison.

H. P. 82. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bridgeton.

H. P. 96. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cherryfield.

H. P. 155. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Norway.

H. P. 204. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hampden.

H. P. 208. Resolve in Favor of the Town of North Yarmouth.

H. P. 217. Resolve in Favor of the Town of New Gloucester.

H. P. 226. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Garland.

H. P. 233. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Edgecomb.

H. P. 376. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Livermore.

H. P. 387. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Fayette.

H. P. 389. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Readfield.

H. P. 392. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wayne.

H. P. 396. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Shirley.

H. P. 408. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Wilton.

H. P. 501. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gray.

H. P. 508. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Maxfield.

H. P. 522. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoinham.

H. P. 526. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monmouth.

H. P. 527. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Litchfield.

H. P. 531. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Washburn.

H. P. 538. Resolve in Favor of the City of Auburn.

H. P. 608. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Howland.

H. P. 612. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winslow.

H. P. 681. Resolve in Favor of Concord Township.

H. P. 689. Resolve in Favor of St. Francis Plantation.

H. P. 690. Resolve in Favor of New Canada Plantation.

H. P. 724. Resolve in Favor of Winterville Plantation.

H. P. 777. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mars Hill.

H. P. 780. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Windham.

H. P. 781. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Benton.

H. P. 785. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Standish.

H. P. 793. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orrington.

H. P. 798. Resolve in Favor of Winterville Plantation.

H. P. 799. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Eagle Lake.

H. P. 805. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Bath.

H. P. 967. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Machias.

H. P. 970. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sanford.

H. P. 1012. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoinham.

H. P. 1013. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bowdoinham.

H. P. 1017. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jay.

H. P. 1020. Resolve in Favor of Lakeview Plantation.

H. P. 1088. Resolve in Favor of the City of Belfast.

H. P. 1090. Resolve in Favor of the City of Belfast.

H. P. 1094. Resolve in Favor of the Town of West Gardiner.

H. P. 1100. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Poland.

H. P. 1101. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orland.

H. P. 1437. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Sidney.

H. P. 1557. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Winterport.

H. P. 1558. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Frankfort.

H. P. 1559. Resolve in Favor of the City of Westbrook.

H. P. 1561. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mexico.

H. P. 1614. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Bancroft.

H. P. 1615. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Jay.

H. P. 1617. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Southwest Harbor.

H. P. 1618. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lamoine.

H. P. 1816. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Stockton Springs.

H. P. 1818. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Carmel.

H. P. 1819. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gorham.

H. P. 1992. Resolve in Favor of the City of Gardiner.

H. P. 1996. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cumberland.

H. P. 2002. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Phippsburg.

H. P. 1206. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Rome.

H. P. 1217. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Masardis.

H. P. 1218. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Hebron.

H. P. 1223. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Windsor.

H. P. 1226. Resolve in Favor of the Town of China.

H. P. 1241. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Union.

H. P. 1242. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Cranberry Isles.

H. P. 1245. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Minot.

H. P. 1249. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Porter.

H. P. 1248. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Gouldsboro.

H. P. 1328. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monroe.

H. P. 1331. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Lagrange.

H. P. 1355. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Brooksville.

H. P. 1427. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Monticello.

H. P. 1430. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Mexico.

H. P. 1431. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Orient.

H. P. 1435. Resolve in Favor of Cary Plantation.

H. P. 1436. Resolve in Favor of the Town of Warren.

The "Ought not to pass" report of the committee was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

#### Senate Committee Report

Report of the Committee on Ways and Bridges reporting that a certain list of Resolves have been included in the Consolidated Resolve, House Paper 2111, and that, therefore, they should be placed on file.

Report was read and accepted in concurrence.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair, at this time, will announce the following appointments:

Messrs. **BROWN** of Unity  
**SILSBY** of Aurora  
**MARSANS** of Monmouth  
**HAYWARD** of Machias  
**McKEEN** of Lovell  
**PALMER** of Nobleboro  
**TYLER** of Farmington

as members on the part of the House of the Legislative Research Committee.

Messrs. **ROBBINS** of Houlton  
**CHASE** of Cape Elizabeth  
**HAYES** of Dover-Foxcroft

as members on the part of the House of the Committee on Election Expenditures.

The **SPEAKER**: The Chair will state, at this time, that as soon as the papers just acted upon have been acted upon in the Senate, with such of them as are finally passed, have been sent to the Governor for his approval, and he has had time to consider them, and as soon as the House receives notification from

the Senate that they have concluded their business, we will be ready to proceed to finally adjourn. There is no matter presently before the House except a motion for final adjournment at the proper time.

The Chair suggests to the members that the interval of time is usually approximately fifteen minutes.

The following Orders were taken up, out of order and under suspension of the rules.

On motion by Mr. Bird of Rockland, it was

**ORDERED**, that the Clerk of the House mail to each member of the House of Representatives the balance of the Legislative Record beginning with April 21st.

On motion by Mr. Sharpe of Anson, it was

**ORDERED**, that the uniforms procured for the House Employees become their property at the end of their terms of office.

On motion by Mr. Chase of Cape Elizabeth, it was

**ORDERED**, that the Clerk of the House be directed to have installed in the hall of the House a system of permanently fixed microphones for the use of the Representatives.

On motion by Mr. Palmer of Nobleboro, it was

**ORDERED**, that the Clerk of the House be presented with the same desk and chair used by him in his office during the present session, these being the same which were presented to him at the last session.

On motion by Mr. Fuller of Buckfield, it was

**ORDERED**, that the State Librarian mail to each member and officer of the House, a copy of the Laws of this session when completed.

On motion by Mr. Jennings of Strong, it was

**ORDERED**, that the Chaplains of the House be paid in accordance with a pay roll list submitted by the Clerk of the House.

The **SPEAKER**: Is it the pleasure of the House to take up, out of order, additional papers from the Senate? The Chair hears no objection and the papers will be taken up.

From the Senate: The following Order:

**ORDERED**, the House concurring, that there be prepared, under the direction of the Clerk of the House, a Register of all Bills and Resolves considered by both branches of the Legislature, showing the history and final disposition of each bill and resolve; and that there be printed 500 copies of the same.

The Clerk of the House is hereby authorized to employ the necessary clerical assistance to prepare such register. One copy of the Register will be mailed to each member of the Legislature and to each Officer of the House and Senate. Each Department Head shall be supplied with a copy, and 25 copies shall be delivered to the State Library (S. P. 704).

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, the Order received passage in concurrence.

From the Senate: The following Order:

**ORDERED**, the House concurring, that all reasonable administrative economies should be effected in an effort to permit the continuance of existing salary and wage schedules through the second year of the next biennium (S. P. 705)

Came from the Senate, read and passed.

In the House, read and passed in concurrence.

#### **Senate Committee Report Ought Not to Pass**

Report of the Committee on Ways and Bridges reporting "Ought not to pass" on a certain list of Resolves, because they have been in-

cluded in the same Consolidated Resolve referred to in the former report.

Came from the Senate, with the Resolves "Ought not to pass" for the reason given.

In the House, the report was read and accepted in concurrence.

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

Mr. **BURGESS**: Mr. Speaker, I would like briefly to address my remarks, first, to the Sergeant-at-Arms and his staff, and to pay the compliments of the House to them for the courtesy they have shown us all during the session.

Secondly, I would address a brief remark to the Clerk and his very efficient staff in the office, and also to Mrs. Chapman, the Assistant Clerk of the House, and pay to them the compliments of the entire House. They, too, have done their work well, efficiently, and have acted courteously to all of us upon all occasions.

I would ask, now, that the House give them a rising vote of thanks in appreciation of the fine work they have done. (Applause, the members rising)

On motion by Mr. Burgess of Limestone, it was

**ORDERED**, that the Clerk of the House be paid for his services in connection with the preparation and printing of the Register of Bills that he was directed to have prepared by Joint Order, S. P. 704, an amount equal to four-fifths of the weekly salary received by him at the regular session.

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

Mr. **BURGESS**: Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I would again like to pay to you, on behalf of the members of the House, our respects. Once again, I ask the House to give you, Mr. Speaker, a rising vote of thanks for the courteous way in which you have presided over this House during the entire session. (Applause)

Now, Mr. Speaker, I present an order and move its passage.

**ORDERED**, that the Speaker of the House be presented with the desk and chair used by him in his office during the present session.

(The order received passage, amid the applause of the House.)

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

Mr. **McGLAUFFLIN**: Mr. Speaker, I want to say one final word to the members of the House before we adjourn.

Probably no man in the House has roasted you and bawled you out as much as I have, but, in spite of that fact, I have felt that every single member of this House was my friend. I appreciate the friendship that you have shown me, in spite of all I have had to say. (Applause).

#### Final Reports

From the Senate:

The Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs ask leave to submit their final report that they have acted on all matters referred to them.

Came from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate:

The Joint Standing Committee on Ways and Bridges ask leave to submit their final report that they have acted on all matters referred to them.

Came from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate:

The Joint Standing Committee on Claims ask leave to submit their final report that they have acted on all matters referred to them.

Came from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that a Committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that both branches of the Legislature have acted on all matters before them and are now ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

Came from the Senate, read and accepted.

In the House, read and accepted in concurrence.

Thereupon, the Chair appointed as members on the part of the House:

Messrs. BURGESS of Limestone  
MILLETT of Palmyra  
BIRD of Rockland  
McGLAUFILIN of Portland  
FULLER of Buckfield  
LACKEE of Addison  
MUSKIE of Waterville

Subsequently, Mr. Burgess, for the committee, reported that they had delivered the message with which they were charged and that the Governor had stated that he would transmit his message forthwith to the Clerk of the House.

The following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
AUGUSTA

May 7, 1949

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives  
94th Legislature

There is herewith a tabulation of the results of the 94th Legislature:

Acts approved	657
Resolve approved	212
Vetoes presented	—

Your deliberations have been made at a time when the economy of our country has been undergoing great change. We have passed from a period of free spending and full employment, into one of unemployment and recession. Let us hope the present trend is temporary and

that shortly we will reach a sound economic balance which will provide the vision to go forward.

Many of the Acts and Resolves enacted and approved will reflect to the credit of this Legislature in the years ahead. They are constructive actions, generally speaking, although time alone will prove their soundness.

However, many of our citizens will regret that the 94th Legislature did not provide adequate financial support for our hospitals, education, retired teachers' pensions, University of Maine, welfare activities and retirement by the State from the property tax field.

While these seemingly worthwhile objectives failed of majority support, each consistently held the commendable interest and wholehearted support of a considerable number in each Legislative branch, for which thousands of our citizens will be everlastingly grateful. Such support will conceivably serve as a basis upon which to build for the future.

To some it would appear that the public interest might better have been served through Legislative agreement on a major revenue producing measure and submission to the electorate. In such fashion, citizens would have been given opportunity to express themselves on the basic question of willingness to pay for services which they demanded. Democracy functions at its best only when the will of the people is heeded by those entrusted with Legislative and Executive Duties.

The framework of State Government for the biennium having been drawn through your deliberations, it shall now be my aim, as related to you in a budget message, to give strict attention to the administration of the law along with efficient use of such monies as have been provided.

It is understandable that conflicting viewpoints cropped up among you during 18 weeks of deliberations on perplexing and controversial problems of State Government. By and large, however, these approaches



were attended by a spirit of fair play and an honest attempt at compromise for which your Chief Executive, on behalf of all our citizens, extends his thanks.

My sincere thanks also go to all of you for service to your State and its people. Mrs. Payne joins me in wishing you a pleasant and safe journey home with a further wish of good health, happiness and prosperity for all the years ahead.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Frederick G. Payne  
Governor

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

A message came from the Senate borne by Senator Collins of Aroostook, informing the House that the Senate had transacted all the business before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

On motion by Mr. Williams of Auburn, that gentleman was

charged with and conveyed a message to the Senate informing that body that the House had transacted all business before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

The SPEAKER: The Chair, at this time, recognizes the gentleman from Machiasport, Mr. Hanson, he being the oldest member of the House.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I assure you that it is with great pleasure, and without fear of opposition, that I now move that this adjourn sine die. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Machiasport, Mr. Hanson, moves that the House adjourn without day. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed, and at 11:55 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, Saturday, May 7, the Speaker declared the House adjourned without day.