

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

*Ninety-Eighth Legislature*

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

VOLUME II

1957

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL  
AUGUSTA, MAINE

**HOUSE**

Friday, May 24, 1957

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Roger Blinn of Gardiner.

The journal of the previous session was read and approved.

**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 Taking of Quahogs" (H. P. 14) (L. D. 13) reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

EDWARD C. MILLER

GEORGE D. RANKIN Jr.

RALPH E. WINCHENPAW

—Committee on part of House

FRANK R. BAILEY

ANDREW J. FOURNIER

J. HOLLIS WYMAN

—Committee on part of Senate

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The following paper from the Senate not on the Advance Journal:

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that when the Senate and House adjourn; they adjourn to meet on Monday, May 27, 1957. (S. P. 602)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence.

**Papers from the Senate**

From the Senate:

Bill "An Act Amending the Town of Milbridge School District" (S. P. 594) (L. D. 1600)

Bill "An Act Changing Name of Maine School for the Deaf to Governor Baxter State School for the Deaf" (S. P. 597) (L. D. 1601)

Bill "An Act to Appropriate Monies for Legislative Expenditures for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1957" (S. P. 599) (L. D. 1605)

Came from the Senate received by unanimous consent, given their

several readings and passed to be engrossed without reference to a Committee.

In the House: The Bills were received by unanimous consent, and under suspension of the rules given their three several readings and passed to be engrossed without reference to a Committee in concurrence 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 Bill "An Act Concerning Liability of Parents for Damage by Children" (S. P. 33) (L. D. 35) reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

HAZEL C. LORD

C. W. PARKER

WILMOT S. DOW

—Committee on part of Senate

ROBERT L. BROWNE

FRANK E. HANCOCK

CASPER TEVANIAN

—Committee on part of House

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted.

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

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

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: To expedite proceedings I ask unanimous consent that unless previous notice is given to the Clerk of the House by some member, of his or her intention to move reconsideration, that the Clerk be authorized to send to the Senate one hour and thirty minutes after the House recesses this morning, all matters this morning passed to be engrossed in concurrence, and all matters acted upon this morning that require Senate concurrence. After such matters have been sent to the Senate by the Clerk in accordance with this unanimous consent agreement no motion to reconsider shall be in order.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, requests unanimous consent that the request be

adopted. Does the Chair hear objection to the passage of this request?

The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

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

Report of the Committee on Public Health reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Registration of Nurses" (S. P. 455) (L. D. 1303)

Came from the Senate read and accepted.

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

**Ought to Pass  
in New Draft**

**Indefinitely Postponed in Senate**

Report of the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act Amending the Civilian Defense Law" (S. P. 453) (L. D. 1300) reporting same in a new draft (S. P. 595) (L. D. 1602) under title of "An Act Revising the State Civil Defense and Public Safety Law" and that it "Ought to pass".

Came from the Senate with the Report and New Draft indefinitely postponed.

In the House, the Report was read and on motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham, the Reports and Bill were indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

**Ought to Pass  
with Committee Amendment**

Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Science Laboratories at Portland Junior College (S. P. 275) (L. D. 734) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

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

In the House, the Report was read and accepted in concurrence and the Resolve read once.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 275, L. D. 734 Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Science

Laboratories at Portland Junior College.

Amend said Resolve by striking out the words "the purposes of this resolve have been accomplished" in the 7th line and inserting in place thereof the word and figures 'June 30, 1959'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the Resolve assigned for second reading the next legislative day.

Report of the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act to Correct Errors and Inconsistencies in the Public Laws" (S. P. 477) (L. D. 1389) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

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

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

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 477, L. D. 1389, Bill, "An Act to Correct Errors and Inconsistencies in the Public Laws."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of sections 44, 45, 46 and 50.

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of "Sec. 49" and inserting in place thereof the following:

"Sec. 49. R. S., c. 96, 59, § repealed and replaced. Section 59 of chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

'Sec. 59. Collection of assessments. All assessments and charges made under the provisions of sections 56 to 58, inclusive, shall be certified by the municipal officers and filed with the tax collector for collection. If the person assessed, within 30 days after written notice of the amount of such assessments and charges, fails, neglects or refuses to pay said municipality the expense thereby incurred, a special tax in the amount of such assessment and charges may be assessed by the municipal assessors upon each and every lot or parcel of land so assessed and buildings upon the same, and such assessment shall be included in the next annual warrant

to the tax collector for collection, and shall be collected in the same manner as state, county and municipal taxes are collected.”

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

“Sec. 60. R. S., c. 16, § 267, sub-§ II, “C, amended. Paragraph C of subsection II of section 267 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 151 of the public laws of 1957, is hereby amended to read as follows:

‘C. For gathering, studying, classifying and distributing information and data concerning quality, grades, standards, methods of packing and character of the manufactured sardine products, in order to determine and improve their quality and aid in merchandising and advertising them under the direction of the Maine Sardine Council with the advice and cooperation of the Commissioner of Industry and Commerce **Economic Development**. Such information and data and the services of the personnel who collect and classify it may be made available to the Commissioner of Agriculture for use in promulgating, establishing and modifying official grades for sardines and for use in assigning and determining grades of sardines and in enforcing applicable provisions of the law.’ ”

Further amend said Bill by renumbering the sections of said Bill to read consecutively.

Committee Amendment “A” was adopted and the Bill assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

### Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on Bill “An Act to Revise the Inland Fish and Game Laws” (S. P. 193) (L. D. 574) reporting that New Draft C (S. P. 565) (L. D. 1571) which had been recommitted “Ought to pass” as amended by Committee Amendment “A” submitted therewith.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. CARPENTER of Somerset  
HALL of York  
BRIGGS of Aroostook  
— of the Senate.

Messrs. DUDLEY of Enfield  
WHEATON of Princeton  
BARTLETT of Belgrade  
Mrs. HARRIMAN of Lovell  
— of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee on same Bill reporting that same New Draft C “Ought to pass” as amended by Committee Amendment “B” submitted therewith.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. CARVILLE of Eustis  
HARRIS of Greenville  
ROSS of Brownville  
— of the House.

Came from the Senate with the Majority Report accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment “A”.

In the House: Reports were read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Enfield, Mr. Dudley.

Mr. DUDLEY: Mr. Speaker, I move that we accept the majority report in concurrence with the other branch.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Enfield, Mr. Dudley, that the House accept the Majority “Ought to pass” Report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Greenville, Mr. Harris.

Mr. HARRIS: Mr. Speaker, as you will notice, I with two other members signed the minority report. And if you will also notice all the numbers on this thing in the redraft, there has been quite a lot of trouble with this revision. And all the difference in the whole revision are twelve words in the House Amendment “A”, number 536, in the next to the last line and the last line, of section nine it says, “in those calendar years in which the Legislature is not in session”. That is the difference between House Amendment “A” and House Amendment “B”. House Amendment “B” has those words deleted. Now what it does—if House Amendment “A” is adopted—

The SPEAKER: The Chair will correct the gentleman, these are committee amendments.

Mr. HARRIS: Pardon me. If this amendment is adopted it means that in the years Legislature is in ses-

sion people cannot petition the Commissioner for a public hearing. Now that would be alright in a year like this because the law wouldn't take effect until after the Legislature had adjourned for ninety days and probably it would run into the next year the way we are going. But after this year there will be a whole year that they cannot petition for public hearing.

I will cite the two instances that happened in my area last year, or two years ago. Sourdnahunk Lake, which is in the Millinocket area, was opened to general fishing and the tributaries to Moosehead Lake were opened to general fishing. The amount of fish being caught in Sourdnahunk Lake caused so much feeling that they petitioned the Commissioner and they immediately closed it, the tributaries to Moosehead Lake the same. Now the Fish and Game Department started out with a figure of \$4,000 a year as they thought that they had these hearings. They have now got it built up to between seven and eight. But I still do not object to their spending that money because it comes out of the Fish and Game Department, not out of the general fund. And I do think that the general public and people should have something to say about the waters in their localities. We thought we had quite a lot of fish and game bills this year but I honestly believe if Committee Amendment "A" is adopted we will have three times as many the next session. So I hope that the motion does not prevail to adopt Committee Amendment "A".

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Enfield, Mr. Dudley.

Mr. DUDLEY: Mr. Speaker, very briefly I would like to try to explain the majority report and the effect it would have, it would be this. Under the majority report people who had a complaint would come to the legislature in legislative years, and after we adjourned, the next day after we adjourned they couldn't come in and petition the legislature, petition the commissioner. However, there still is an emergency act wherein an emergency exists they can still petition the commissioner. And that has nothing to do with this particular thing.

Now I will cite you just one instance. Now we are going to get out of here about the first of June we will say. The petition has to be sixty days, for the petition, that is August. Then they have the hearing, that spoils another thirty days, that's September. Then there is a couple of months left, then they have only got that short distance in time to print a new book at a cost of \$8,000. And the year is most gone. And it didn't seem to the majority report that for \$8,000, by the time that they could get the hearing and get the things enacted, there would be such a short time left in the year that there would be no need for it. However, in the next year they can petition, the years that we are not in session, the same as they always have. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Enfield, Mr. Dudley, that the House accept the Majority "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" Report. Will those who favor the acceptance of this report please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, the "Ought to pass" Report was accepted and the Bill read twice.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 565, L. D. 1571, Bill, "An Act to Revise the Inland Fish and Game Laws."

Amend said Bill by inserting after the enacting clause, the following:

"Sec. 1. R. S., c. 37, § 9, repealed and replaced. Section 9 of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, as revised, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

"Sec. 9. Rules and regulations. Whenever any existing conditions adversely affect the fish in waters in any part of the State, the Commissioner, with the advice and approval of the Advisory Council shall make such regulations as may be deemed remedial of any such adverse conditions, in those calendar years in which the Legislature is not in session, in the manner provided in this section.

Petitions stating the conditions affecting the fish and the regulations which are desired as a remedy may be addressed to the Commissioner, by a majority of the municipal officers or 25 citizens of the municipality in which the waters exist; or if the waters are in an unorganized territory, by a majority of the county commissioners of the county in which said waters exist; or the Commissioner may investigate the conditions adversely affecting the fish in any waters in any part of the State and may make such regulations as may be deemed remedial in the manner provided in this section. This petition shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner not later than the first day of August of each year.

Hearing shall be held in the several counties prior to September 14th of the year in which said petition has been filed before the Commissioner or such subordinate officer of the Department as the Commissioner may designate, at a date and place to be designated by the Commissioner.

Notice of the hearing to be held and the time and place thereof shall be by publication once a week for 2 successive weeks prior to the hearing in a newspaper published in the county where said hearing is to be held, and if no paper is published there, in a newspaper having state-wide circulation.

After hearing pursuant to the petitions filed, the Commissioner, with the advice and approval of the Advisory Council, shall make such regulations as may be deemed remedial of any adverse conditions proven to exist at the time of said hearing, such regulations to become effective on January 1st of the year next following the date of the petition. The Commissioner shall cause the regulations to be reduced to writing and publish the same once a week for 2 successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county where the waters are situated and which are affected thereby, or if no paper is published there, in a newspaper having state-wide circulation, the last publication being prior to January 1st, following the date of the petition. The Commissioner shall file a certified copy of said regulations

with the Secretary of State and with the clerk of the Superior Court of the county in which the waters affected are situated.

If an unusually large concentration of fishermen should occur on any one of the waters in this State, so that the supply of fish in those waters might be depleted, the Commissioner may declare an emergency and order a hearing held either in a legislative or non-legislative year at a time and place to be designated by him, and shall cause notice thereof to be published at least 5 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper published in the county where the water is situated, and if no newspaper is published in that county, then the notice shall appear in a newspaper having state-wide circulation. After the hearing, the Commissioner may promulgate regulations providing for the times, number, weight and manner in which fish may be taken from such waters. He shall reduce the regulations to writing and provide for the expiration date thereof, and shall cause notice of the same to be published, the regulations to take effect upon the day following the publication thereof. A certified copy of the regulations shall be filed with the Secretary of State and with the clerk of the Superior Court in the county in which the water is situated.

Whoever violates any provision of this section or any rule or regulation issued under the provisions of this chapter shall be penalized under the provisions of section 139."

Further amend said Bill by renumbering sections 1 to 34, inclusive, of said Bill to read sections 2 to 35, inclusive.

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

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Compensation of Medical Examiners for View and Autopsy" (H. P. 954) (L. D. 1355) which was indefinitely postponed in the House on May 22.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and Sen-

ate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House:

On motion of Mr. Quinn of Bangor, the House voted to recede.

On further motion of the same gentleman under suspension of the rules the House voted to reconsider its action whereby it adopted Committee Amendment "A".

On further motion of the same gentleman, the House voted to indefinitely postpone Committee Amendment "A".

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

Mr. QUINN: Mr. Speaker, I now move that we adopt Senate Amendment "A" and explain to the House that Senate Amendment "A" provides that if the medical examiner is a pathologist and makes an autopsy he will be given a hundred dollars, this is the matter we discussed yesterday. If he is not a medical examiner, he will be given fifty dollars, as presently is the situation.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Quinn, that the House adopt Senate Amendment "A". The Clerk will read Senate Amendment "A".

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

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 954, L. D. 1355, Bill, "An Act Relating to Compensation of Medical Examiners for View and Autopsy."

Amend said Bill by striking out the 9th line and inserting in place thereof the following:

'a view and autopsy, \$50; when the medical examiner performing an autopsy is a pathologist, \$100, whether he makes a view or not; for an inquest, \$10 per day for the time'

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

On motion of the gentlewoman from Lovell, Mrs. Harriman, House Rule 25 was suspended for the remainder of today's session in order to permit smoking.

### Non-Concurrent Matter

An Act Authorizing Interlocal Cooperation (S. P. 249) (L. D. 637) which was passed to be enacted in the House on May 22, and passed to be engrossed on May 20.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

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

Mr. FULLER: Mr. Speaker, This bill seems to have a lot of good philosophy, but the way it is written it is unworkable in this state. Owing to the lateness of the session, one of the assistants in the Attorney General's Department said it would take quite a while to make it workable and therefore I move that we recede and concur.

Thereupon, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Bounty on Bears" (H. P. 159) (L. D. 206) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "B" in the House on April 25.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway.

Mr. BROCKWAY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move we insist on our former action and ask for a committee of conference.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway, that the House insist on its former action and request a committee of conference.

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

Mr. JACQUES: Mr. Speaker, I move that we recede and concur.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jacques, that the House recede and concur. Will those who favor the motion to recede and concur please say aye; those opposed, no.

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

Forty-six having voted in the affirmative and fifty-six in the negative, the motion did not prevail.



The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway, that the House insist upon its former action and request a committee of conference. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Registration of Farm Trucks" (H. P. 404) (L. D. 534) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on May 9.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House: On motion of Mr. Emmons of Kennebunk, the House voted to insist and ask for a Committee of Conference.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Duties and Powers of Department of Labor and Industry" (H. P. 423) (L. D. 600) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" in the House on March 6.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House:

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

Mr. TURNER: Mr. Speaker, I move we recede and concur.

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

Mr. TEVANIAN: Mr. Speaker, this bill is the bill of the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, who is not now in the House, and I would move that it lay on the table until later in the day.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Tevanian, that Bill "An Act relating to Duties and Powers of Department of Labor and Industry" be tabled and specially assigned for later in the day pending the motion of the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Turner, that the House recede and concur. Will those who favor the tabling motion please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote was taken and the motion to table did not prevail.

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

gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Turner, that the House recede and concur. Will those who favor the motion to recede and concur please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken the motion prevailed.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair would like to recognize the presence in the gallery of the House of a group of fourth grade pupils from the Dixfield School accompanied by Mrs. Vivian Barlow. On behalf of the House the Chair extends to you ladies and gentlemen a most hearty welcome and we hope you will enjoy yourselves here today. (Applause)

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Hunting with Bow and Arrow" (H. P. 742) (L. D. 1056) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on May 1.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House: On motion of Mr. Bartlett of Belgrade, the House voted to insist and ask for a Committee of Conference.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Superintending School Committee of City of Portland" (H. P. 835) (L. D. 1191) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A" in the House on May 10.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House: On motion of Mr. Maynard of Portland, the House voted to recede from its action whereby on May 10 the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A".

Thereupon, the same gentleman offered House Amendment "B" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "B" to H. P. 835, L. D. 1191, Bill, "An Act Relating to Superintending School Committee of City of Portland."

Amend said Bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause

and inserting in place thereof the following:

**“P. & S. L., 1923, c. 109, Art. IV, § 2, repealed and replaced. Section 2 of Article IV of chapter 109 of the private and special laws of 1923 is hereby repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:**

**‘Sec. 2. Chairman. The superintending school committee shall elect one of its members as chairman. The city council shall designate one of its members to serve with the superintending school committee, but he shall have no vote.’ ”**

House Amendment “B” was adopted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment “B” in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

#### Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill “An Act to Authorize the Construction of a Bridge Across the Passagassawaukeag River at Belfast” (H. P. 997) (L. D. 1425) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment “A” in the House on May 13.

Came from the Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

In the House: On motion of Mr. Rollins of Belfast, the House voted to insist and request a Committee of Conference.

Mrs. Mann of Paris presented the following Order and moved its passage:

WHEREAS, the members of the House of Representatives have learned of the recent marriage of one of its esteemed members, the gentleman from China, Mr. Webber;

NOW BE IT ORDERED, that this House extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Webber and it hereby expresses its best wishes for continued happiness in the years ahead;

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDERED, that the Clerk of the House be directed to present an attested copy of this Order to Mr. and Mrs. Webber.

The Order received passage.

On the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill “An Act relating to Facilities Furnished by Public Utilities for Rate Fixing Purposes” (H. P. 186) (L. D. 249) the Speaker appointed

the following Conferees on the part of the House:

Messrs. HAUGHN of Bridgton  
FRAZIER of Lee  
PLANTE  
of Old Orchard Beach

The Speaker appointed the following members on the part of the House to serve on the Legislative Recess Committee to Investigate Election Expenditures:

Messrs. CASWELL of New Sharon  
LATNO of Old Town  
HANCOCK of York

#### House Reports of Committees Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Bean from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve in favor of Completion of the Library, Science and Classroom Building at Gorham State Teachers College (H. P. 339) (L. D. 471) reported Leave to Withdraw.

Mr. Stanley from same Committee reported same on Bill “An Act to Authorize Construction and Installation of Certain Capital Improvements at the State Teachers’ Colleges and the Fort Kent State Normal School” (H. P. 634) (L. D. 894)

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Construction of an Airport in Washington County (H. P. 1024) (L. D. 1457)

Mr. Bragdon from same Committee on Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Education and Administration Building at Fort Kent State Normal School (H. P. 528) (L. D. 756) reported “Leave to Withdraw as covered by other legislation”

Same gentleman from same Committee reported same on Resolve Appropriating Moneys for a Multi-Purpose Building at Aroostook State Teachers’ College (H. P. 580) (L. D. 829)

Mr. Davis from same Committee reported same on Resolve Appropriating Funds for a State Police Garage at Augusta (H. P. 44) (L. D. 79)

Mr. Duquette from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Providing an Organic Chemistry Laboratory and Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

Equipment at the University of Maine (H. P. 197) (L. D. 284)

Mr. Edwards from same Committee reported same on Resolve Completing Residence of President of Farmington State Teachers' College (H. P. 524) (L. D. 752)

Mr. Wood from same Committee reported same on Resolve in favor of Construction of Physics Building at the University of Maine (H. P. 260) (L. D. 358)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

#### Ought Not to Pass

Mr. Bean from the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reported "Ought not to pass" on Resolve Appropriating Moneys to Construct a Drill Hall at Maine Maritime Academy (H. P. 585) (L. D. 834)

Mr. Davis from same Committee reported same on Resolve for Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Certain Dormitories at Farmington State Teachers' College (H. P. 523) (L. D. 751)

Mr. Edwards from same Committee reported same on Resolve Appropriating Funds for Addition to State Police Headquarters Building (H. P. 154) (L. D. 202)

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Graves from the Committee on Highways reported "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Providing for Funds for State Aid Highways in Hardship Cases and Town Road Improvement Fund" (H. P. 158) (L. D. 205)

Report was read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mount Desert, Mr. Graves.

Mr. GRAVES: Mr. Speaker, to allay the fears of some who are intensely interested in this town road improvement fund, I would like to say that this has been taken care of and set up in our highway allocation bill, L. D. 1503, in which we have set up \$1,500,000 for each year of the biennium. And should our highway bond issue go through and our allocation bill be enacted we will set up the same amount for the following two years so we will have \$1,500,000 set up for each of these four years.

Thereupon, the Report was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

#### Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought to pass" on Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Construction of Eastport-Perry Causeway (H. P. 807) (L. D. 1151)

Report was signed by the following members:

Mr. LESSARD of Androscoggin  
— of the Senate.

Messrs. DAVIS of Calais  
EDWARDS of Raymond  
DUQUETTE of Biddeford  
BRAGDON of Perham  
STANLEY of Bangor  
BEAN of Winterport  
— of the House.

Minority Report of same Committee reporting "Ought not to pass" on same Resolve.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. SINCLAIR of Somerset  
DAVIS of Cumberland  
— of the Senate.

Mr. WOOD of Webster  
— of the House.

Reports were read

On motion of Mr. Davis of Calais the House voted to accept the Majority "Ought to pass" Report and the Resolve was read once and assigned for second reading the next legislative day.

#### Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act Creating an Advisory Committee on Poultry within Department of Agriculture" (H. P. 1022) (L. D. 1466)

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. SINCLAIR of Somerset  
DAVIS of Cumberland  
LESSARD of Androscoggin  
— of the Senate.

Messrs. BEAN of Winterport  
WOOD of Webster  
BRAGDON of Perham  
STANLEY of Bangor  
DUQUETTE of Biddeford  
— of the House.

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

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. EDWARDS of Raymond  
DAVIS of Calais  
— of the House.

Reports were read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I move the acceptance of the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, that the House accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Elwell.

Mr. ELWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I feel that that this is a good bill and I certainly appreciate the action of the signers of the Minority "Ought to pass" Report. I seriously hope that we could do something here to help the poultry industry in its present dilemma, but I can pretty well see what will happen to this bill in the other branch, and because I would rather see it, if it must be laid to rest, in this branch rather than to face whatever unkind fate might await it otherwise, I would concur with the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, in the acceptance of the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, that the House accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report. Is this the pleasure of the House?

The motion prevailed.

#### Divided Report

Report "A" of the Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Increasing Sales Tax with Exemptions on Water, Fuel and Electricity for Domestic Use" (H. P. 986) (L. D. 1410) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendments "A" and "B" submitted therewith.

Report was signed by the following members:

Messrs. LOW of Knox  
WYMAN of Washington  
— of the Senate.

Messrs. HANSON of Gardiner  
BROWN of Ellsworth  
BESSE of Clinton  
— of the House.

Report "B" of same Committee on same Bill reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "B" submitted therewith.

Report was signed by the following members:

Mr. BOUCHER  
— of Androscoggin  
— of the Senate.

Messrs. WALSH of Brunswick  
FARMER of Wiscasset  
CYR of Augusta  
— of the House.

Report "C" of same Committee reporting "Ought not to pass" on same Bill.

Report was signed by the following member:

Mr. ROLLINS of Belfast  
— of the House.

Reports were read.

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

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Once again we have arrived at the point in the session when we have one of the major bills of the session in front of us and we have a choice of attempting to debate all three reports or we can expedite matters by what I think is the most reasonable course of action, having a motion made to accept one of the reports, and presuming that you will all want to debate your position with the idea if possible of either passing or defeating the motion made. Now I am going to make a motion and before I make the motion I want to apologize to the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins, because my particular motion will not include his position, that does not mean that I don't respect his right to get up and hope that we will pass his report. However, to be realistic, it certainly seems to me that either Report "A" or Report "B" have the largest follow-

ing from what I have been able to gather.

So, therefore, to encourage debate and to consolidate debate I would like to move at this time that Report "A", "Ought to pass" of the Committee on Taxation be accepted.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, that the House accept the Report "A" or "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendments "A" and "B".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I just want to explain my position. I have always been against the sales tax and I am still consistent. And I thought there was a possibility here that we could live within our income. In doing so, of course, we have to cut down some of these nice bills that we have already passed. But we all know that your Governor, if he hasn't got the money, won't sign the bills even if they are enacted and laid on his desk. And there is an opportunity here to hold the line and hold the tax at two per cent, and no more exemptions, and live within our income.

That is my position and I spoke of economy the other day, there is only one other man ever spoke of it, the gentleman from Southport, Mr. Rankin, but I think it is probably too late in the day—the thing has been engineered pretty good. The Taxation Committee went into executive hearing on this bill yesterday afternoon, right in the dying days of the legislature, practically everything else kicked out of the way where there was any income to carry on the great expansion. But I still believe that if this House really wanted to live within their income there is ample money to do it. That is my position in signing that report.

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

Mr. WALSH: Mr. Speaker, I want to explain my position in signing the report that I did. I will try to clarify the minds of the members

of the House in the manner in which this report was brought out. The signers of Report "B" are in accordance and agreement with the signers of Report "A" on the bracket, where the tax will start and the brackets of the sales tax on down through. The only difference between Report "A" and Report "B" is one thing: Report "A" strikes out any exemptions, Report "B" which I signed was the original bill which exempted from taxation fuel, electricity and water for home consumption.

Now I realize that you are opening the door perhaps a little bit when you allow any exemptions on anything, but just as in presenting those bills yesterday on Health and Welfare, those amendments rather, I say again today simply one thing, that why bar basic necessities of life when we consider that we have the majority of the people of this state in the lower income bracket, are the things that kind of hit deep down in the heart. And to most of us who are here in this House, two, three, four, five or six dollars a year doesn't amount to much. But to those very poor families it may mean the difference between health and sickness of some youngster and so on and so forth. There is no need of going into long detail and I have no intentions of giving a long speech. I have no intentions of fighting the majority report "A". I merely wanted to clarify the difference in the two reports and to state the reason that I signed report "B".

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As it appears at the present time, the L. D. and the money bills that have come before this legislature, which have been practically passed, it means that we will be spending a great deal more money. Now the exemptions, I will concur with the gentleman from Brunswick, Mr. Walsh, that we all have a deep feeling in our hearts for our fellow man. But if the people expect these services they must expect to pay for them. We also must take into consideration that if water, gas for domestic use, is exempted, it is going

to cost the State a minimum of at least \$840,000 a year.

As we are searching for funds to give these people the added services and so forth I think that we should definitely take into consideration that if the people want the services, which they in my opinion have proven, that they do want them, they must expect to pay for these and regardless of whether it seems hardhearted or not I do not believe in any further exemptions in our sales tax. I think it is the fairest tax that there is in operation today. They mentioned many of these people in the lower brackets, but even a man that is out working in the street department or what is considered the lower paying jobs, are receiving a minimum of better than a dollar an hour, and if they have any children we also have the expense of the educational program and so forth. But I don't see how we can meet the requests that are before us and that we have to consider at this time if we exempt these. I am definitely opposed to any further exemptions and I know that many others in this House feel the same way.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I believe that if I had a penny for every word that I have uttered against the sales tax I could well enjoy a vacation. Merely this morning, carrying out the pledge that I made, which meant that I would vote for the spending bills, — consequently I had to vote for the money that went with it. I shall vote for the program that I think will be somewhat progressive. I shall vote for Report "B" that calls for the amendment—the exemptions. If that is defeated I shall vote for Report "A".

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wiscasset, Mr. Farmer.

Mr. FARMER: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words in support of my signing Report "B". The Tax Committee followed a policy this year of not allowing any exemptions practically and I have concurred with this a hundred per cent, up to this particular one. However, this is not a special interest

exemption, it is not the families in here looking to be exempted from the sales tax, it is not the gasoline dealers trying to get a rebate on a tax. This is an exemption that affects everyone, the families, the gasoline dealers and all of us.

If we pass Report "B" we will get \$800,000 less than if we pass Report "A". It is my understanding that this is a \$800,000 that we don't particularly need and it simply will go into the un-appropriated surplus and build up that fund. I don't believe that it is legitimate for us to tax the people for that purpose.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Rumford, Miss Cormier:

Miss CORMIER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am sorry that I must disagree with the signers of Report "B", my own group, but I have definitely felt that we cannot with the rising cost of government narrow the tax basis. I think that the eight hundred thousand dollars that Report "C" would cut is essential to other services in government. I feel that these people have been paying this tax. The food is the item that concerns them the most; they are exempt from food, and rightfully so. But I do not feel that we should at this time exempt them from fuel, water and electricity, and for that reason I shall go along with Report "A".

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I too do not believe that we should narrow the basic sales tax. Neither do I believe we should increase it, that is, to a three cent sales tax. And it is for that reason that I do not believe we need it. Now a great many people have said here that the people back home demand it, and that they want these services. Now I get around the state considerably and I never heard anyone, except around these corridors, say that the sales tax is needed. I have had just plenty of them tell me that they don't need it and they don't see why they wanted these things and they were absolutely against it. And they wanted to know what was going to be done about it. A great many

said, "Well, I suppose we are going to have it, aren't we?" And I said, "That is up to you folks".

It was pretty much to begin with, in the last session, a party issue, and it didn't get by. This year, you may call it what you please, they say now as you have just told me that it is not a party issue, but the people want it. But you say that you do not want it and nobody has ever told me in the grass roots that they did want it, all these services. So let's say it is not a party issue now, but if you want to do anything about it you better write. I guess no one has ever written, no one has ever written to me. They tell me all these things but nothing more.

Now one of the basic reasons why I am against an addition to the sales tax is that I don't see that we do need it. We were told by people in high authority here at the last session, the Ninety-seventh session of this House, that if we went home without adopting some sort of a revenue increasing tax that we would be back here within a few months to adopt such a thing, because we would scrape the barrel pretty clean. Well, we didn't come back until this session and on January the sixth I went over to the Treasurer's Department and checked there and I found that instead of having scraped the barrel clean, and staying clean, that we had some eleven million of dollars of surplus after paying all our bills. And in checking again the other day and in talking with people who do know, I find that it is their opinion, if the conditions remain the same until the end of the fiscal year, June the thirtieth, that we will have fourteen million of dollars in the general fund, unappropriated surplus.

Now with this fact in mind and the fact in mind that there is a great clamor all over the nation for tax reductions, that something be done; the President of the United States is in real hot water because he wants a large budget. And I think that we as legislators could do well if we operate within our means and turn this thing down flat.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Elwell.

Mr. ELWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I feel and felt at the time that I presented this bill before the Taxation Committee, that these exemptions were fair and that the funds as anticipated at that time were sufficient to cover the costs of our state government during these next two years. However, it appears that it is the concensus of this group that we do need the additional funds. In the interest of saving time here I would move to go along with the majority report "A" "Ought to pass."

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

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I have no desire to duplicate or offer any arguments on these reports because I think most of you have reached a decision as to what you think is best. I would like to make one point, I think that time for decision on this bill has arrived. I know that there may be other exemptions offered, but I sincerely hope that this House will not allow this bill to be tabled just for the sake of procrastination, or joggling for position, or for any other reasons short of reaching a decision. If you need time to argue on future exemptions, we are here and we can stay here until twelve o'clock, another hour and ten minutes, but I certainly think it would be a crime to table this bill today and not reach a decision.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker, there is just a little confusion in my mind on the remarks that were made by the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis. I believe that it was a party issue at the last session, this sales tax question. We were criticized for having a patchwork tax program but, as I stated before and I will state again, there were no items that were taxed which were on the actual necessities of life, defending our position that we took on that. It was also mentioned that possibly by July first there would be approximately fourteen million dollars in the general or surplus fund, but the fact was not mentioned of the millions of dollars that were already dedicated

from that fund. Last week I understood it was approximately seven million. Today I should know but I do not know, but I think it is very close to nine million of that fourteen million in that general fund, so I don't think we have much to play with.

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

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Taxation Committee, I would like to point out why I signed Report "A". First I had to convince myself that more money was needed, and that an additional increase in the sales tax was necessary. I personally am not in favor of raising the tax but it would broaden the base, but trying to be realistic could find no other alternative. I have also talked with former members of the legislature and also done considerable studying on the records as to the original idea for the sales tax. This is why I also did not want to see any more exemptions. For better government more things should be included in the tax as there is safety in the broad base and danger in a narrow base. The poor man still gets the most benefit from the tax and he is willing to contribute because he wants to be a part of it. I believe that the more conscious people are of the tax the more it will act as a brake on their spending.

And finally it is a known fact that once exemptions are made it is almost impossible to get hem back, and over eight hundred thousand dollars a year is a lot of exemptions.

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

Mr. WALSH: Mr. Speaker, I just rise to highly concur with the remarks of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman. I think that we all realize that we have to have more money. I think I clearly stated when I rose the first time that I merely wanted to state my position and in no way fight Report "A". I stand to repeat that and I sincerely hope the members of this House will go along with Report "A" for all sakes, for our sakes, the sakes of the people of the State of Maine and for expediency sake that we will

say "yes" or "no" today and send this on.

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

Mr. TURNER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Since the beginning of the legislature this has been my number one project, no increase in the sales tax, and I still think there is no need of that. You take with the twelve million surplus that we had to start with and the budget that they built up around seven or eight million extra, it looks to me as if it was pretty poor financing here. Seems though we are reaching too far and spending too much money. You take back home, the money is dried up, I never saw money dry up as it has in the last two years, and how much more we can pull out of them and still find it is a big question. I am against increasing the sales tax.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Besse.

Mr. BESSE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Most of the other members of the Committee have spoken so I would like to say my piece now. It was with great reluctance that I signed this report, I would have liked very much to have gone along with the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins, because I think we are doing no kindness to the people of this State to tax them an additional nine or ten million dollars a year. Its a lot of money. But I do have confidence in the Appropriations Committee. I think they have done the very best that can be done and that we will have to abide by their actions.

As far as I am concerned, this decision was made when the Jacobs bill was passed. We have to have money for that and these other services that we are asking for. We have considered practically all segments of our population already except the taxpayer, and if there is any forgotten man in this deal, he is that man, and may God be with him in the years to come.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, I move that L. D. 1410 and its ac-



companying papers be indefinitely postponed and when the vote is taken it be taken by a roll call.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, that with respect to Bill "An Act Increasing the Sales Tax with Exemptions on Water, Fuel and Electricity for Domestic Use" all three committee reports be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question? A roll call has been requested. For the Chair to authorize a roll call, the Chair must have the expression of a desire for a roll call by at least one-fifth of the members present.

Will those who desire a roll call vote, please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count. Obviously less than one-fifth having arisen the request for a roll call does not prevail. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I do request a division when the vote is taken.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Couture.

Mr. COUTURE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am very sorry I have to take a stand against this three per cent sales tax, with the present proposed exemptions. When this two per cent sales tax passed I voted against it. My reason then for voting against it was because I didn't believe in it. I am back at the same seat today that I had previously opposed the two per cent sales tax, I can't take the stand as favoring the three per cent sales tax. The exemptions in that bill are not suitable to me. I still feel the way that I felt in the year that this sales tax became a law. The people pay a sales tax according to the sales tax law and the majority of them are not able to pay it and they are forced to pay it. And certainly if my feeling then was that they were not able to pay it on a two per cent, certainly they are not able to pay it on a three per cent. I have one minor defense against this sales tax bill—my solution a bill under House Paper 841, Legislative Document 1195, that would exempt the clothing up to size twelve for

our children from the day they are born until a normal age of approximately I would say a size twelve would go on a ten year old. This bill was unanimously "Ought not to pass" from the Taxation Committee. At that time when the bill came back to the House it was laid on the table unassigned and is still laying on the table unassigned. The exemptions present on the present sales tax bill, but still I want more. I want to take the load of the people with large families that they have children going to school, they are the only persons with income in that house and they even have to pay a sales tax on diapers when they are creeping on the floor. This should have been one of the first exemptions to have been taken under consideration, but it was not. My stand will be now that I will vote against the present sales tax proposals with the exemptions that they have until an amendment can be put in and accepted that they would go along and exempt the clothing up to size twelve, which the revenue at this time is approximately two hundred thousand dollars.

I am here to represent the people that elect me here, and they are certainly opposing this three per cent sales tax unless there are exemptions that they would be affected, and I so happen to be a representative of the people working in the shoe factories, textiles and also in the textile cities, and where the textile cities are this is where your large families are.

I have heard some exemptions on the farmers, other exemptions that went on, but that doesn't take the load off of these people that cannot pay and cannot afford now to pay this two per cent sales tax, and we are going to throw another one on top of it. At least the load that I want to take away from them is the load of the children that have to creep the floors and still have to pay sales tax on diapers. When they begin to wear shoes they still have to pay them when they have to change approximately every six months on their growing sizes. That is my stand. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: We seem to have got almost told before we came here by the press that we were going to have a three per cent sales tax. That didn't influence me. We were told the other day by the press that we had made a mistake in not letting the people vote upon the constitutional amendments and they reversed themselves and decided to do it. I didn't have to reverse myself as you all know, but, I would like to see—there seems to be a division in this House on this sales tax issue. I would like to see what the press would say over the week-end, what your people would say over the week-end about trying to live within our income, and Mr. Speaker, I would move that this item lie upon the table specially assigned for Monday.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins, that with respect to Bill "An Act Increasing Sales Tax with Exemptions on Water, Fuel and Electricity for Domestic Use", all three reports be tabled and specially assigned for Monday of next week pending the motion of the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, that all three reports be indefinitely postponed.

Will those who favor the tabling motion please say aye; those opposed, no.

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

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, that all three reports be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question? A division has been requested.

Will all those who favor the indefinite postponement of all three reports please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Twelve having voted in the affirmative and one hundred and thirteen having voted in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, that the House accept Re-

port "A". The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Miller.

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: At this time I want to go on record as being in opposition to amendment "A". I am in favor of the original bill or amendment "B" but I am directly opposed to going along with amendment "A".

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, that the House accept Report "A" "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendments "A" and "B". The Chair is going to order a division. Will those who favor the motion to accept Report "A" please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Ninety-seven having voted in the affirmative and twenty-two having voted in the negative, Report "A" was accepted and the Bill read twice.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 986, L. D. 1410, Bill, "An Act Increasing Sales Tax with Exemptions on Water, Fuel and Electricity for Domestic Use."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of the Title and inserting in place thereof the following Title: 'An Act Increasing Sales Tax.'

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of sections 4 and 5.

Further amend said Bill by striking out the abbreviation and figure "Sec. 6." in the 5th line from the end and inserting in place thereof the underlined abbreviation and figure 'Sec. 4.'

Committee Amendment "A" was adopted on a viva voce vote.

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

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "B" to H. P. 986, L. D. 1410, Bill, "An Act Increasing Sales Tax with Exemptions on Water, Fuel and Electricity for Domestic Use."

Amend said Bill by striking out from that part of section 3 designated "Sec. 5" the schedule of tax rates beginning with the underlined words "Amount of Sale Price" and

inserting in place thereof the following:

Amount of Sale Price	Amount of Tax
\$0.01 to \$0.13	
\$0.14, inclusive	No tax 0¢
.19 .15 to .74	
.39, inclusive	1c
.75 .40 to 1.24	
.74, inclusive	2¢
.75 to .99,	
inclusive	3c'

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

Mr. ERVIN: Mr. Speaker, as a point of information I would like to ask the Taxation Committee one or two questions on Amendment "B".

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may state his questions. Please deal with them one at a time.

Mr. ERVIN: On Committee Amendment "B" increasing sales tax with exemptions on water, fuel and so on, the amount of sales tax is broken down into four categories, Am I correct in assuming that when you reach the second dollar or fraction thereof of tax if you had a sale from \$1.15 to \$1.39 inclusive that the tax on that sale would be four cents and that the sale of \$1.40 to \$1.74 inclusive would the tax be five cents, and from \$1.75 to \$2.14 would be six and follow that schedule up through the additional dollars?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Ervin, has addressed a question through the Chair to any member of the Taxation Committee who may answer if he chooses. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker, I will endeavor to answer the question, I may be a little confused myself, but as I understand it, in the first place from one to fourteen cents inclusive is not taxable on the first dollar, and it runs in that same bracket up to the dollar and then from a dollar on I think, and I understood, and I would say "yes" to your question, that it would go on the same basis as it is listed here.

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

Mr. HERSEY: Mr. Speaker, under L. D. 1410, right under the schedule in section five, it states when the sale price exceeds ninety-nine cents the taxes to be added to the price shall be three cents for each whole dollar plus the amount indicated above for each fractional part of a dollar.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Tottman, that the House adopt Committee Amendment "B". Will those who favor the adoption of Committee Amendment "B" please say aye; those opposed, no.

Committee Amendment "B" was adopted on a viva voce vote.

The SPEAKER: It is now in order for the members to offer amendments if they have any.

Mr. Hilton of Anson offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 986, L. D. 1410, Bill, "An Act Increasing Sales Tax with Exemptions on Water, Fuel and Electricity for Domestic Use."

Amend said Bill by adding thereto a new section to follow "Sec. 1" to read as follows:

"Sec. 1-A. R. S., c. 17, § 2, amended. The 9th paragraph of section 2 of chapter 17 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 144 of the public laws of 1955, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" does not include the sale of tangible property which is destroyed, consumed or loses its identity in agricultural production."

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

Mr. HILTON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak briefly on this amendment. I represent a group of farmers. This amendment, I think these items, some of them, should have been exempted back along the same as industry, but the Taxation Department has ruled that we should pay on them. Now we are asking that items that lose their identity in the process of growing

or making of milk, same as manufacture, be exempt. We don't pick out any special items, we leave that to the Taxation Department. All we would like to have added to it is agricultural production. Now the poultry industry for instance, they have to pay a tax on litter and vaccines. The litter is mostly sawdust or shavings, and I understand that sawdust for the manufacture of heels for shoes, that is exempted. Also the potato industry has sprays and dusts and weed sprays, they lose their identity very soon after they are used. Livestock and dairy, they have all kinds of sprays, dairy cleansers, strainer pads and veterinary medicines, they all pay tax on those.

My son and I have purchased probably three or four hundred dollars worth of that stuff in the last year. There are antibiotics that we have to use that are very expensive in the treatment of mastitis. Anybody here that has ever had a cow, knows what mastitis is. And the crop farmers have weed killers and crow repellents and all this other stuff. You have to use it. There is one kind of a weed spray that costs about five dollars per acre. Twine to bale hay, it is of no value after the hay is in the barn unless you are going to sell the hay, it costs nearly one dollar per ton and is taxable now.

I notice that the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, doesn't wish any more exemptions, but I think to be fair to agriculture this amendment should be adopted, and I therefore move its adoption.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman or anybody who could give the answer, as to what they figure the price tag of this would be. Insecticides, fungicides and so forth would be approximately as near as we can tell from the tax reports in the Tax Division would mean approximately a hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually on just the insecticides and fungicides. Could anybody give me figures as to what this would cost?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, has addressed a question through the Chair to anyone who may answer if he chooses. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway.

Mr. BROCKWAY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: To the best of my knowledge an estimate has been made, two hundred thousand dollars.

The SPEAKER: Does the gentleman from Gardiner consider his question answered?

Mr. HANSON: I do to a certain extent, but the reports that we have, the figures would be a bit more than that. In other words, it would be at least a minimum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand a year if it includes all of the agricultural products, the things that would come under this amendment, that would mean four hundred and fifty thousand biennially. I am sorry, but I will have to take the stand, to be consistent, of opposing this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Members of the House, I would not take any issue to the answer of the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, but I see nothing in this amendment that says anything about insecticides or anything like that. This amendment, as I look at it, simply asks for agricultural production, the same provisions that have always been granted to manufacturers. I feel that they have always been just and I think that many times that we have appeared before the Taxation Committee they have readily conceded that if these exemptions were just for manufacturers they were just for products of the farm. The two items read exactly the same, that anything losing its identity in the production of a product for resale shall not be subject to taxation. This applies in whole to industry—I believe it should apply to agriculture.

That seems to me to be the point. I don't question but what there is the matter of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars involved here, but I believe that it is absolutely just and that this time

we are passing a tax which is going to give us—the argument against this in the past has been that it was cutting too far into our revenue. I feel that now we are providing revenue to this amount that we should be granted consideration on these requests.

The SPEAKER: Before recognizing the next speaker, the Chair would like to take this opportunity to recognize the presence in the gallery of the House of a group of eight students from Trenton, Maine, under the supervision of their teacher, Mrs. Grace White. On behalf of the House the Chair extends to you a very cordial welcome and we hope you will enjoy your visit here today. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: Now that we have clobbered the poor working man with another cent sales tax, I hope that we will go along and remove some of the injustices we have done to the farming industry all these years on the pretext that we have to have it. I remember sitting here in the last session and hearing the gentlewoman from Rumford, Miss Cormier, making one of the finest speeches I have ever heard in behalf of the Oxford Paper Company who wanted to be exempt from the sand, I believe it was, used in making patterns,—And she won.

I think I voted for it after hearing that fine oration. And now I wish someone would make a fine oration for the things that we do eat, and to help the farmer out because I don't need to read any reports. I read one the other day, the Presidential report, that shows the downhill trend that agriculture is going, and in the last four years we have descended—the things that we buy are costing twenty-one per cent more than they did four years ago, and the things that we sell are bringing nineteen per cent less than they did.

So this just can't go on forever and ever, and now that we have plenty of money, according to the

press which so many of you people pin your faith to—not long ago it was said that if this bill was passed, 1410, that we would have a surplus of something over four million dollars after providing for everything in the supplemental budget. Now it would seem that if that is true, and I have no figures to deny that it is true, it would seem to me that even two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, as the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, insists that this is going to cost, it could well be taken care of. And I trust that you go along with this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Elwell.

Mr. ELWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As I understand this problem, it was the thinking of many when the sales tax was originally passed, that these agricultural products which lose their identity in the process of manufacture, would be excluded. I understand further that on some items, even within the department, the Bureau of Taxation, there has been a question as to whether or not they should be taxed. Inasmuch as this is to remove an inequity which exists in the present law, which will be I think more glaring if we increase the amount of the tax, I should like to go along with the amendment of the gentleman from Anson, Mr. Hilton.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Presque Isle, Mrs. Christie.

Mrs. CHRISTIE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I know of no segment of our population here in the state who need help any more than the farmers do at this time, and I hope that the House will see fit to go along with this amendment.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to concur wholeheartedly with the remarks of the gentlewoman from Presque Isle, Mrs. Christie, and particularly the remarks of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon. One does not necessarily have to be a farmer to understand

their problems. I feel very definitely on the point that was brought out that the manufacturers got that type of an exemption, and certainly therefore the problem of the farmer is equally as dire as the problem of the manufacturer and I hope that this certain amendment passes.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Harrison, Mr. Morrill.

Mr. MORRILL: Mr. Speaker, do I understand that we have accepted Committee Amendment "B", filing number 533?

The SPEAKER: That is correct.

Mr. MORRILL: I would like to call to your attention the listing of how the taxes are collected there and how they are collected on the original 1410.

The SPEAKER: The Chair must request the gentleman to confine discussion to the matter that is now before the House, which is House Amendment "A". If the gentleman is dealing with House Amendment "A" he may continue.

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

Mr. HILTON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to refer to the Revised Statutes in the case of the Hudson Pulp and Paper Company vs Johnson. Here they allowed lubricating oils and greases, they are untaxable. And that is quite an item on the farm but we have always had to pay a tax on it. I don't know as anyone — I didn't know it until this morning—I read it in the Revised Statutes and I found that they did have a case in court and they allowed the oil and grease used in their plants, would be exempt.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway.

Mr. BROCKWAY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think it has been brought out very forcefully that we are not asking for any special exemption. We are only asking to have the same treatment as industry. You have probably read this example in the information that the Farm Bureau has put out, but I will repeat it for the few of those who haven't. If a large manufacturer that is manufacturing shoe heels out of sawdust, that are made

out of sawdust, is exempt from this sales tax; yet a farmer buying the same sawdust, backing up to the same pile and buying the same sawdust for use in bedding for his cattle and poultry, he has to pay the sales tax on that item.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Charleston, Mr. Rich.

Mr. RICH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I want to go along with the amendment introduced by the gentleman from Anson, Mr. Hilton. You have had placed upon your desks these yellow sheets of the Farm Bureau Association. I am a member of the Farm Bureau — I don't wholly agree with Mr. Berry's deductions there that a power sprayer when traded, that we should pay tax only on the trade-in because if we go into things like that we would have to exempt the sales tax on the trade-in allowance of a washing machine or a refrigerator or a lot of other things. But I do think as it has already been stated, that agriculture should have the same consideration as manufacture and industry. And I think it has been well presented and I want to go along with Mr. Hilton's amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Besse.

Mr. BESSE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: I do not wish to argue over this amendment but I would like to clarify it a little bit. The gentlemen from Milo, Mr. Brockway, spoke of the sawdust. We have heard that name many times before our committee and otherwise, and perhaps I could clarify that a little bit. Theoretically the sawdust used in the shoe is sold at the time the shoe is sold. The sawdust used for litter is by no means a part of the product that is sold. It is a floor-cleaning proposition—it is no part of the poultry. I think that is the difference in the thinking. Then in this amendment that is before us now, I wonder just how the farmer is going to separate the products that are used on the food that is consumed on the farm from that they sell. It would seem that is rather a fine line to draw.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madison, Mr. Hendsbee.

Mr. HENDSBEE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I too come from a rural area and I represent a large group of farmers. I am not a farmer myself, but I do realize the problems of the farmer, and what I don't realize they remind me of. Now I don't think anybody has more right or knows any more about the problems of the farmer than the farmer himself. This amendment which we have here, prepared by the gentleman from Anson, Mr. Hilton, who has been a farmer all his life, may not be all the answers to the farmer's problem, but I will submit to you ladies and gentlemen that we have to crawl before we can walk, and I will support this amendment because I think it is well worthwhile.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Minot, Mrs. Hatch.

Mrs. HATCH: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I too, want to support this amendment, number 540. I come from a rural community and I have heard said here, something about the farmers should have the same protection as other industry. I always think that the farmers, agriculture, is the chief industry of the State of Maine. And now we have this legislature trying to encourage other industries to come into Maine. And I think we would do well to help our chief industry by passing this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I have just checked this amendment according to the statutes and I find that it reads almost exactly the same in this amendment as it does for industry. Therefore I will withdraw my objections.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Patten, Mrs. Harrington.

Mrs. HARRINGTON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Agriculture is at a very low ebb as far as economy goes today, and I hope that when you vote you will

not make the farmer become the forgotten man.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hallowell, Mr. Vaughan.

Mr. VAUGHAN: Mr. Speaker, there is just one more point here to show that industry and the farm has something in common but not quite as much as you might think. What industry do you know that buys at retail and sells at wholesale?

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Anson, Mr. Hilton, that the House adopt House Amendment "A" on Bill "An Act Increasing Sales Tax with Exemptions on Water, Fuel and Electricity for Domestic Use, House Paper 936, Legislative Document 1410.

Will those in favor of the adoption of House Amendment "A" please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed, the amendment was adopted, and the Bill assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair would request the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort to the rostrum the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, to serve as Speaker pro tem.

Thereupon, Mr. Totman assumed the Chair as Speaker pro tem amid the applause of the House and Speaker Edgar retired from the Hall.

#### Order Out of Order

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that there be recalled to the Senate from the Engrossing Department, House Paper 418, Legislative Document 595, "An Act relating to Repossession of Property Subject to Conditional Sales Agreement". (S. P. 603)

Same from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence.

**Passed to Be Engrossed**

Bill "An Act relating to Definition of Redevelopment Project under Slum Clearance and Redevelopment Authority Law" (H. P. 136) (L. D. 174)

Bill "An Act Increasing Salary of Members of the Legislature" (H. P. 1023) (L. D. 1456)

Bill "An Act Amending the Maine Housing Authorities Act" (H. P. 1098) (L. D. 1598)

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

**Third Reader  
Amended**

Bill "An Act relating to Arbitration Pursuant to Collective Bargaining Contracts" (H. P. 1099) (L. D. 1599)

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

Mr. Tevanian of Portland offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1099, L. D. 1599, Bill, "An Act Relating to Arbitration Pursuant to Collective Bargaining Contracts."

Amend said Bill in that part designated "Sec. 21-G" by striking out the underlined words "contract of" in the 1st line and inserting in place thereof the underlined words 'contract or'

Further amend said Bill in that part designated "Sec. 21-H" by striking out the underlined words "abuse or" in the 8th line and inserting in place thereof the underlined words 'abuse of'

Further amend said Bill in that part designated "Sec. 21-J" by striking out the underlined figure and letter "21-J" in the 2nd line and inserting in place thereof the underlined figure and letter '21-I'

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

Bill "An Act Regulating Public Utilities Engaged in Non-Utility Business" (S. P. 276) (L. D. 735)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading, read the third time, passed to be en-

grossed in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

**Amended Bills**

Bill "An Act relating to Compensation for Total Incapacity under Workmen's Compensation Act" (S. P. 319) (L. D. 815)

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

Resolve Appropriating Additional Funds for Certain Construction at Portland Municipal Airport (S. P. 168) (L. D. 447)

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

Bill "An Act relating to Compensation for Specified Injuries under Workmen's Compensation Act" (S. P. 355) (L. D. 961)

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

Bill "An Act relating to Sale of Certain Beverages to Minors" (H. P. 381) (L. D. 510)

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

At this point, Speaker Edgar returned to the rostrum.

Thereupon, the Sergeant-at-Arms conducted the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, to his seat on the floor, amid the applause of the House, and Speaker Edgar resumed the Chair.

**Passed to Be Enacted \*  
Emergency Measure**

An Act to Allocate Monies for the Administrative Expenses of the State Liquor Commission for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958



and June 30, 1959 (S. P. 586) (L. D. 1587)

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. 122 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 relating to Employer Defenses in Logging Operations under Workmen's Compensation Law (S. P. 158) (L. D. 405)

An Act relating to Board of Pupils Attending School Away from Home (S. P. 297) (L. D. 794)

An Act relating to Constructing a Fishway at Aroostook Falls (S. P. 360) (L. D. 932)

An Act relating to Cost of Relocating Facilities in Federal-Aid Interstate Highway Projects (S. P. 385) (L. D. 1081)

An Act relating to Confidential Character of State Tax Assessor's Records under Blueberry Tax Law (S. P. 439) (L. D. 1236)

An Act Revising the General Laws Relating to Municipalities (H. P. 320) (L. D. 437)

An Act relating to Acknowledgment and Validation of Certain Instruments (H. P. 369) (L. D. 499)

An Act relating to Obstructions in Windows of Malt Liquor Licensed Restaurants (H. P. 430) (L. D. 606)

An Act relating to Appeal on the Taking of Land for School Purposes (H. P. 471) (L. D. 664)

An Act relating to Limitation of Financial Responsibility Law (H. P. 647) (L. D. 916)

An Act relating to Municipal Court and Trial Justice Court Costs and Fines (H. P. 1000) (L. D. 1428)

An Act relating to Negligently Operating a Motor Vehicle so as to Cause Death (H. P. 1078) (L. D. 1548)

An Act relating to Weekly Benefits for Total Unemployment under Employment Security Law (H. P. 1089) (L. D. 1573)

#### Finally Passed

Resolve to Repeal Certain Special Resolve Pensions (S. P. 589) (L. D. 1588)

Resolve Regulating Fishing in Rangeley River, Franklin County (H. P. 112) (L. D. 150)

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.

On motion of Mr. Totman of Bangor,

Recessed to 1:30 p.m. this afternoon.

#### After Recess

1:30 P.M.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair would like to advise the House that we have with us as a visitor today the Honorable E. Harold Young of Pittsfield, New Hampshire, who in the last session of the New Hampshire Legislature was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. At this time the Chair will request the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort to the rostrum the Honorable E. Harold Young of Pittsfield, New Hampshire.

Thereupon, the Honorable E. Harold Young was escorted to the rostrum by the Sergeant-at-Arms amidst the applause of the House.

(Off record remarks)

#### 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 Portland University" (H. P. 1026) (L. D. 1458) reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

DANA W. CHILDS  
R. H. BRODERICK  
GEORGE R. WALKER  
— Committee on part of  
House

HAZEL C. LORD  
SETH LOW  
MILES F. CARPENTER  
— Committee on part of  
Senate.

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

#### Orders of the Day

The SPEAKER: Under Orders of the Day the Chair lays before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter, Bill "An Act relating to Construction Reserve Fund in Department of Finance and Administration", Senate Paper 442, Legislative Document 1260, tabled on May 24 by the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Beyer, pending passage to be engrossed, and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. BEYER: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: I now offer House Amendment "A", filing number 516, and request to speak a few words on it.

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

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 442, L. D. 1260, Bill "An Act Relating to Construction Reserve Fund in Department of Finance and Administration."

Amend said Bill by striking out of that part designated subsection IV of "Sec. 34-A" the underlined words "to acquire real estate or"

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of that part designated subsection V of "Sec. 34-A"

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the same gentleman.

Mr. BEYER: Mr. Speaker, in glancing over L. D. 1260, it first appeared quite logical and relatively harmless. However, on a closer inspection one or two items in the bill struck me as needing our attention. The first few paragraphs of this bill are logical and they fill a great need. For example in I, this bill provides that the legislature can make specific recommendations for the use of funds appropriated to the construction reserve fund. Also it says in connection with the general theme of this bill, in the first of it, that funds appropriated by the legislature to the construction reserve fund may be allocated by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council. Another, II, to cover any increase in construction or

equipment costs which results in a project cost in excess of the amount appropriated therefor by the Legislature. And also III is good, where a condition arises during the course of a project which necessitates a change in plans, specifications or equipment resulting in a project cost in excess of funds previously made available therefor.

True, many of those things happened in connection with the state office building, and it was important, in case of future instances of the same type, that provision be made. Then someone got a little, I think, carried away with enthusiasm or something, when they put in the three or so words in the next to the last paragraph and into the last paragraph of this bill. Under these last portions, the Governor and Council could use portions of this two million dollar construction reserve fund to undertake new projects, for example, or the start of them, for which money had not been provided or perhaps even which had been turned down by the legislature through its Appropriations Committee. And the only limitations that I can see in this bill on the Governor and Council, as to whether they could use some of this two million dollar so-called slush fund, to take real estate which appears in section IV, or to spend money in improvements which appears in V, would be whether in the words of the bill said Governor and Council thought it "to be in the best interests of the State".

Now in the separation powers theory of our form of government I always thought the legislature authorized the expenditure of funds, and that the Governor and Council is supposed to administer these laws that we passed, and supervise the expenditure of funds which have been authorized.

Now again I would like to stress that the first few paragraphs authorize the Governor and Council to implement funds for projects that have been authorized by the legislature, but that where some unforeseen obstacle arises, or where some factors occur that require alterations to a particular project, that naturally they may need to make changes or may need additional funds. And naturally we would want

our projects which have been authorized to be pursued with these alterations, which I feel certainly the Governor and Council are qualified to carry on.

And this amendment would not restrict the acquisition of real estate where funds have been authorized or the project approved. But I have in mind where in afternoons we like to have our so-called day in court and that where the state operates with regard to our particular locality, that if they propose to take land, or to start a project in our town, that we would like to have our say, and appear and be allowed to say possibly the effect on the municipality involved. Under this project it seems to give the Governor and Council more power to come in and take land and possibly start improvements that have not been authorized by the legislature.

About a year and a half ago the Governor, with the approval of the Council, purchased forty-two acres of land in my town at the cost of \$28,000, with no authority from the legislature, and the first thing we knew about it in my town was that it hit the headlines in the paper. About eight months ago the Park Department advised us that it was in the plans to take two hundred and ten more acres of the town's land and all of this of course would be then tax-exempt, we could not tax it, providing they got funds from the legislature. Fortunately, in our opinion, this did not receive approval in the final budget and this million dollar state park is in the eventual offing, it may come eventually. But this amendment of mine is designed to at least let communities like yours, and certainly like mine, to have our say as to what the effect of these major projects could be.

And therefore I think that it should receive prior authority of the legislature and that the Governor and Council should not receive such broad powers as are contemplated in sections IV and V of this bill, and therefore I move adoption of these amendments.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Cape Eliza-

beth, Mr. Beyer, that the House adopt House Amendment "A" on Bill "An Act relating to Construction Reserve Fund in Department of Finance and Administration, Senate Paper 442, Legislative Document 1260. The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Tevanian, has requested a division. Those who favor the motion to adopt House Amendment "A" please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Eighty-five having voted in the affirmative and eight in the negative, the motion prevailed, House Amendment "A" was adopted, the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, requested permission to approach the rostrum.

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House item number two under tabled and today assigned matters, Bill "An Act relating to Premiums to Commercial Poultry Growers", House Paper 1019, Legislative Document 1453, tabled on May 24 by the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Elwell, pending passage to be engrossed, and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Thereupon, Mr. Elwell of Brooks presented House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1019, L. D. 1453, Bill, "An Act Relating to Premiums to Commercial Poultry Growers."

Amend said Bill by striking out the underlined abbreviation "Sec. 1." at the beginning of the 1st line.

Further amend said Bill by striking out the 6th line of "Sec. 1." and inserting in place thereof the following:

**'Growers Association and the Maine Poultry Improvement Association, non-profit organizations, are authorized to promote.'**

Further amend said Bill by striking out all of "Sec. 2."

The SPEAKER: Is it now the pleasure of the House that House

Amendment A" be adopted? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I apologize for interrupting the procedure but may I raise a question—isn't this bill in its passage to be engrossed and shouldn't we reconsider the passage to be engrossed before we adopt the amendment?

The SPEAKER: The Chair would advise the gentleman that the bill has not yet been passed to be engrossed. And therefore reconsideration is not necessary.

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair now lays before the House item number three under tabled and today assigned matters, Bill "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959", Senate Paper 591, Legislative Document 1594, tabled on May 24 by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, pending third reading, and the Chair recognizes that gentleman.

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Yesterday when I moved the indefinite postponement of the amendment of the gentleman from Brunswick, Mr. Walsh, I pointed out to the House that I may not possibly have been against the whole of the bill but was definitely against part of it, and I said that today I would present these amendments in individual form so that you, the members of the House, could have the opportunity to discuss each phase of it on an intelligent basis. Before I present these amendments I hope that you will take into consideration and remain mindful of the fact that the Appropriations Committee gave each and every phase of these amendments during their hearings a great deal of consideration, and also I hope that you will take into consideration that the amounts which are here are not new amounts as far as the general budget is concerned, but in the supplemental budget each

and every phase here was given and granted an increase.

So with that in mind and not necessarily meaning that I am in favor of the amendment, I at this time offer House Amendment "G" and move its adoption.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, now offers House Amendment "G" and moves its adoption. The Clerk will read House Amendment "G".

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "G" to S. P. 591, L. D. 1594, Bill, "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959."

Amend said Bill under the caption "HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF" by striking out from the paragraph entitled "Old Age Assistance" the line:

"All Other 182,600 249,196"

and inserting in place thereof the line:

'All OTHER 245,416 340,780'

Further amend said Bill by correcting the totals therein affected by the adoption of this Amendment.

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

Mr. WALSH: Mr. Speaker, I have no desire to prolong or get into a long conversation and discussion here this afternoon, but I think it was clearly indicated yesterday that a good many members were interested in some, and expressed themselves as such, and not at all interested in others.

The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, had all these amendments on our desks last night when we came back to work. At my request he offered this amendment first. I will state to you the reason why and the statements that were handed to me by Dr. Fisher, merely explaining what you are voting on and why it was requested. And for the reason for asking for this one to be taken up first is simply this, if this is not adopted, there is no sense then at all in adopting Aid to the Blind or Aid to the Disabled. That is the purpose for taking this one up first. That comes from Dr. Fisher. The Committee on Welfare discussed with

the Appropriations Committee the possibility of liberalizing the relative responsibility provisions of the public assistance laws. The specific proposal which the Committee on Welfare presented to the Appropriations Committee would add thirteen hundred cases to the old age assistance rolls, and would require state money in the amount shown in this amendment. L. D. 1594 contains lesser amounts and would obviously add fewer cases to the assistance rolls. This lesser figure is eight hundred. In other words, what you are discussing or deciding now is whether eight hundred needy aged shall be taken care of by this legislature or thirteen hundred of the aged needy people.

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

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker, this amendment that we are speaking to now was before us yesterday in with other amendments. The same thing applies today that applied yesterday. I would just bring to the attention of the members of the House that money, that dollars is not the only thing that is going to correct the inadequacies in our institutions. Dollars won't do anything and it can't do everything. Certainly you can't legislate good management; you can't legislate good supervisors, you have to take about what you can get.

I would just point out to you that in this past year's budget the Department of Health and Welfare which we are discussing now and would want to add some sixty or seventy thousand dollars to that budget, carried forward one million eighty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars. With a cushion like that I don't see any reason why the department needs money. There may be other things we can do for them, but certainly it is not money that these departments need.

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

Mr. FULLER: Mr. Speaker, I want to concur with the remarks of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley. This amendment is part of the same amendment which we debated very thoroughly yesterday and gave a good trouncing, and I

was against it yesterday and I am just as much against any part of it today, and I hope that the amendment is indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Fuller, that House Amendment "G" be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Brunswick, Mr. Walsh, if this amendment means to add to the rolls, the old age assistance rolls, to increase them, if that is what this means?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, has addressed a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Brunswick, Mr. Walsh, who may answer if he so chooses.

Mr. WALSH: Would the Chair please restate the question?

The SPEAKER: Would the gentleman from Bowdoinham please restate his question. The Chair would suggest that the gentleman talk a little closer to his microphone.

Mr. CURTIS: The question was, is this amount of money needed for addition to the aged, money for the aged people, the recipients of old age assistance. Is that what this would be set up for, is that what it would be used for, to add more to the roll of these older people to be taken care of?

Mr. WALSH: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question of the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis, as I understand it, we have many more aged and needy people that need some care than we can care for, and as I understand it, this is giving assistance to some of those who are not now getting assistance. That is as I understand the explanation, and if it will help to expedite matters, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would much prefer not to get up and explain each one of these amendments as you go along, but if any of you have questions as to what it means to the department or regarding Dr. Fisher's statements, I would be happy to read them if you choose.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: If this is for that purpose which the gentleman has stated, undoubtedly it is, I would just like to draw to your attention that for every dollar that you spend — for every thirty-four cents that you spend—no, for every thirty-six cents you spend the federal government will match it with sixty-four cents. Now there are a great many people who for reasons not of their own are in dire straits but because of some of the restrictions that the legislatures have set up previously they cannot be taken care of, and you all know about them so I don't need to state them. And I know that they do need this help and if the federal government is willing, and they are, to match thirty-six cents with sixty-four cents, I think we should go along with it.

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

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to search out a point of personal information from the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley. He made the remark which I think is most significant that over a million dollars was unspent. I realize the Appropriations Committee doesn't use that word, but carried forward or lapsed I understand means in layman's language unspent, appropriated and unspent. Would he care to amplify on that million dollars of unspent money that was allotted but not used, that apply to individuals such as elderly people, disabled and blind, is that applied to the individuals or did it apply to department functions such as hiring personnel? To me that is a very important piece of information.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, has addressed a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, the million some odd thousand dollars, it would take some time to tell you

exactly why those monies were unspent. I would say this that at the beginning of the '55-'56 year the Department of Health and Welfare had a balance forward from the previous biennium of twenty-four thousand dollars. They had an appropriation of seven million, eight hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, and federal grants of eight million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Their expenditures for the year were fifteen million, eight hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, leaving a balance of the one million, eighty-one thousand dollars. Now that is divided—I can't tell you how much are personal services and all other commodities that that represents, but I can say that in the aid to the blind they lapsed eleven thousand, ninety-six dollars. In the aid to the disabled they lapsed forty-eight thousand dollars, as well as carrying forward forty-eight thousand dollars more. In old age assistance they lapsed four hundred and seven thousand, fifty-nine dollars. In aid to dependent children they lapsed two hundred and twenty-three thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars. I think that answers your question.

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

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, just one final point. If they had these balances left over, are they required to spend them only on certain categories or could they take that money and spend it on other categories? Does our line budgeting require that they not be allowed to go from one category to another?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, may answer the second question if he chooses.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker, in our line budgeting we set it up in personal services, all others, and capital. They can't transfer from one line to the other. There are three categories, so if they have a hundred dollars in personal services it has to be used for personal services and not for any other purpose, without the consent of the Governor and Council. In the various classifications, I can't tell you exactly, I would feel that they couldn't take them from one —

from the aid to the dependent children and give it to the aid for the aged, but I think I have pointed out that they have lapsed money in all of those categories.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Elwell.

Mr. ELWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: In looking over the financial report of the Department of Finance and Administration, I raised this same question, it was raised in my mind, and I asked the Department for their explanation on it, and anticipating that probably this question would arise, I asked them to put it in writing in the form of a letter. I have a letter here from Dean Fisher which would give his explanation to the matter of unexpended balances:

"You have raised a question concerning the lapses in our welfare accounts, at the end of the last biennium, and the anticipated lapses on June 30 of this year. It is true that substantial amounts of money are involved, but when one considers that our anticipated lapses for the current biennium are only about 2 per cent of the total money available during the biennium, and only about 5 per cent of the total money appropriated by the Legislature for these programs, the dollar amounts take on a different complexion.

You will realize that it is necessary for us to project almost two years and a half in advance case-loads, application rates, etc. We believe that a 2 per cent margin is almost essential.

There are other factors which contribute to the creation of balances of this kind. Our Federal revenues change and there is no way to anticipate action of this kind by the Congress. For example, beginning in November of 1956, we have been receiving approximately 3 per cent more money from the Federal Government than we anticipated when the current biennial budget was completed. Federal action has an indirect effect, also. Our law requires that all income being received by recipients of assistance be taken into account. Whenever there is any adjustment in the rate of Social Security benefit payments, State expenditures decrease by a corresponding amount.

Economic conditions are also related to this question. The continued prosperity of the past few years has had a very definite impact on our caseloads.

It would be possible, of course, for us in about the middle of the biennium to increase our expenditures when we see the possibility of a balance at the end of the biennium. In programs of the type which we administer, such expenditures would, in effect, create additional problems for the Legislature by having to appropriate additional money for succeeding biennia to operate a program at a level not contemplated by the Legislature.

Sincerely yours,

DEAN FISHER, M.D."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to add at this point further, that it is my understanding, I think it has been partially covered, but I would like to reiterate, that the Committee on Welfare has worked out a schedule whereby they would liberalize the amount of income that so-called responsible relatives could have and still have the applicants eligible for old age assistance. This money would be put into the budget for the purpose of liberalizing those amounts. I think that the chart which I have here shows that the Committee has done a lot of work on it, and they are commended for what they have accomplished, or should be commended, because it was my understanding at the beginning of the session that the Department felt that they had gone as far as they could go in working out these liberalizations without doing away with the responsible relative requirement altogether. I think that the Committee and the Department have worked out something here, however, since the beginning of the session that is certainly workable and worthwhile, and I would like to go along with the amendment.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: In making further comment on the unexpended balances brought forward, it might be well to note that there are two things that can happen to an unexpended balance brought forward.

One, it can be lapsed; two, methods can be found and have been found to encumber those funds within the department, in that it concerns the line budgeting. The only way that line budgeting can be disturbed is by clearing through the finance officer, and if it involves transfers from one category to another, that explanation is given. If it concerns shifting funds from say Health and Welfare, the Old Age Assistance program, to the A.D.C. program, that explanation must be brought forward to the finance officer, and then and only then can it go by order prepared to the Governor and Council. The reason that I stress as I did yesterday the unexpended balance, is that we must keep in mind that once there is an unexpended balance brought forward, it then goes into the unexpended surplus and could not and cannot be used for projects that are recurring.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to comment briefly on the remarks of the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Elwell. He referred to the fact that the Health and Welfare Committee had come forward with a program liberalizing the requirements for relative participation in old age assistance cases. I wish to say that I believe that their recommendations were considered by the Appropriations Committee and are already embodied in the report of that Committee.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sumner, Mr. Cole.

Mr. COLE: Mr. Speaker, I was on the Welfare Committee and I was one that helped work out this liberalization program.

These two top figures that you see on this filing 524, the one hundred eighty-two thousand six hundred dollars will take care of about eight hundred cases this year, and you see on this next figure to the right, the two hundred forty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars which Appropriations have allowed us, that will take care of approximately thirteen hundred cases next year, that is not thirteen

hundred more, but added to, that would be five hundred in addition to the eight hundred we are taking care of this year. For we as a Committee, we thought that of course that wasn't as much as we would like to have to start in with, but in using the best judgment we had, we thought that perhaps eight hundred cases would be about all they could process this year, and this is all new money and these are all new cases, and these are cases that are more or less what we call hardship cases. They are cases that the parents and their children and they have children of their own and sometimes either four or five, and these parents of the second generation are expected to contribute so much. Well under this new program, if the parents are eligible for old age assistance, even if some of the children are earning up to twelve or fifteen thousand dollars a year if they have a family big enough, but it does certainly liberalize the program with this top figure very much.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Besse.

Mr. BESSE: Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, tell us yesterday that they had already provided for a million seven hundred thousand increase in this department?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Besse, has addressed a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker, my remarks yesterday on the amendment which had nine items did include one million seven hundred thousand dollars per year for the next biennium. The million seven hundred thousand would not apply to just Health and Welfare, but to Health and Welfare and Institutional Services.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Besse.

Mr. BESSE: Mr. Speaker, if there is a carry-over of a million dollars here now and an increase in the department of a million seven hundred thousand already provided for, and we know I think in our individual experiences that there is



some waste in the department, in other words, some people getting money who are not entitled to it, I think that this is quite a generous sum. I think we should postpone the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Elwell.

Mr. ELWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I think that in the final analysis what we are voting on here is the difference of whether or not we add the five hundred people to the old age assistance list by liberalization according to the chart that has been made out by the Welfare Committee. I think that that is the actual question that is before us. If we pass this amendment it will add about five hundred more than as though you kill the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sherman, Mr. Storm.

Mr. STORM: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It has been pointed out but apparently somebody missed it, that the liberalization to take care of the eight hundred extra persons that have been mentioned here was included in this top figure. The budget committee took that into consideration and added that to their recommendation and that top figure on this amendment represents the request that was made of the Appropriations Committee by the Committee on Welfare of which I was a member.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question through the Chair of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, that might answer the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Besse. The million or more that the department had of unexpended balance, or say left over money, is now zero because it is in the unappropriated surplus. I would like to ask that question.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, addresses a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker in chatting with my seatmate, I did say that the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Besse, thought that the million dollars that I mentioned, which would be carried forward this year, would be like an appropriation that we are making now. The million dollars which they didn't use last year will be in their budget for this year, from which budget they anticipate a surplus of seven hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars. The seven hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars at the end of this year as of July 1 will go into the unappropriated surplus.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: During the past year I with others have made quite a considerable survey of the old age assistance problem and with the help of the department somewhat with their figures, we arrived at a point of something between two and three thousand people in Maine of old age people who are—where a need is found, absolutely is found. The need there is just as great as in a majority of the cases that are getting old age assistance, but because of the restrictive laws that are on the books they could not be helped. Now some of those restrictive laws are as you know—I will tell you just one and there are many, many more like that. This old lady was getting old age assistance and she had a son who had children in school and who had a sick wife and he runs a saw-mill. Now his business increased so that he came up and earned a hundred or two dollars more and so she lost her old age assistance. It went along for a year or so and his business dropped off and she made application to the Health and Welfare Department and they made another survey and they found that she was eligible so she got it for a couple of more years and then his business increased one year and now she is right back where she was, and in this particular case his wife is in the hospital most of the time so probably—but that don't count, see, is doesn't count how much his expenditures are, it just counts how much he has earned. Now that could

be multiplied by the thousands all over the State, and inasmuch as the federal government says to us if you want to look forward to take care of these old people where the need is found and contribute thirty-six cents, we will give you sixty-four cents.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question is on the motion of the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Fuller, that House Amendment "G" be indefinitely postponed. The Chair is going to order a division.

Will those who favor the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "G" please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Eighty-one having voted in the affirmative and forty-two having voted in the negative the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "G" prevailed.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, whereas House Amendment "G" is indefinitely postponed, there will be no need of offering House Amendments "H" and "I". I now offer House Amendment "F" and move its adoption.

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

House Amendment "F" to S. P. 591, L. D. 1594, Bill, "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959."

Amend said Bill by inserting after the caption "HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF" the following:

'Administration			
Personal Services	40,052	46,969	
All Other	9,500	9,500	
Capital	2,500	2,500	

Further amend said Bill by correcting the totals therein affected by the adoption of this Amendment.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, that the House adopt House Amendment "F". The Chair recog-

nizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: I am opposed to this amendment as I was yesterday and as I have been to all of these amendments. The amount of money requested in this amendment, some fifty-two thousand dollars, represents three tenths of one per cent of the entire budget of the Department of Health and Welfare. And certainly we didn't feel that these extra people were necessary and we felt that if they needed three-tenths of one per cent more to do what they are supposed to do that they could find it in a budget which lapses or carries forward something like a million dollars. I would move the indefinite postponement of the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, that the House indefinitely postpone House Amendment "F". Is the House ready for the question? Will those who favor the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "F" please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, I now offer House Amendment "J" and move its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "J" to S. P. 591, L. D. 1594, Bill, "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959."

Amend said Bill under the caption "HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF" by striking out from the paragraph entitled "Eliminate Citizenship Requirement" the line:

"All Other	75,000	85,000"
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and inserting in place thereof the lines:

'Personal Services	5,000	5,000
All Other	88,000	110,000'

Further amend said Bill by correcting the totals therein affected by the adoption of this Amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sherman, Mr. Storm.

Mr. STORM: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: Very early in the session the figures of eighty-eight thousand and one hundred and ten thousand were brought in before the Committee of Welfare, before which committee this bill to eliminate the citizenship requirements was heard. Later, after contacting municipalities all over the state, the department came in and voluntarily reduced those figures to seventy-five and eighty-five thousand and that is the department figures, and I move the indefinite postponement.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Sherman, Mr. Storm, that House Amendment "J" be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Elwell.

Mr. ELWELL: Mr. Speaker, I understand, from asking for an explanation on this particular point, that there is an explanation for it and I think in the interests of getting both sides it should be read in the record at least. This too was in the original program and it was felt by the department as being essential. This is the only place where specific provisions were made for new staff for a specific change in the law, and that is the reason for the five thousand dollar personal service item. During the past few days we have told people that the program can be operated for seventy-five thousand dollars for the first year of the biennium—this was a statement from a department member. This can be done by controlling the intake. But the one hundred and ten thousand dollar figure is an absolute necessity if the citizenship requirement is to be removed. I thought perhaps the position of the department should be explained.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Sherman, Mr. Storm, that the House indefi-

nately postpone House Amendment "J". Will those who favor the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "J" please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, I now offer House Amendment "K" and move its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "K" to S. P. 591, L. D. 1594, Bill, "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959."

Amend said Bill under the caption "HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF" by striking out from the paragraph entitled "Aid to Dependent Children" the line:

"All Other 50,000 50,000" and inserting in place thereof the line:

'All Other 216,000 216,000'

Further amend said Bill by correcting the totals therein affected by the adoption of this Amendment.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, that the House adopt House Amendment "K". The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Fuller.

Mr. FULLER: Mr. Speaker, I move that House Amendment "K" be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Fuller, that House Amendment "K" be indefinitely postponed. Is the House ready for the question?

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

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I arise for a point of information of any member on either the Appropriations or the Health and Welfare Committees to tell us, we have heard so many conflicting statements here today that some say the money couldn't be spent and others have said the money could be spent, if this two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars were appropriated,

would that money be spent and could it be spent?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, has addressed a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: To answer the question, certainly if the money was appropriated the money could be spent. Whether it would be spent in the particular way that we would want it to be spent is another question. I would merely point out that on this one, as in the other, that the department anticipates lapsing three hundred and six thousand dollars at the end of this particular year.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Fuller, that the House indefinitely postpone House Amendment "K". Will those who favor the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "K" please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, I offer House Amendment "L" and move its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "L" to S. P. 591, L. D. 1594, Bill, "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959."

Amend said Bill under the caption "INSTITUTIONAL SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF" by inserting immediately thereafter the following lines:

'Augusta State Hospital Administration  
Personal Services 56,480 58,890'

Further amend said Bill by correcting the totals therein affected by the adoption of this Amendment.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Portland Mr. Childs, that the House adopt House Amendment "L". The Chair recog-

nizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: Again I will have to rise in opposition to this amendment, as I did yesterday. The fifty-six thousand and the fifty-eight thousand dollars was to provide employees at the Augusta State Hospital. They would be psychiatrists, doctors, which it has been very difficult to acquire. Again I would say that in a budget of about seven and a half million dollars, I think that this amount of money could be taken up if they needed, and I am sure that the people that they would want to get for this money are just not available. I would move the indefinite postponement of the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, that the House indefinitely postpone House Amendment "L". Is the House ready for the question? Those who favor the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "L" please say aye; those opposed, no.

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

Seventy-four having voted in the affirmative and forty-five having voted in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "L" prevailed.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, I now offer House Amendment "N".

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "N" to S. P. 591, L. D. 1594, Bill, "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959."

Amend said Bill under the Caption "INSTITUTIONAL SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF" by striking out from the paragraph entitled "Pownal State School" the lines:

"Personal Services 175,509 183,831  
All Other 15,000 15,000"

and inserting in place thereof the lines:

'Personal Services 231,988 246,262  
All Other 15,000 15,000'

Further amend said Bill by correcting the totals therein affected by the adoption of this Amendment.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, that the House adopt House Amendment "N". The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: The task which I have is not a pleasant one and certainly not a popular one. We have given consideration to all of these departments. We haven't favored one department any more than any other. In this particular instance the Governor's budget called for ninety-five new employees at Pownal State School. In the regular current services budget there have been added thirty new personnel, thirty new personnel just to take care of current services. In the supplemental budget we have added the one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars to take care of sixty-seven new personnel, or an increase of ninety-seven personnel. The increase brings the ratio of personnel to patients about one to less than four, one employee to less than four patients. That is certainly in line with the other institutions of our state, and I think it is better than the average of institutions in the country. I would move the indefinite postponement of this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, that the House indefinitely postpone House Amendment "N". The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Crockett.

Mr. CROCKETT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: My good friend the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, said there would be about four to every one attendant or personnel at the shop. Is he figuring that like I said yesterday, twenty-four hour service, that would make about four hundred employees. Now on eight hour shifts that would make around a hundred and some including the bakers, the kitchen help and all on duty at any one time would be about a hundred and twenty-five or thirty people to care for nearly fif-

teen hundred people. Now if you think that is too much, I don't know, for the patients that have to be cared for in this particular institution.

Some of you have been there and seen the conditions that exist there. Children that have no control over themselves have to be picked up and cleaned three and four times a day. This is not a nice thing to speak about, but it is a thing that is existing there, and I'll tell you that they certainly need these attendants if any institution in the world needs them, they need them there.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Yarmouth, Mrs. Knapp.

Mrs. KNAPP: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Pownal State School cannot be compared with Augusta State Hospital or the Bangor State Hospital or any of the other ones compared with what care they need there, and as far as attendants, they need every one they can get; if they could get one attendant to each child it wouldn't be too many.

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

Mr. MAYNARD: Mr. Speaker, I should just like to comment that I should hate to leave these halls tonight having voted for the indefinite postponement of this particular amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lubec, Mr. Denbow.

Mr. DENBOW: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House; I think this is the most important appropriation in the whole list of amendments. I would like to cite to you one case that this House doesn't know about fully but certainly does partially.

On August 14th of last year— I guess I am a little ahead of my story. As town manager some years ago, I had a young girl committed to the institution that couldn't speak and her body was completely disabled; also a mental condition. She has to be attended fully all the time, or did up until last August 14 when she was left in a tub of water, call it a bath, when she was scalded completely, she couldn't screech, couldn't make noise enough to be heard. The attendant left her to get a towel or to let somebody else

enter the room, she was scalded from her neck down to her toes with the exception of her arms which had been lifted out. In the course of events this came to my attention in the Town of Lubec and her body was shipped back home on September 4 for burial. Her mother couldn't be found at that time or didn't show up and there were no funds to bury her so it became a town charge. And once again I was called into the picture after knowing the situation in the first place. This young lady was nineteen years old, and it was a pitiful thing and I am not trying to work on anybody's sympathy, I am simply trying to bring out a point here. The undertaker in the first place couldn't quite identify the cause of death satisfactory on the report. So that came to my attention. I contacted Dr. Berman at the State Hospital—I mean at the Pownal School and was told that he couldn't release any of the information except to a very near relative. However due to the fact that I was interested, was a representative and town official, it was given to me. It was absolutely no fault of the department or no fault of the supervision, but the thing that I would like to bring out is that I felt it should have had more publicity so that people would know what was going on. I have created a little bit of comment on it, and Dr. Berman offered to drive to Lubec to explain the situation which is quite a ways away, or I could go up there. On the whole, I brought the matter to the attention of Governor Muskie, and I still felt it should be publicized, but not to condemn the administration in any sense of the word. The thing that disturbed me most of all was the fact that after this investigation, after it was all over, I sent them a very nice letter stating my ideas in the case, but the only thing I was interested in,—could this condition happen again?

At the end of the year or about the first of this session I was informed very definitely that it could happen again, there was no way to control it excepting one which they had partially done, and that was the fact that in an attempt to control such a hazard which they admit existed and still exists, they

had changed over the hot water to have an automatic mixing valve so that nobody could be scalded again to that extent. However, in so doing, they admit that they don't have the proper steam for the proper sanitation.

Now the thing that I want to bring out is this, the person was a mentally retarded and somebody that didn't know anything about it, just dashed in and turned on scalding live steam water on this girl until it killed her. It can happen again, and it can happen because of the fact that in this particular department there are about one hundred different people, their house is two large units, there is no possible way it can be segregated sufficiently. For that reason and simply to bring out my point, I think it would be a cruel thing if we go on record as voting down this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is a hard thing to reply to and sympathy for things like this move me and moved the members of the Appropriations Committee I am sure as much as they move any member of this House, and we took all of these things into consideration. My only reply to that is, ask yourselves if this thing could not have happened if there had been three attendants to every child down there, and I don't believe any of you feel that we can go that far. The Committee took these things into consideration and felt that they made adequate provisions in their recommendations.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Yarmouth, Mrs. Knapp.

Mrs. KNAPP: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: When I was serving in the pharmacy last summer they had an epidemic of scarlet fever there that cost the State of Maine over \$3500 for penicillin tablets which I counted out myself. Now, we figure if they had the proper care, this epidemic would not have happened. The buildings have been quarantined nearly all winter with another epidemic of some kind. These buildings, there are five I believe of these buildings, that didn't have more than two or

three attendants. Now the filth that these children lived in was the cause of the epidemic. There is no doubt about that.

Another phase of the question. There are young folks that could work on farms and work in houses for folks if they could get out, which would greatly lift their morale and take the expense off of the State, but not having the attendants there, these folks have to work there, these inmates. Well if you don't call that slave labor, what is it?

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

Mrs. HENDRICKS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I feel that the present attendants at Pownal are so over-burdened that if we don't do something to relieve this, we are going to have even a greater shortage of help there.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Lovell, Mrs. Harriman.

Mrs. HARRIMAN: Mr. Speaker, I would request a division.

The SPEAKER: A division has been requested. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham.

Mrs. BURNHAM: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask any member, I don't know whether the Appropriations Committee would be the correct one to answer or not, if we pass this supplemental appropriation, will it be used to provide more attendants on this level that we are trying to reach. Can anyone answer that question for me please?

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham, has addressed a question through the Chair to any member of the House who may answer if he chooses. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: The amount of money in the supplemental budget, as I said before, will provide sixty-eight new employees. Your question as to the level that we want to have them, I don't quite understand unless you mean should we have more employees per patient. This will, as I said a few minutes ago, will bring the relationship of the ratio of employees to patients about one to four, which two years

ago the ratio was one to six point three-eight.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham.

Mrs. BURNHAM: Mr. Speaker, I am sorry the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, did not answer the question I asked. The point that I want to bring out is that at this particular point it doesn't seem to some of us that we need more doctors, psychiatrists, and so forth. We need more attendants to watch these children, and that is the point that I would like information on.

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham, requests further enlightenment on her question if anyone cares to answer. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, I don't know that I could answer the question, but perhaps as much as I would dislike to, I would like the privilege of making a personal observation.

The SPEAKER: At the moment the Chair would request the gentleman to confine his remarks to answering the question.

Mr. BRAGDON: It might in part answer the question.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BRAGDON: I realize that in an institution like this that it is probably very difficult to get employees at any wage. Personally I wouldn't work there if they would give me two hundred dollars a month. Now I don't know whether they can get them—any amount of money, but my personal observation is and this doesn't refer to any member of the Appropriations Committee, I just wonder if we might not have a problem of management there which might well be investigated. This is just my personal feeling.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I believe I can answer the gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham. In the supplemental budget in some of the classifications in some instances where it concerns attendants, clerks, typists, some of the classifications are stepped up four

and a half per cent, some nine and a half per cent, some thirteen and a half per cent. I will, Monday, fully explain the thing, I am having the figures broken down now as to just how much the price tag is, what the percentage is and the amount of employees, in that it concerns what you are asking as a question. The full intent of the gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham, yesterday and today, I believe, is that she would like to have these people brought up to the level and for that reason after listening to her yesterday, I gathered these figures. I cannot help but rise on this particular point, it concerns the amendment, it concerns Pownal.

Four years ago as a member of the Appropriations—of the Legislative Research Committee I was one of the sub-Committee of three that was asked to make a study and survey of our institutions. Much of our time was spent at Pownal. On a Monday morning I had heard of a mishap at Pownal and I went to Dr. Bowman at Pownal. He then gave me a list of thirteen mishaps that had occurred and could again occur at Pownal. I deliberated for two weeks as to whether I should release that information. This was about three years ago, it was about a year after we had been meeting as a Research Committee. I consulted with members of the cloth of all faiths; I consulted with newspaper publishers and people that I had complete faith in. I released that information, and directly due to that brought about some sort of adjustments made at Pownal. I was highly criticized at first, then praised when the Research Committee came out and as is labeled with a report and as is labeled in the press "A brilliant Report." The criticism brought upon me at that time was that I had taken, so a friend of Pownal and a friend of Dr. Bowman had stated, a cut at Dr. Bowman. I know Dr. Bowman personally. I have been with him on business, I have been with him socially, and I am not only referring myself to Dr. Bowman, and it is not my intention to stray at all from the amendment, and that is what I am trying not to do, but insofar as your institutions are concerned, for years I have

tried to have deputy commissioners for the institutions. For years I have stated that psychiatrists cannot be administrators, and I don't say this facetiously at all, but it is the opinion of some at least that sometimes doctors in that they are excellent in their own profession, are not necessarily good businessmen in that it pertains to Pownal or any other institution until we stop—until we have a plan of action whereby we will realize that one, if we do hire people, doctors and psychiatrists and the like, we have had, because of our low salaries, to go in great part to people who possibly stay there for a while and then leave us. The only reason that some of these people, and I mention Dr. Bowman, he is an excellent psychiatrist, stay, is because apparently they are dedicated, but my point in conclusion is this, that we lack psychiatrists in Pownal and all our institutions. Now if we went to Pownal and if the Committees or the people involved would go to Pownal and some of these other institutions and stated to Dr. Bowman, you are an excellent psychiatrist, that is what we want you to be, and then put in a businessman to run the business, because Pownal is a business like any other institution. I have talked long and loud on this situation, and I intend to personally do something about it. I have never been more serious in my life. That is the whole trouble with this whole program. We have people in one spot, you cannot make a banker out of a butcher and you cannot make a butcher out of a banker. It is as simple as that.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, I want to correct a statement to which you got a good laugh, and I don't wonder. I said you probably knew that I meant two hundred dollars a week, but I will amend that to two hundred dollars a day, and please remember that I said these are my personal observations, and I said it might be due.

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



Mr. WALSH: Mr. Speaker, I have the feeling that the gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham, has not been answered to her satisfaction. I don't know whether this will help her or not, but the money contained in this amendment, Mrs. Burnham, would help to provide a minimum rehabilitation program for those people at Pownal School, which naturally means the addition of some people in order to provide that minimum rehabilitation program, providing more people than was provided in the supplemental budget as submitted to us by the Appropriations Committee. If that is helpful to you, I offer it for that purpose.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Falmouth, Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I would like to state the situation as I understand it, and if I am wrong, would the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, correct me.

I think the problem that the gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham, and I are interested in, is the fact that we are adding ninety-seven new employees even as we have passed the two budgets. Now last year according to all newspaper reports and all reports we have had, Dr. Bowman was not able to hire the number that he was allotted even though he could have had them could he have hired them, and it was because of lack of wages, this low wage scale in the lower group. This is the group we are concerned with. I believe that this amendment would not correct that situation, but there is another bill under salaries which we could effectuate this and if so, I shall vote against this amendment and for that increase.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Lovell, Mrs. Harriman.

Mrs. HARRIMAN: Mr. Speaker, I think to my way of thinking we missed the boat on one or two of the observations. From going down there and looking over the school, it was my feeling that we didn't need too many more psychiatrists, but we needed more people to care for the people there. The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, has just said that the ratio of employees

to patients was about one to four. Now that is hardly a comprehensive figure because—think of the number of people that are employed in a laundry. The laundry there is tremendous, it goes by truckloads. Then you think of the number of persons that are there employed in the kitchen and around the kitchen. Then you take the hospital and the farm and everything that goes there. It is a little town within itself. If I am not mistaken, they told us on our trip down there, on our legislative trip, that in one building there were four hundred youngsters with only two attendants on in the night. The cots in those rooms are placed end to end just as tight as you can fit them, and by going down through the aisles carefully between the cots, you can get through. Now it doesn't take anybody with much imagination to — and the children in there do not have supervision enough so they can play, they sit around a good deal in little chairs around the wall with nothing to occupy their hands and their minds. Now you can imagine what kind of a hell-hole that is at night with two attendants on, and that is the thing that we women are worried about and are thinking about. Now you come to divide as the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Crockett, just said, you come to divide the day into three shifts of eight hours each and you will find that you haven't much personnel to take care of those children. Now as I said before, I think the gentlewomen from Kittery and Falmouth are more interested in getting capable attendants to take care of these children twenty-four hours a day, and paying them a wage in which they will be able to get such people.

Now as I understand it, this pay revision plan is just a matter of another wage scale, and I would like to ask the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, if this wage scale is adopted, if this supplemental budget appropriation would take care of that wage scale or where it is taken care of in that bill, the wage scale bill?

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Lovell, Mrs. Harriman, has addressed a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Ban-

gor, Mr. Stanley, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentlewoman from Lovell, Mrs. Harriman, this amendment that we are speaking to now would have nothing to do with the wage scale. The only way that we can change the wage scale is to vote, as we will have the opportunity to in a short time, on an increase for state employees.

The SPEAKER: Does the gentlewoman from Lovell, Mrs. Harriman, consider her question answered?

Mrs. HARRIMAN: Not exactly, Mr. Speaker. I realize the wage bill, the revision of the wage scale there, a bill that is coming up is to increase the salaries of state employees, but what I am trying to get across is, would this amendment take care of the money needed in that wage scale?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may answer.

Mr. STANLEY: This amendment does not take care of the money for that wage increase. May I speak further, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. STANLEY: The only reason that I brought the point of the ratio of four to one out was to show you the comparison between what have been the conditions a couple of years ago and the conditions as of today. As I stated the ratio was 1 to 6.38 and now it is one to less than four.

I think the thing that most people are concerned with at the present time is the care of these people, and as I stated at the beginning of these amendments coming in, that it is not only dollars that will take care of these people, it is not just the dollar bill that will do it. Certainly a department that can lapse a million dollars has something to work with if that is the thing that will take care of them. If you vote for this amendment, you will be voting to increase the number of people at Pownal and these are the people that you will employ: one store clerk, who would not be taking care of the patients, one painter who would not be taking care of the patients, there would be three teachers, and we already gave them six, there would be one psychology

assistant, one psychology interne, one social work interne, one occupational therapist I, one occupational therapy aide I, which they tell us are not available, you would vote for one beautician, one physician III, two nursing assistants, four attendants II, four domestic workers II and four domestic workers I. That would be what you are voting for if you vote for this amendment.

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

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, has stated that money is not everything that is needed in this particular amendment, and I agree with him, but I certainly think that in this particular case money would do a great deal to help the situation at Pownal. It is on a very rare occasion that I ever take a stand which is opposite from recommendations of the Appropriations Committee, but I think of all these amendments that this one is the most worthy, and I hope at this time the House will give this amendment their consideration and that the motion to indefinitely postpone will not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Call.

Mr. CALL: Mr. Speaker, I yield to the question.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may debate if he wishes to. There is no such thing as yielding to the question.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Yarmouth, Mrs. Knapp.

Mrs. KNAPP: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: These occupational therapists, we have lost the last two occupational therapists on account of pay, and I feel if they should get the pay that we could hold them and get some more.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Call.

Mr. CALL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I reluctantly get up at this time after the fine presentation by the different people, and I want to compliment right now, the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, from the Appro-

priations Committee for going along with us and having such patience and doing such a fine job in rebuttal.

Having lived close to Pownal and never having been in the institution, but being in close contact with the people that work there, I must take some exception right now to the fact that dollars would not help the patients or the individuals, or would not do this or would not do that. The lack of dollars in wages is the great instrument in my estimation from the information that I get there from the nurses and the attendants. You people must realize as one lady said here in the House it is a small community in itself, and at Pownal you cannot get all the help, domestic help, servants, charwomen, etc. You must then go into the great city of Portland to get them. Approximately in my estimation that would be about a thirty-four mile round trip a day, seventeen each way. Now I don't want to take up your time, but you go down there and see if you could hire somebody to leave Portland with an automobile trip of fifteen or twenty miles to come out there and work with the wages that they are getting. That is where the dollar angle comes in. God knows I have been asked, I don't know how many times, to go over and visit that place since I have been a member of this legislature. I can't say too much, but I hope you will go along with this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fal-mouth, Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I still think the crux of this thing is what I have been saying. I agree with the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Call, but it is not this amendment that is going to provide the money or the way of providing the increases. It is in another bill which I cannot tell you the number, probably Mr. Stanley, the gentleman from Bangor, can, but I am sure that this bill only gives them the privilege of hiring more of these people at the same price, these same people having not been able to be hired previously because the wage was so low that no one would work. The money we need to raise is in another bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, has fully explained what this amendment would hire, and I agree a hundred per cent with Mrs. Burnham, that it is the lower pay brackets, the help that we need. And we have another bill coming and I would say and I will support it, to amend that bill, we can amend that bill so that the special help at Pownal can have more pay, and I think that is the difficulty down there, the reason that we can't get the help is because the wage scale is too low, and if this bill comes through across the board at so much raise for all state employees it wouldn't help them out a bit, but we can amend any bill in this House, and we can amend that bill and up the help at Pownal, and I would so support it when the time comes.

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

Mr. HILTON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I had a chance to visit Pownal last winter with these people that have already spoken and I am not going to add anything to it on that line. I understood down there that the wages of some of the people were only forty-two dollars a week. I had a telephone call from the Superintendent of Farms over last weekend and he wanted me to do something if possible to help raise the pay of his men that work on the farm. He said that forty-two dollars a week was the pay, and I asked him if they had living privileges of any kind and he said they did not; they had to board themselves, take care of themselves, and he said that it is so bad—he said that I have two classes of labor, one is hanging on hoping to get a raise and he said the other class was those who come and go all the time.

He said, I can take care of quite a number of these boys and men that are able to work if I have help to supervise them. He said many a time I have had to send ten or a dozen back to the house because they had no supervision. I agree with the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins, that across the board

would not answer the question of the labor employed at Pownal.

The SPEAKER: The Chair must advise the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that he has already spoken twice to the motion. Does the gentleman wish consent to speak again?

Mr. JALBERT: I do, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Jalbert was then granted consent to speak again, on a viva voce vote.

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: For three days I have been working and trying to explain the situation as the wage scale is concerned. It has definitely established that this amendment here, and in the opinion of some well needed, would just call for the hiring of additional employees. The supplemental budget, according to the PAS reports, in some certain categories step up four and one-half, nine and one-half and thirteen per cent. The Appropriations Committee has reported out a one step increase for all state employees. What the other bill that is now on the table, which calls for a four and one-half per cent, would do would give again to all state employees four and one-half per cent.

That is not the answer and that is not the answer that the gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham, and the others want. The answer that Mrs. Burnham wants and others can be had simply by doing this—by making a study and survey, and I stated this yesterday, and should be Maine Building Authority project pass before the electorate of Maine, and all indications are that it will, we would have to appropriate the funds, then have to come in with a special session. It takes time to make these studies of these various categories, namely the attendants, the engineers and others. That could be done, reported back at the special session, introduced as legislation, retroactive to July first. If you go into the other project four and one-half per cent you are still leaving your attendants here and other employees here.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Patten, Mrs. Harrington.

Mrs. HARRINGTON: Mr. Speaker, I arise for a point of information. Would it be possible to table

this amendment that we are talking about now and take number two, an unassigned matter, L. D. 582, and discuss that and then come back to this amendment and let those that want to adopt this amendment adopt it then? Is that possible?

The SPEAKER: The Chair would advise the gentlewoman that this matter which we are discussing now could be tabled and assigned for later in the day, and then under suspension of the rules to take up out of order item number two at the top of page nine.

Mrs. HARRINGTON: I think that would clarify a lot of people's minds and I so move.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentlewoman from Patten, Mrs. Harrington, that Bill "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959" now be tabled and especially assigned for later in the day, pending the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, that the House indefinitely postpone House Amendment "N".

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

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I regretfully arise and request a division.

The SPEAKER: For what purpose does the gentleman from Portland rise?

Mr. CHILDS: To ask a question through the Chair, to the gentlewoman from Patten, Mrs. Harrington—my question is germane as to the tabling.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. CHILDS: Mr. Speaker, my question is, would she still want to table the matter if she were of the opinion that Item two had no relationship whatsoever to the matter that is now under discussion?

The SPEAKER: The Chair must rule that the question of the gentleman from Portland is in the nature of debate.

The question before the House is the motion of the gentlewoman from Patten, Mrs. Harrington, that this matter be tabled and especially assigned until later in today's session, pending the motion of the

gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, that the House indefinitely postpone House Amendment "N."

A division has been requested. Will those who favor the motion to table please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

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

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

Mr. BROWNE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: There has been a great deal of discussion here this afternoon with reference to the fact that because of the present wage scale it is impossible to fill the jobs which are already available, and therefore to increase the number of jobs available on the same schedule would not solve our problem. Therefore, I would like to pose this question to anyone who can answer it. How many positions have been qualified, or are available under the present law, and how many vacancies exist?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Browne, had addressed a question through the Chair to anyone who may answer if he chooses. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Browne, I can't give him the exact figures, but in looking over this morning the total number of personnel which have been approved for Pownal, it is somewhere around four hundred, and as of the last of April, we had three hundred and sixteen employees.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Rumford, Miss Cormier.

Miss CORMIER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Figures have been batted back and forth here this afternoon on all of these amendments. I think that I do not feel qualified because I do not have at my fingertips the appropriations, the requests and so forth as do the members of the Appropriations Committee, however, I would like to leave this one thought with the

House. Only one of our state institutions in the State of Maine is accredited and that is the Augusta State Hospital, and even that one is only accredited provisionally. Now it seems to me that when we are considering all of these questions of attendants and help for these poor unfortunates, that we should remember that we should at least shoot toward accreditation in all our state institutions which would merely bring them up to the average in the country, and I think that this is the year when money is available, that we should make an effort to shoot towards that goal. I think that we definitely have an obligation, I think that if the funds are available that we should certainly try to reach accreditation in our institutions. It only means better care for these inmates who are unable to be here today and speak for themselves.

I would also like to leave this thought with you, that I have complete faith in the chief executive of this state, and I certainly do not feel that he would go along with a spending spree with the money of the taxpayers of this state. I feel that if he has asked for attendants and help that he has asked for in his supplemental budget, that he has done so because he is working for the best interests of the people of this state, and I think that we as legislators with money available have an obligation. We should bear that in mind as we vote on these measures.

The SPEAKER: Before recognizing another speaker, the Chair at this time will request the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort to the rostrum the gentleman from Caribou, Mr. Brewer, to serve as Speaker pro tem.

Thereupon, Mr. Brewer assumed the Chair as Speaker pro tem amid the applause of the House and Spaker Edgar retired from the Hall.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bingham, Mr. Shaw.

Mr. SHAW: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: There seems to have been a great deal of discussion here in regard to state employees wage scale. Now I do know that there is available for distribu-

tion to the members of the House this particular reprint which has been published by the Maine State Employees Association and I think they could be made available for distribution at this time, and I think it would greatly enlighten you as to the action pending in regard to the increase of state employees salaries. I would ask through the Chair if it would be possible now to have this reprint distributed and I would speak briefly to it with what limited knowledge I have of it at this time.

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House at Ease

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Called to order by the Speaker pro tem.

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

Mr. MAYNARD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I don't think that we can consider ourselves experts in institutional care. At least I don't think I am although I worked three different summers in an institution very much like Pownal over in New York State. Back in 1930 I got more money for an attendant's job at that time than they pay right now down at Pownal here in Maine. Pretty pitiful record isn't it for the State?

Now these figures that are in the restored amount are the figures that Governor Muskie asked for in the supplemental budget as I understand it. They are cut down from what Dr. Sleeper and Dr. Bowman have asked for—

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I rise for a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair must interrupt the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Maynard, and recognize the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, on a point of order.

Mr. TOTMAN: I apologize to the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Maynard, but I would like to raise a question of a quorum.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Speaker will count.

The Speaker finds that there is not a quorum present and the Chair awaits a motion.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I move the House recess until a quorum is present.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair is advised that we may not recess at this time. We can demand a call of the House or adjourn.

(Off Record Remarks)

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair must rule that the gentleman has not been recognized. Does the gentleman ask for a call of the House?

Mr. CHILDS: Yes.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Clerk will call the roll.

A roll call of the House was had.

The SPEAKER pro tem: Seventy-seven having answered to the call as being present indicating a quorum, the Chair will entertain a motion to abandon the call.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, I so move.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, moves that the call of the House be abandoned. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

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

Mr. MAYNARD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: After talking more or less to myself for the last few minutes and having a short recess, I will go over a bit what I have said. I was speaking about an experience of mine back in 1930. I spent several summers as an attendant at a feeble minded institution in New York State, a much larger institution by the way than Pownal, and I did state that I received a salary of more money at that time than is now paid attendants here in Maine at Pownal, and as I said before that is a pretty pitiful record isn't it, for the State of Maine? You wonder that they can't get attendants today. Now at that time I distinctly recall the doctor who was superintendent of that institution defining what an expert was. I also made the statement a few minutes ago that we really are not experts, at least most of us aren't in this field of psychiatry, but the doctor did claim when a rather bejeweled and well-dressed society woman asked him just how he got to be such an expert in the field of the feeble minded, and he said he spent twenty-four hours in the insti-

tution and he immediately became an expert, so by that definition perhaps that is the only door I can get into that category.

But I would like to say that since we aren't experts, we can be pretty well bedazzled by the figures that have been kicked around here today. I don't think that we will know much more in another hour of talking about figures than we know right now. All I can say about this situation is what an observer can see by just going down to Pownal. Somebody talked about one attendant for four people, that is ridiculous. I saw one attendant taking care of probably forty or fifty. We have heard a lot about how wonderful this Appropriations Committee is. Maybe they are, but remember this, they are just legislators just like the rest of us. They are no more experts than any one of us as far as I know. They are in the same position that we are. This supplemental budget is a recommendation of Governor Muskie. It has been cut down probably a good deal from what the doctors in these various institutions have recommended have asked for. Then the Committee cuts it still more, and they at that time say we don't need this attendant, we don't need this storekeeper. How do they know that they don't need them? In the first place, why did they ask for these people? Now their judgment certainly is no better than ours. Now they say about all we can do today is accept this cut or take back what was proposed in the first place. This is not a party measure, this is an act of mercy to these people. Perhaps some of those people down there are friends or relatives of friends of ours. They need help. What are we stalling around for? Let's make up our minds either to accept this cut, accept this Committee's recommendation or stand on our own feet and go along with the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to answer just one point specifically of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Maynard, and also take this opportunity to apologize for cutting in on him with the roll call vote, but

I felt sorry to see anyone speak to an empty House.

As for stalling around, I would like to emphasize that I felt possibly someone might get up and move the previous question because we have listened to quite a bit of debate on this amendment. However, I do feel that this entire budget, supplemental budget, is too important to have debate cut off. I feel this particular amendment has too much interest for many people to have debate cut off. I would like to say right at this point I want to reaffirm what the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Maynard, just said, this is way above any party issue. This is very distinctly a bipartisan problem, and while I have sat here this afternoon and in trying to back our Committee on Appropriations, I hope my room mate, the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, who is a member of the Appropriations Committee, won't hold it too much against me if as the father of four healthy children I vote for this particular amendment, which after having being down to Pownal I think is certainly one that I want to go along with.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Shaw.

Mr. SHAW: Mr. Speaker, I am indeed humbly apologetic if I have caused confusion in the distribution of this little slip that has just been passed around. I merely thought where there was a great deal of discussion in regard to the attendants at Pownal that this could be well applied and be germane to the issue inasmuch as an attendant I is an application—it applies to an attendant at Pownal as a classification. Perhaps it is something that you could hold in reserve when these issues come up a little later, and I will not speak on this pamphlet now. I would state that when the vote is taken I will vote for the adoption of House Amendment "N"

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Kittery, Mrs. Burnham.

Mrs. BURNHAM: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I have tried most consistently to vote in what I had thought is a businesslike way during this session and I have listened with a great deal of admira-

tion and respect for the members of the Appropriations Committee this afternoon. I think their figures show the work they have done and the thought they have put on this, and I would like to go along with their business sense, but this afternoon I am going to vote my heart.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Yarmouth, Mrs. Knapp, but would remind the gentlewoman that she has already spoken twice to the question. Does the Chair understand you wish unanimous consent to speak a third time?

Mrs. KNAPP: I ask unanimous consent to address the House.

The gentlewoman from Yarmouth, Mrs. Knapp, was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mrs. KNAPP: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: There are fourteen hundred and seventy-five inmates at Pownal at the present time, more or less. There are three hundred and sixteen attendants. Now that includes Valley Farm, Hill Farm and eleven buildings, a hospital of two floors; that also includes three shifts. Now if they give us four hundred, how many is that going to make to each one? I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentlewoman from Yarmouth, Mrs. Knapp has moved the previous question. In order for the Chair to entertain the previous question one-third of those present must signify their desire for the previous question. Will those who favor the previous question please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count. Obviously more than one-third having risen the previous question is ordered.

At this point, Speaker Edgar returned to the rostrum.

SPEAKER EDGAR: The Chair wishes to thank the gentleman from Caribou, Mr. Brewer, very much for his excellent help.

Thereupon, the Sergeant-at-Arms conducted the gentleman from Caribou, Mr. Brewer, to his seat on the Floor, amid the applause of the House, and Speaker Edgar resumed the Chair.

The SPEAKER: The Chair has been authorized to entertain the motion for the previous question. The question now before the House is shall the main question be put now? The Chair will state that the motion for the previous question is in connection with House Amendment "N" and not with the bill as a whole. The question now before the House is shall the main question be put now. This motion is debatable with time for debate limited to five minutes for each member. Is the House ready for that question? Will those who favor the main question being put now please say aye; those opposed, no.

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

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

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, if a division has not been asked for, I request it.

The SPEAKER: The main question is on the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, that House Amendment "N" be indefinitely postponed. A division has been requested. Will those who favor the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "N" please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Twenty-seven having voted in the affirmative and seventy-six having voted in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "N" did not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Crockett.

Mr. CROCKETT: Mr. Speaker, I now move the question.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is the motion of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Childs, that the House adopt House Amendment "N". Will those who favor the adoption of House Amendment "N" please say aye; those opposed, no.

House Amendment "N" was adopted on a viva voce vote.

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



Mr. STILPHEN: Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Rockland would like to approach the rostrum.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may approach the rostrum.

(Conference at rostrum)

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

Mr. Stilphen of Rockland offered House Amendment "O" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "O" to S. P. 591, L. D. 1594, Bill, "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959."

Amend said Bill under the caption "HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF" by striking out from the paragraph entitled "Board and Care of Neglected Children" the line:

"All Other 150,000 150,000" and inserting in place thereof the line:

'All Other 247,240 247,240'

Further amend said Bill by correcting the totals therein affected by the adoption of this amendment.

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

Mr. STILPHEN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Yesterday afternoon during the time that we were debating the entire amendment which included these several items which we have passed over here this afternoon and it also included the one relative to the foster board and care of neglected children, and I spoke yesterday afternoon on that, and at that time I was highly in favor of restoring to the department the amount which was asked for in the supplemental budget of \$247,240 instead of the \$150,000 which was allocated by our good Appropriations Committee.

Now to substantiate that a bit I would like to read to you a letter which was to Senator Roy U. Sinclair, Chairman, Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs,

98th Maine Legislature, from Dean Fisher, M.D., Commissioner, Department of Health and Welfare. This was under dateline of May 7, 1957. "I appreciate the opportunity to submit additional information concerning the Department's request for an additional appropriation for \$247,240 in each year of the biennium for increased payments to foster homes for the board of children committed to the custody of this Department. We consider that an increase in the basic board rate of \$43.00 per month is an absolute necessity."

We have heard here this afternoon quotations relative to what the department's own figures were. I went along with some of that thinking at that time, and in keeping with that I feel that we should go along with this the department's request because they are well aware that in order to obtain good homes for these wayward children, these children who have been taken from their parents for one reason or another, and in most cases not for reasons that they themselves could prevent, and as we go along through life, we must look to the youth of our state and the rehabilitation of the youth from broken homes, and if possible, get them into homes which are the very best which we can obtain.

Now at the rates that they are paying today, they are paying \$30.00 a month to the foster homes for these children, and in many instances where there are people who would be willing to take them if a little bit more money was available so that they could get at least \$10.00 a week, and I do not think and I know that many of you here do not think that that is unreasonable to ask for at least \$10.00 a week to support a child and give them the care which is necessary in many instances, and I move the adoption of this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, we are taking up a lot of time with this, but I do feel called upon to reply to this particular amendment. I hope if I make some errors, I don't have figures before me, I hope some other member of the Commit-

tee will correct me, but the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs did set a \$9.00 a week price on this board and care.

Now I want to point out one thing that they used in one line of reasoning perhaps that they used. In this board and care of neglected children, they are the limit I believe of six children in one family. This is beginning to be a kind of a business in some localities, and the average wage we will say in our area of a working man in most of our jobs up there is around \$60.00 a week. If you take \$9.00 a week for a child and multiply it by six you come up pretty close to what the average man, the same man might have a family of children of his own of six and is maintaining them. Now the point that I am trying to make here—and on top of this medical care, clothing, many other things, this is just board and a place to sleep. These people, we will say a family taking six of these children at \$9.00 a week, the figure that the Appropriations Committee arrived at, all these other things are added to these children, dental care, medical care, clothing. The man working for \$60.00 a week with six children of his own in the same area, earning \$60.00 a week he has to provide all of these things, and on top of that he has to provide all this clothing and medical care. I think that you might consider this reasoning the Committee used in setting this price of \$9.00 a week in this set-up.

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

Mr. STILPHEN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: In order that we might not be confused by the figures which were just given and what this might do, I would like to call attention of the good gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, that there are other things besides board that are included in this \$9.00 a week, and this letter that was written to that same Committee, I will continue to read further from. "We expect the following of foster parents: The provision of board and room, supervision and guidance of the type which the community generally expects parents to provide, furnishing of such things as

haircuts, recreational allowance, church contributions, school lunches if indicated, toilet articles, etc., the handling of various emergency situations which arise in any child's life such as school problems, emergency medical care for which the foster parent makes the arrangements, but which is paid by the department, neighborhood difficulties and so forth. Many foster parents take the responsibility for shopping for clothing, transportation of children to clinics or similar necessary activities. In these situations the department makes payment for the services rendered. Many of the children who are placed at the basic board rate have particular problems such as bed wetting, they need the closer than ordinary supervision and so forth."

Now to compare a man's labors working on a farm or in any other place for \$60.00 a week with what a woman or a lady in a house who would foster six of these children, if she got \$60.00 a week I am certainly sure that she wouldn't be over compensated.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Stockholm, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: We happen to have two of those foster children in our home in Stockholm, we have one down here and the other one is in Mapleton now, and we know what it costs to take and feed those children and give them the care that they need which we would if they were our own children. Now we get \$30.00 a month and those children, they have to have their eggs in the morning, they have to have their milk. We have to take them to church on Sunday, we live two miles from the church, to Sunday school, and then we have to take and go back after them afterwards. And then if there is any entertainment in the town like pictures, they like to go to the pictures once in a while and they like to go to the shows that are going on, each one of them, one calls me "Grampy" and the other one calls my wife "Grammy", and they are always coming and saying Grammy, can I have a quarter or, can I have fifty cents, and by the time we are done at the end of the month, this \$30.00

is gone and \$30.00 with it. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chelsea, Mr. Allen.

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker, before the motion for indefinite postponement is made, I would like to rise to support this amendment. We have some foster homes in my community. None of them are fortunate enough to have large enough homes to go into it on the production basis and have six or a dozen of them. If they did, they might be able to get out of it a little cheaper. But where they take two or three it is impossible for them to get by and they are really losing money. I think that they are public spirited people and it is something that they want to do but they are being penalized now for their desires to be helpful. Therefore, I hope that this particular amendment passes.

(Off Record Remarks)

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

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could ask a question through the Chair of the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Stilphen.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. STANLEY: If he continues on reading the item which he was reading a short time ago, would he give us the total which has been paid per individual that the state takes care of in this care of neglected children, give us the amount of money that is spent on each individual case?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, addresses a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Stilphen, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. STILPHEN: Would the gentleman repeat the question?

The SPEAKER: Would the gentleman from Bangor repeat his question?

Mr. STANLEY: If the gentleman has the complete message which we received from the Department of Health and Welfare on the back page there will be a list of the num-

ber of children that we take care of, the amount of money that is spent for board and care, the amount for transportation, the amount for medical services, if the complete list of it is there?

Mr. STILPHEN: I have that here, and I would say that the total amount on the average for all the items mentioned by the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, board and room, clothing, tuition, transportation, professional services, hospital services, special corrective appropriation, the other, and the total and the average for each child in 1956 was \$401.18. I think that that is fairly low.

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

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker, to our knowledge, the Department of Health and Welfare are not confined as to the amount of money that they can pay for the care of neglected children. If they have seen fit to pay this amount of money, then it has been in their discretion solely. The only time that it has ever been mentioned that they set up a \$10.00 a week allowance for this thing was in the supplemental budget this year. Never before has it ever been mentioned. It has been up to the discretion of the department as to how much money they will pay, and they being businessmen will pay what they have to pay, and they pay more in some cases than they do in others.

I would again point out to you that this department will lapse \$794,000 at the end of this particular year. If they had seen fit to pay more money for the care of neglected children, it is certainly in their discretion to do so, and I would now move indefinite postponement of the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The question now before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, that the House indefinitely postpone House Amendment "O". The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Stilphen.

Mr. STILPHEN: Mr. Speaker, I request a division.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stan-

ley, that the House indefinitely postpone House Amendment "O", and a division has been requested. Will those who favor the indefinite postponement of House Amendment "O" please 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-six having voted in the negative, the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "O" prevailed.

On the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act to Authorize the Construction of a Bridge Across the Passagassawaukeag River at Belfast" (H. P. 997) (L. D. 1425) the Chair appointed the following Conferees on the part of the House:

Messrs. ROLLINS of Belfast  
SANBORN of Baldwin  
GRAVES of Mount Desert

On the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act relating to Bounty on Bears" (H. P. 159) (L. D. 206) the Chair appointed the following Conferees on the part of the House:

Mr. STORM of Sherman  
Mrs. HARRINGTON of Patten  
Mr. BROCKWAY of Milo

On the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Bill "An Act relating to Hunting with Bow and Arrow" (H. P. 742) (L. D. 1056) the Chair appointed the following Conferees on the part of the House:

Mr. BARTLETT of Belgrade  
Mrs. HARRIMAN of Lovell  
Mr. WHEATON of Princeton

Mr. Carter of Newport offered House Amendment "C" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "C" to S. P. 591, L. D. 1594, Bill, 'An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959.'

Amend said Bill under the caption "MAINE MARITIME ACADEMY" by striking out the line:

"All Other 15,000 15,000"  
and inserting in place thereof the line:

'All Other 30,000 30,000'

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Newport, Mr. Carter.

Mr. CARTER: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: We are all familiar with our Maine Maritime Academy at Castine. This school is one of two located in the east for training our young men for marine duty. I feel very fortunate that we do have this school in Maine. I am going to be very brief on this amendment. The trustees at the academy had asked for a \$60,000 appropriation for each biennium. Last winter they met with the Governor and the Budget Committee and of course realizing — the Budget Committee and the Governor of course realized that this was beyond our means. However, the figure of \$30,000 was sort of suggested, and that was in the Governor's Budget. Now this amendment of mine merely restores the appropriation from \$15,000 which was recommended by the Appropriations Committee to \$30,000, and I move adoption of the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Newport, Mr. Carter, that the House adopt House Amendment "C". Will those who favor the adoption of House Amendment "C" please say aye; those opposed, no.

A viva voce vote being doubted by the Chair,

A division of the House was had.

Twenty-seven having voted in the affirmative and fifty-two having voted in the negative, the motion to adopt House Amendment "C" did not prevail.

Thereupon, the bill was given its third reading.

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

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, point of information on other amendments.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may state his point of information.

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker, there have been two other amendments printed and distributed. Are we to

presume that we can pass this bill to be engrossed? I would put this question through the Chair to either one of these gentlemen who have these amendments printed under their names, the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins, and the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, are we to presume that these amendments are not going to be offered? Because I would object to the passage of the bill to be engrossed if they are to be offered.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would advise the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, that these amendments have not been offered. The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, has addressed a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, who may answer if he chooses.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, I have been waiting for the amendment the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins, was going to place before this House on this which had to do with the financing of the highway bond issue for the next two years, or for this biennium. May I ask a question? If this is passed to be engrossed it will go to the Senate. Will it be back to the House again in any form?

The SPEAKER: The Chair would advise the gentleman that once this bill is passed to be engrossed and when it comes back to the House the next time before any further amendments can be offered, the House will have to reconsider its action whereby it passed the bill to be engrossed.

Mr. Hanson of Gardiner offered House Amendment "E" and moved its adoption.

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT "E" to S. P. 591, L. D. 1594, Bill, "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959."

Amend said Bill by inserting after the caption "CONSTRUCTION RESERVE" the following:

‘CONTRIBUTIONS AND  
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

To General Highway Fund  
Highway bond retirement and interest

1957-58	1958-59
1,000,000	1,000,000

Further amend said Bill by correcting totals therein affected by the adoption of this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I know this is a very unpopular amendment. I think it was fairly well discussed the other day, but we also know that in order to carry through our highway program, we have passed the twenty-four million dollar bond issue. I hardly believe there is any need of going into any detail over that. I would just like to state a few facts as I see them and as many other members and citizens of the state as well have seen them.

As it appears at the present time, the three per cent sales tax will be passed which — as it went through the House this morning, that is the way it appears to me anyway. Now we are taking \$700,000 approximately from the general fund to finance fifty per cent of the state police costs. We know that the cost is going to be on the average of a million six annually to pay for this twenty-four million dollar bond issue. I have been greatly in hopes that we could come out of this session with only one raise in taxes having due consideration for the taxpayer. I still feel the same way and I honestly believe that there is sufficient money which could be taken from the general fund to finance this. My arguments for this amendment are on just the mere fact that under the three per cent sales tax, the state will be deriving better than five million dollars annually from the sale of cars, trucks and heavy equipment and trailers, and that is the equipment that is wearing out our highways. We are not as fortunate as the State of New York which if I remember correctly just turned over approximately sixty million dollars to the general fund in New York. I believe it was in 1943 that they transferred highway monies to the general fund. It is

my opinion that better than this five million dollars which is derived from the sales tax rightly and justly belongs to the highway department. Now the question will be asked as to what we will do for the general fund. I am not asking for all this money to come from the general fund, only the million dollars.

I believe we heard the figures this morning there was twelve to fourteen million dollars in the general fund. We also find that under L. D. 1594 we have two million dollars annually or four million bi-annually for capital construction funds, and yet we are setting up and have L. D.'s which take care of a great many of the capital construction projects. It is simply a matter of theory in my way of thinking, I am trying to take into consideration the taxpayer who has to pay all of these taxes. We know that every session regardless of what anybody says at this session, we know that in future sessions there will be and there is bound to be an increase in taxes somewhere along the way if the citizens demand more services, which as far as far as I know have been demanded every year. Therefore, the lower that we can keep our taxes and so forth, the easier it is for the taxpayer which makes up the public. I therefore move that House Amendment "E" be adopted.

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

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker, this amendment as was stated by the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, was discussed thoroughly once before and defeated. I feel that possibly the day will come when we will have our highway department operating under the general fund policy. Until such a time, I would say that I would personally be opposed to partial raids on the general fund.

For that reason and reasons that were heard before, I move the indefinite postponement of this amendment. I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House now is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that the House indefi-

nately postpone House Amendment "E".

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

Mr. TOTMAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The other day I told you that after some investigation it appeared that but \$90,000 a year would be necessary to finance this bond issue. That statement is correct as far as it went. Just to show you how confusing figures can be, and I admit that I was the one that perhaps might be accused of being confused, I checked with the Highway Committee and the highway allocation bill was made up this year with the bond issue cut from twenty-six to twenty-four million with the feeling and presumption that they would get that other two million from a bill that they thought would be passed to include the million dollars which is yet to be debated. Consequently, if that bill is killed, and if we attempt to take money from the general fund to replace that bill, it will have to be a million dollars. Consequently, the correct figure to consider at this time is in the amendment of the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, one million dollars.

Inasmuch as the figure has returned from \$90,000 back up to a million, and I hope this is the last time we have to change our analysis of the picture, I cannot personally visualize whatever polite word we want to use, borrowing, robbing, stealing or copping from the general fund for the next two years of a million dollars a year. I don't think that you yourselves in all good consciousness after having spent almost two hours this afternoon here fighting for as little as \$15,000 in the case of the Maine Maritime Academy up to two or three hundred thousand for neglected children and old age and Pownal, can in good conscience suddenly whisk a million dollars out of the general fund when we know that there are two measures left that could provide that money, either the weight distance tax or the increase in automobiles and trucks. Therefore, I wish to support personally myself at this time the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that the amendment be indefinitely post-

poned and I request a division when the vote is taken.

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

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: I am not at all sure that the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, underestimates his position when he says that he knows this is a very unpopular measure. It has been voted down once, that is right, but that was when it was going to be attached to the balanced budget. This is the supplemental budget. Several persons have come to me and asked me if it was not possible to take some money from the general fund so that they wouldn't have to have an increase in driver's licenses. Now in the long-range financial program of bond retirement, I will admit that this probably is not the soundest thing to do, but, for those of you, and I know that there are those of you who do not want to see the driver's licenses go up a dollar, who do not want to see the registrations go up a dollar, and who still do not favor the weight distance tax, remember, there is no other way to do it unless you vote for this amendment. This is the only way; this is your last chance. We have voted for the bond issue and this is the only way except those other tax measures that I have mentioned.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chelsea, Mr. Allen.

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As I have said before, as long as there is one aged person, as long as there is one disabled person or dependent children or anybody in that category in the institutions that are in need of further assistance, I would have to oppose taking a single nickel out of the general fund, and I think it is just too much to ask after sitting here this afternoon and listening to the stories that are pathetic, of the things that need to be done for the aged and the children in the different institutions to try or attempt to take anything out of the general fund at this time. I will have to oppose that.

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

Mr. WALSH: Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion for indefinite postponement for another reason which hasn't been mentioned. As much as we have done for education, and we have done more for education in this session than has been done for education in years, we still are falling far short of the requirements in the way of buildings at our educational institutions in the State of Maine to meet those needs immediately, let alone what we are going to have to do in the next five, ten or fifteen years. Part of our money for institutions comes from your reserve surplus fund. If we start tapping that, where are we going to go? I am very much opposed to tapping the general fund and I certainly hope that the motion of indefinite postponement prevails.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw.

Mr. WINCHENPAW: Mr. Speaker, I, like the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson probably are going to take a pretty unpopular stand here, but I would like to say a few words to make my position clear. This morning I voted against the sales tax because I have been telling the people back home that I didn't think we needed a sales tax. Then that was defeated, so then I voted for amendment "B" because I thought we ought to send a little something back home to the people, and I am opposed to raising the number plates and the drivers' licenses and when that comes up I shall vote against that.

Now I have quite a few friends in this school business and up until the time we passed the Jacob's Report they bothered me quite a bit, or they talked to me quite a bit about taking this money from the general fund. Well I explained to them on the lines that the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, used, that a great deal of money was being poured into the general fund from the use of the automobile, tires and headlights and all of that and sales on new cars, and I can't see any harm taking this million dollars out of the general

fund. I think we have done very well by education, I think we have done very well by welfare, I think that we have done very well on the whole during this session, and that we are going to go back home—there is no question but what we have got to pass the sales tax, so in order not to have to have any other taxes, any other patchwork taxes, I hope you go along with the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, and accept this amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Elwell.

Mr. ELWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It is my thinking that if you go along with this amendment it will be just a matter of time, and perhaps a shorter time than you think before the action will be coming back to haunt you. The gentleman from Friendship, Mr. Winchenpaw, has mentioned the Jacob's Report. I would like to remind you that as the years go by you will find you will be needing more money in order to pay the full amount of subsidy to the towns which consolidate under this report, and I think that you are establishing a mighty dangerous precedent here if you divert general fund revenue to the highway fund, I would go along with the motion to indefinitely postpone.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bowdoinham, Mr. Curtis.

Mr. CURTIS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen: I am going to support the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson, for this reason, not the reasons that others have said, but for the reason that I probably was one of the very first ones and the Good Roads Association who stuck my neck out enough to say that I favored a bond issue long before the rest of them came out, because they say fools step in where angels fear to tread, and I am still for the bond issue, and I don't want to be defeated at the polls, but I just fear that when some four hundred thousand people are going out to vote, I hope there will be that many, probably not, but there will be a lot of them out there that will put the X in the wrong place just because they have to pay that extra dollar for their license to drive a

car. Now I feel that a fellow that owns a car won't feel too badly about it, whether it's fourteen dollars or fifteen dollars, that won't make too much, but there is a lot of people who don't have too much money but who have to cough up this extra dollar, and there are just a lot of people, young folks and old, in this state who don't go to the polls unless they really have to, and they never go unless—in fact some of them that work for me never go unless I tell them they really have to, and then they go with a grudge, but if it is going to cost them a dollar and they can save a dollar by going to the polls, they are going there, and I am very afraid there will be enough of them put that X over on the wrong side and we can lose the bond issue.

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

Mr. FULLER: Mr. Speaker, personally I don't care where they place the X, but this is the one thing that I think is very dangerous. We have had a policy in this legislature that we would not use general funds for highway purposes. I think one thing that we have got to consider here is that these roads pretty much are going through the center of the state, they are going to be interstate highways, and I am afraid if you take a million dollars this year which we might have, that first thing you know we are going to take two or three million and there is going to be grass growing in the streets or in the small towns, and you are going to get fifty per cent on your school subsidy instead of one hundred. I can see that very thing happen. It is very easy to get money to build roads, but it is not easy to get money to build schools and to maintain education because you just can't see that and you can't measure it. That is the human element. But I feel that until our educational system is brought up as some people here this afternoon brought out, our institutions are not accredited, our teachers' colleges are not accredited. We haven't got an accredited teachers' college in the state today, and I said and I reiterate that the percentage of per capita income that is spent for roads we



stand third in the country, but for education we stand forty-fifth. We have still got a long way to go and I certainly am very much opposed to tapping the general fund for highway purposes.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milo, Mr. Brockway.

Mr. BROCKWAY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is one thing that I have been lobbied on a good deal back home, people asking me if they are going to pay another cent on our sales tax which they have seemed to have already accepted that it is necessary. Why can't the money be taken out of that—part of the money be taken out of that to build roads, and they definitely, every person that has spoken to me is opposed to any increase in automobile registration or licenses. I shall have to go on record as being for it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montville, Mr. Mathieson.

Mr. MATHIESON: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Legislature: It seems to me that this is a little bit farfetched to think that you are saving a dollar on a license or a dollar on a registration plate, when actually you are getting that money back in your towns for subsidy for your schools and for the maintenance of your different institutions that you have throughout the state.

This matter of roads, the road user certainly should maintain the roads, and you have gone on that policy for a long time and I am just wondering what you are going to have to do these things that you want to do to your institutions that you have been fighting so hard for this afternoon, if you are going to rob that general fund for highway purposes. I hope this amendment does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson.

Mr. HANSON: Mr. Speaker, I don't think we are being consistent here in some of our arguments. They say let the users pay, they are taking the money from the highways and so forth and they are bringing them into the general fund.

Now it has always been my policy not to touch the general fund in any way. It has been a dangerous policy I have left, but I feel that the time has arrived when we should take other things into consideration. As I stated before, if we did not have these trucks, these cars, equipment and trailers and so forth on the highways we wouldn't wear them out, and that is money that I figure rightly and justly belongs to the highway department and I feel it is about time that we took the taxpayer into consideration and not have any further raise in taxes. As far as I am concerned, the added dollar on the registrations and the licenses means nothing, but I feel that the policy is very, very unpopular from what I have heard from many people, not only my own constituents but many from outside. I think that is all I have to say, but I think that when you speak of letting the users pay, we are certainly paying.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Rollins.

Mr. ROLLINS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I had an amendment here applying to this same bill for a hundred thousand dollars, but as the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Totman, has explained, that figure has changed over night up to a million. There isn't much more that I can say in support of the million dollar amendment before you except as already has been said, there is a good deal more than that paid in taxes on automobiles, tires, accessories and everything into the general fund, and I believe that money the highway is entitled to, and if we are not going into deficit financing without bond issue, we have got to provide some way to carry the bond. I hope the motion does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Gouldsboro, Mr. Tarbox.

Mr. TARBOX: Mr. Speaker, I didn't intend to speak on this subject, but as I remember, it seems two years ago we stayed here until four o'clock in the morning to get seven hundred thousand dollars because we didn't have money enough two years ago to run the state on.

Now I understand there is twelve million dollars in the unappropriated surplus. Now if we did give twelve million dollars more two years ago with a two per cent sales tax, there certainly is going to be a lot more money there in another biennium with a three per cent sales tax, so I want to go along with the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This year the Appropriations Committee was presented with a \$25,000,000 construction program. As far as we could see it was all needed, but we only had approximately about half enough money for that as you will see in your capital construction bill which came out yesterday. Now there is need for more building, we need the money. We have one institution that I am very familiar with which is Gorham State Teacher's College. They need extra class rooms down there. We need a little over a million dollars for it, but we did not have it so we were unable to include it in this document 1603. Now to me if we had the million dollars that is the place for it. I talked with one of my neighbors the other day and I told him it looked as though we had to have more money with increased taxes and he said the people are requesting more help from the state and if they get it they must expect to pay for it, and I feel that that is the feeling of many people throughout the State of Maine and I want to stand in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wiscasset, Mr. Farmer.

Mr. FARMER: Mr. Speaker, we do have this bond issue and our problem now is how we are going to service it. It has been said there are only three ways it can possibly be done at the moment at this session. We can either take this million from the general fund, or enact the weight distance tax or increase the license and registration fees. The license and registration fees are the last ones I would want to see enacted, although I would prefer to see the weight distance tax enacted in

preference to this. However, in the event that something will happen to the weight distance tax, I will certainly vote against the indefinite postponement of this item.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Winterport, Mr. Bean.

Mr. BEAN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would point out that we have this year in this session of the legislature done something that heretofore past legislatures have hesitated on doing, we have tapped the general fund for fifty per cent for the highway police, and if the highway allocation bill is finally passed and signed by the Governor, we will have to tap it some more to make up for the increase in the additional state police that they are going to put on. Our good friend, the gentleman from Raymond, Mr. Edwards, has just given you the information regarding the needed capital construction of this state which the Appropriations Committee was confronted with, and with those things in mind, I want to go along with the motion for indefinite postponement of this bill because I think it is dangerous to do otherwise.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert, that House Amendment "E" be indefinitely postponed and a division has been requested.

Will those who favor the motion to indefinitely postpone House Amendment "E" please rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Sixty-nine having voted in the affirmative and twenty-six having voted in the negative, the motion prevailed and House Amendment "E" was indefinitely postponed.

Thereupon, Bill "An Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1958 and June 30, 1959", Senate Paper 591, Legislative Document 1594, was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "N" and sent to the Senate.

The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Stanley, was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like at this time to express my appreciation and the appreciation of the members of the Committee on Appropriations for the courteous treatment which you have given us on our reports so far. We do not in any way or at any time object to being questioned on our decisions. The only way to get answers is through questions. We hope that in defending our position that we have not taken into the consideration personalities, that we have tried to defend our position only in the

light of bringing further information to you people who are to make the decisions. I know I speak for all the members of the Committee on Appropriations when I say that we appreciate the courtesy that you have extended us, and that with the reports that are coming up, we will give them our best judgment to defend them, but we will not defend them in a way to bring in personalities or to be injurious to any person. Thank you. (Applause)

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On motion of Mr. Totman of Bangor,

Adjourned until Monday, May 27, at ten o'clock in the morning.