

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD
OF THE
Sixty-Eighth Legislature
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1897.

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plied, not as the butcher would apply it, but as the skillful surgeon, who does it for the good of the patient.

Now I did hope, Mr. President, that perhaps \$10,000 might be saved in this appropriation, but on looking the matter over thoroughly and taking the advice of the senators here who have studied the matter more than I have, I feel today that if we non-concur with the House in this matter and cut this down to the figure where they just put it, that we shall simply have provided for our hatcheries and left practically nothing for the enforcement of the law. While I still think that perhaps some scheme for the protection of the taxpayers is as necessary as the protection of fish and game, still I do not oppose this appropriation and I move that we now concur with the House in the adoption of amendment C. and that the bill take its second reading.

Amendment C was adopted, the bill read the second time and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Savage of Androscoggin, bill an act to authorize the Auburn and Turner Railroad Company to make a loan, was taken from the table, the vote was reconsidered whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Savage offered amendment A. Add after the word "electricity" in line 11 of the printed bill the words "for the purpose of operating its road."

The amendment was adopted and bill passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion by Mr. Pike of York, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1897.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Williamson of Augusta.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

The following Senate bills were read and assigned.

Resolve in aid of repairing the bridge across the Narraguagus river in the town of Milbridge.

An act to extend the charter of the Waterville and Wiscasset Railroad Company.

An act authorizing towns and cities to establish sinking funds.

An act relating to the extension of time of charter of the Bluehill Trust and Banking Company.

An act to incorporate the South Branch Improvement Company.

This bill came from the Senate amended by Senate amendment "A." The House receded from its action whereby it passed the bill with House amendment "A" to be engrossed, and adopted Senate amendment "A" in concurrence, and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

The speaker read the following telegram from Belfast:

Representative William L. Littlefield, whom the papers have had dead, is up travelling around the house. He is now sitting at his window enjoying himself

and wishes to be remembered to all.

The reading of the telegram was received with applause.

Petitions, bills, etc., presented and referred.

JUDICIARY.

By Mr. O'Neil of Biddeford—Bill an act to amend section 34 of chapter 3 of the Revised Statutes as amended by chapter 166 of the Public Laws of 1895.

By Mr. Whelden of Portland—Petition of R. Blake and 159 others relating to the police officers of the city of Portland; of George Libby and 21 others relating to the same.

LEGAL AFFAIRS.

By Mr. Pattangall of Machias—Bill an act to amend section 11 of chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes.

By Mr. Boynton of Sullivan—Petition of John W. Hall and others for passage of a law compelling the use of wide tires on team wagons.

By Mr. Moore of Deering—Bill an act to incorporate the city of Deering Water Company. (Received under suspension of the rules.)

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

By Mr. Furbush of Lewiston—Resolve in favor of the town of Brunswick.

EDUCATION.

By Mr. Dickey of Fort Kent—Resolve of \$1000 in addition to the Normal and Training School at Fort Kent for teachers and incidentals.

By Mr. Cushman of Andover—Petition of J. F. Jones and 22 others of Andover in favor of the Wiggan school tax bill, so called.

By Mr. Merrill of Bluehill—Petition of E. N. Osgood and 35 others for same.

INLAND FISHERIES AND GAME.

By Mr. Hamilton of Biddeford—Bill an act to repeal chapter 132 of the Private and Special Laws of 1891.

TOWNS.

By Mr. Goodrich of Maxfield—Petition of George L. Hussey and 6 others asking for the passage of an act in favor of repealing acts incorporating the town of Maxfield.

STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS.

By Mr. Pattangall of Machias—Petition of John Carroll and 69 others, students of preparatory schools, that the name of the State college be changed to that of the University of Maine; of 38 students of preparatory schools for same; of A. D. J. Libby and 175 others, students of the State college and citizens of Maine for same.

TEMPERANCE.

By Mr. Talbot of Lewiston—Petition of Martin Somerville and 44 others of Lewis-

ton, in favor of a law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes; of E. W. Ricker and others for same.

By Mr. Rowell of East Livermore—Petition of J. F. Lamb and 19 others of Livermore Falls for same.

By Mr. Burns of Westbrook—Petition of Fred W. Freeman and 3 others of Westbrook, for same; of Charles W. Wentworth and 30 others of Westbrook for same.

By Mr. Searls of Chelsea—Petition of R. L. Baker and 56 others of Albion for same; of Fred L. Fall and 65 others of China for same.

By Mr. Dudley of Brookton—Petition of P. F. Tenney and 56 others of Princeton for same.

By Mr. Hancock of Gray—Petition of Edgar M. Cousens and 99 others for same.

By Mr. Sanborn of Sanford—Petition of Frank C. Thompson and 111 others of Sanford for same.

By Mr. Hancock of Gray—Petition of D. H. Dolley and 11 others for same.

By Mr. Prince of Yarmouth—Petition of D. N. Woodman and others for same.

By Mr. McIntire of Rockport—Petition in favor of a bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale and gift of cigarettes.

By Mr. Holbrook of Brunswick—Petition of J. W. Thomas and others of Brunswick for same.

By Mr. Kinsman of Cornville—Petition of Moses Croto and 145 others of Solon for same.

By Mr. King of Caribou—Petition of P. O. Juhlin and 73 others of New Sweden for same.

By Mr. Knowlton of Portland—Petition in behalf of more than 4000 women of Maine, members of the Women's Christian Associations.

By Mr. Rodick of Eden—Petition of M. F. Richards and 36 others of Ear Harbor for same.

By Mr. Pattangall of Machias—Petition of L. B. Wilder and 150 others for same.

By Mr. Wilson of Gorham—Petition of William F. Marshall and 36 others for same.

By Mr. Maxcy of Gardiner—Petition of 41 members of the United Societies of Young People of the Free Baptist church for same; of Rev. A. L. Struthers and 46 others of South Gardiner for same.

By Mr. Fernald of Poland—Petition of George S. Chase and 59 others of Mechanics Falls for same.

By Mr. Hutchins of Penobscot—Petition of A. H. Mayo and 73 others of Brooklin for same.

By Mr. Murphy of Lyman—Petition of George A. Goodwin and others of Sanford for same.

By Mr. Sanborn of Sanford—Petition of Frank D. Smith and 121 others of Sanford for same; of Rev. W. P. Hemmenway and 63 others of Sanford for same; of Joseph O. Howe and 46 others of Sanford for same; of F. G. Davis and 20 others of Sanford for same.

By Mr. Houghton of Ft. Fairfield—Petition of H. J. Palmer and 84 others of Fort Fairfield for same.

By Mr. Young of Hiram—Petition of

Hiram Getchell and 46 others of Brownfield for same.

By Mr. Walton of Skowhegan—Remonstrance of William G. Chandler and 14 others of Skowhegan against proposed cigarette law.

By Mr. Rodick of Eden—Remonstrance of J. M. Gerrish and others of Winter Harbor against same; remonstrance of Thomas F. Sheridan and others against same; remonstrance of W. H. Lawrence and others of Sorrento against same.

TAXATION.

By Mr. Austin of Milford—Bill an act to amend chapter 65 of the Public Laws of 1895 entitled an act in relation to State taxes on organized plantations taxed by the State as wild lands.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Knowlton for the committee on judiciary, on petition of Charles W. Hume and 84 others for an act to incorporate the Eastport Street Railway, reported that the same be referred to the committee on railroads, telegraphs and expresses.

Mr. Smith for the committee on judiciary, reported ought to pass on bill an act additional to an act relating to the Bath municipal court. Printed under rule.

Mr. Rowell for the committee on legal affairs, reported ought to pass on bill an act to authorize Frederick A. Staples to build and maintain a wharf into the tide waters of Piscataqua river in the town of Elliot in the county of York. Printed under rule.

Mr. Weeks for the committee on judiciary, reported ought not to pass on bill an act providing for the support of the chronic insane of the State after five years' residence at the Insane hospital.

Mr. Knowlton for the committee on judiciary, which was instructed by an order of the Legislature to inquire into the expediency of legislation to provide for the support of all paupers by the State, and to report by bill or otherwise, reported legislation thereon inexpedient.

Mr. Philbrook for the committee on judiciary, on petition of the mayor of the city of Eastport, praying that the Eastport toll bridge be maintained by the State as a free bridge, reported bill an act to extend the charter of the Eastport bridge. Printed under rule.

Mr. Philbrook for the same committee, on petition, reported bill an act to change the name of the Alonzo Wing Library Association. Printed under rule.

Mr. Knowlton for the committee on judiciary, reported in a new draft and ought to pass, bill an act for the promotion of medical education and the prevention of the unauthorized uses of and traffic in dead human bodies. Printed under rule.

On motion of Mr. Kaler of Scarborough, this bill was laid on the table pending its first reading.

Mr. Fogler for the committee on judiciary, reported ought to pass on bill an act authorizing cities and towns to accept conveyances upon trusts of public burial places, and providing for the record of deeds of burial lots. Printed under rule.

Mr. Philbrook for the committee on judiciary, reported ought to pass on bill an act authorizing the Rumford Falls Lumber Co. to hold stock and bonds of the Rumford Falls Brick Co. Printed under rule.

Mr. Fogler for the committee on judiciary, reported ought to pass on bill an act relating to the Hallowell Water Co. Printed under rule.

Mr. Philbrook for the committee on judiciary, reported ought to pass on bill an act to extend the charter of the Oakland Water Co. Printed under rule.

Mr. Hill for the committee on legal affairs, on petition of A. D. McFarland and eight others, citizens of Machias, praying for change in law relating to trial justices, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Mr. Walton for the committee on legal affairs, reported ought not to pass on bill an act to authorize the town of Winterport to purchase the franchises of the Winterport Water Co.

Mr. Walton for the committee on legal affairs, reported ought to pass on bill an act additional to chapter 314, of the Public Laws of 1893, relating to the sale of land for taxes. Printed under rule.

Mr. Boynton for the committee on legal affairs, reported ought to pass on bill an act to amend chapter 506, of the Private and Special Laws of 1889, entitled an act to incorporate the city of Deering. Printed under rule.

Mr. Hamilton for the York county delegation, reported ought to pass on resolve to authorize York county to procure a loan. Printed under rule.

Mr. Jewell for the committee on interior waters, reported ought to pass on bill an act to incorporate the Misery Stream Dam Co. Printed under rule.

PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED.

Resolve in favor of aid in building a highway bridge across the Mattawamkeag river at Kingman.

On motion of Mr. Pattangall of Machias, this resolve was laid on the table pending its second reading.

Resolve in favor of the Bangor Children's Home.

On motion of Mr. Pearl of Bangor, this resolve was laid on the table pending its second reading, for printing statement of facts.

Resolve in favor of the Children's Aid Society of Maine.

On motion of Mr. Fogler of Rockland, this resolve was laid on the table pending its second reading for printing statements of facts.

Resolve for the purchase of the Maine State Year Book and Legislative Manual for the years 1897 and 1898.

Resolve in favor of an appropriation to repair the bridges now existing across the Molunkus stream in Macwahoc plantation in the county of Aroostook.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton of Biddeford, this resolve was laid on the table pending its second reading.

Resolve to repair the Forks bridge in The Forks plantation in Somerset county.

On motion of Mr. Walton of Skowhe-

gan, the resolve was laid on the table pending its second reading, for printing statement of facts.

Resolve in favor of the Eastern Maine General Hospital.

On motion of Mr. Murray of Pembroke, this resolve was laid on the table pending its second reading.

Resolve in favor of an appropriation to repair the bridge across Macwahoc stream in Macwahoc plantation, county of Aroostook.

An act to incorporate the Orono Water Co.

An act to amend chapter 550, of the Private and Special Laws of 1889, entitled an act to incorporate the Mousam River Railroad Co.

An act to incorporate the Dexter Safe Deposit and Trust Co.

An act granting Susan S. B. Spring the right to maintain a dam at its present height at or near the Lower Narrows, so called, at West Harpswell, in the town of Harpswell, for the purpose of retaining so much of the tide water as is necessary for the culture of fish.

On motion of Mr. Holbrook of Brunswick, this bill was laid on the table pending its third reading.

An act to amend section 1, of chapter 22, of the Revised Statutes, relating to division fences.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell of Newport, this bill was laid on the table pending its passage to be engrossed.

An act to amend the charter of the Brunswick Electric Railroad Co.

On motion of Mr. O'Neil of Biddeford, this bill was laid on the table pending its third reading.

An act to incorporate the Warren Water Co.

An act to amend sections 4 and 6, of chapter 363, of the Special Laws of 1850, relating to the election of city assessors of the city of Belfast.

An act relating to the use of compressed air for power.

On motion of Mr. Macomber of Augusta, this bill was laid on the table pending its passage to be engrossed.

An act to extend the rights, powers and privileges of the Winn Water and Power Co.

An act regulating the costs in municipal, police and trial justice courts.

An act to amend section 27, of chapter 81, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the recording of attachments of personal property.

An act to amend section 16, of chapter 259, of the Public Laws of 1893, relating to itinerant vendors.

An act to incorporate the Monson Water Co.

An act to repeal chapter 550, of the Private and Special Laws of 1868, and chapter 65, of the Private and Special Laws of 1878.

Mr. Houghton of Fort Fairfield, offered amendment "A," by adding to the title the words: "Relating to taking fish from certain ponds." The amendment was adopted and the bill was read a third time and passed to be engrossed as amended.

Resolve in favor of the State pension agent expending money for examination of claims under direction of the Governor and Council.

On motion of Mr. Hutchins of Penobscot, this resolve was re-committed in non-concurrence, that a statement of facts may be printed.

An act to establish the salary of the judge of probate for the county of Lincoln.

An act to amend chapter 304, of the Public Laws of the year 1889, in relation to the compensation of the sheriff of the county of Aroostook.

Resolve authorizing a temporary loan for the year 1897.

Resolve authorizing a temporary loan for the year 1898.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On motion of Mr. Dickey of Fort Kent, bill relating to the extension of the charter of the Atlantic Shore Line Electric Railroad Co. was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman, the bill was then passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. O'Neil of Biddeford, bill an act to amend section 4, of chapter 308, of the Private and Special Laws of 1889, as amended by section 1, chapter 232, of the Private and Special Laws of 1891, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman, the bill was read twice and assigned for tomorrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Goodrich of Maxfield, resolve for an appropriation for the use of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, was taken from the table.

Mr. Goodrich offered amendment "A," to strike out the word "fifteen" in the first line and insert the word "eight."

Mr. Rodick of Eden: I have an amendment which I wish to offer to this amendment, making it \$12,000 instead of \$3000. I realize that many of us do not realize the importance of the sea shore fisheries.

The lobster fisheries industry alone brings to the State over \$800,000 and gives employment to many thousands of men, dependent entirely on this industry, the men living on the rockbound coasts of Maine and on the islands, who are dependent entirely on this industry. The sardine industry gives employment to 5000, bringing in many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Nearly all this money is entirely for the employment of labor. I offer this amendment making the appropriation \$12,000, and I think I speak advisably when I say that it would be impossible for this commission to do anything with any less sum. I move the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Goodrich of Maxfield: I notice by looking over the report for the years 1895 and 1896 that they had \$8000 for each. For the first year they had \$8000, but the commissioner was new and had not learned to get rid of the appropriation, and he had \$1000 left over. In 1896 he had caught on and found out how to spend the \$9000 and it went. I notice further, on comparing my last year's report with the report of 1896, that it means a gain

in the lobster fisheries of over one-half. Why do they need any more? I do not believe that this Legislature at this time can afford to do anything in statistical information, and I believe it is our duty to go slow and not grant any more than is needed.

Mr. Sewall of Bath: I regret that the gentleman from Eden (Mr. Rodick) has felt it necessary to make any compromise proposition in regard to the resolve which was reported unanimously from that committee. I believe it is due to the self-respect of this House that we show the respect to our committees which they are entitled to receive. I regret the system which, it seems to me, has become too prevalent in this House, when a bill has been started upon its passage, of putting it upon the table or proposing amendments to that bill when the proposer of those amendments is not able or willing or intelligent enough to defend those amendments upon the floor of the House. The committee whose report we now have were especially selected for the peculiar qualifications which they possessed for the work they had to do. There is no committee in this House whose bills reported to you are entitled to more respect than those coming from the committee on shore fisheries. That committee is made up entirely of practical men, men who have given their lives to this industry, men who have investigated this question and have reported to you for action their unanimous decision. The reasons why they have asked for an additional appropriation are abundantly stated to you, if you will take the trouble to read the report of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries. Their appropriation never was large enough to do the work. That commissioner has lately had his jurisdiction very much extended, and there seems to be no limit to that jurisdiction. There was an attempt made to refer to the committee on inland fisheries the whole matter of smelts in tide waters. It was not thought advisable and it was thrown back on the committee on shore fisheries, and the commissioner must retain all the jurisdiction he has had in the past and perform added duties, which he describes to you in the report which has been put into the hands of every member of the House. Now I am aware—I am not so painfully aware of the fact as some of my neighbors—that there is a prejudice existing against all appropriations in this House. I call it prejudice, for I think in many cases it is based upon prejudice, blind and wilful, and not upon a desire for an honest system of economy which we all indorse and which we are all sent to see carried out. But I have faith to believe that this House will very soon—I hope it will in this very instance now before it—show that it can discriminate between that prejudice, between that position and an appropriation that comes, as I say, from an honest desire to see economy practiced in all the departments of our State finances; and I have faith to believe further that this House, in the matter of a small measure like this, one which comes before you in one snape or another at every session,

which comes before you unheralded by trumpets and which cannot bring to its support any selfish or sectional interest because it is a measure for the benefit of the whole State—I have faith to believe that this little measure will receive as generous treatment and consideration at your hands as it would if it should fill these corridors with entreating and noisy supporters. This is a bill distinctly in the interests of an industry which is more identified with the history of our State than any single industry which comes before you appealing for any form of legislation. It is an industry older than your State, older than the province of Maine, an industry without which your State would not have been settled for at least 100 years later than it was, an industry which I believe has done more to develop the character, the manliness, the independence and courage that stamp the men of Maine wherever they go, than any other industry within our limits. It has done what no other industry has, the fishing industry of the State of Maine. It has won the gratitude of this nation, as has been exemplified repeatedly by the fact that the government has granted bounties to the fishermen. It has won the gratitude of this nation because it has done what no other industry in the State has ever done—it has furnished, and it alone could furnish, men to defend your nag wherever it might float.

When I speak of a prejudice existing against appropriations I do not mean to speak in any personal sense. I certainly do not allude to the gentleman from Skowhegan (Mr. Walton) with whom I did not agree yesterday, for I was moved as any man must have been moved by his powerful and impressive appeal on behalf of the agricultural intelligence of our State. I was ready to subscribe to his words when he said that he believed there was existing privation and overcrowding among your rural population, among people who are well and made only too sensible of their suffering equal to that now imposed on those unfortunates across our river, who seem providentially, perhaps, to have been made insensible to the sufferings which they might have had to endure had they remained well and at home. But I can tell you, gentlemen from the agricultural regions of our State, that there is another far stretch of territory where clouds of depression hang today very heavily indeed. I can take you to our 2200 miles of indented coast and bay region of our State and I can show you deserted towns and ruined commerce and ships rotting at the piers of rotten wharves, wharves where the sound of the hammer is heard no more, and where the grass grows, where once was stretched the keel of many a stately ship. And the only bright spots along that whole coast, my friends, from the time you leave Lubec until you get to our great city at the head of Casco bay, are those towns where last year came that great gain from the great and fruitful sea of four and one-half million dollars to be put in circulation among those people. It is

only in those towns that the pulse of trade today beats regularly; and it is because, I say, that to those towns, among 15,000 people who earn their livelihood from this industry, and among nearly 60,000 people who are more or less dependent upon it—it is because among those people over four and one-half millions of dollars has been put into circulation, into the natural channels of healthy trade for investment and for circulation. Now, my friends, I do not mean to make so strong a statement as to say that by this simple appropriation bill you have the future of that industry, the only industry on the coast today which is profitable—I do not mean to say that you have it in your power, by defeating this appropriation, to ruin that industry at once. But I do say most emphatically that you have it in your power to curtail the future of that industry, to curtail the means whereby children born there must earn their livelihood, and to limit the source of that magnificent food supply which has come down to us from our fathers and which it is our duty to transmit as unimpaired as we may to those who come after us. It must be preserved and it must be protected, and you are asked now only for the paltry sum of \$12,000 to do it; and I do not believe that the vote which will cripple that industry or limit that food supply will be indorsed either by the people of this State or by the conscience of any man who has investigated this subject as I have done, sent here by the people to subserve their interests. (Applause.)

Mr. Fogler of Rockland: This resolve is one in which the people of my section have a deep interest, for they are largely engaged in the sea and shore fisheries. I wish to state this, that it is true that in the year 1895 there was a thousand dollars left over of the appropriation for that year. That was left over for this reason: That appropriation could not be used, it did not become practicable assets in the hands of the commissioner until April 1895, and there were no expenditures by the commissioner for the protection of the shore fisheries for the months from January to April, so that from April to January, in nine months, by economy there was a thousand dollars left over. That is how the thousand dollars was left over from the year 1895, because the appropriation only covered nine months of the year. That left him \$9000 for the year 1896, and that appropriation was entirely expended by the first of October of 1896, so that from October until January following there was no work done for want of funds. Now the commissioner says that he ought to have \$15,000 appropriation to do his work fully in the interests of the shore fisheries. I think he is right, knowing as I do, and have known for a number of years the value and importance of the sea shore fisheries and the great importance of their protection. The sea shore fisheries is one of the most important industries in this State. The statistics which have been compiled by the commissioner of sea shore fisheries show that

the value of the products so far as he has been able to get them, the products that went to market from the sea shore fisheries, is \$1,326,692; and if we add to that the large portion of that product which is used by the people along the coast from Kittery to Eastport, which is used locally and which never goes into the open market where an account can be taken of it, I have no doubt that the entire product of the sea shore fisheries of this State for the year 1896 was fully \$5,000,000. Now that \$5,000,000 represents labor entirely, for the product itself as it swims in the sea and comes to our shores costs no man a cent, costs the State not a dollar; it is a product which comes to us every year freely and without price, and whatever is received from that product is from the labor of the men upon the sea shore, the fishermen upon the coasts and on the islands, many of whom are today in this inclement season engaged in the arduous labor of taking fish along the coast. I say it represents labor. We have that product; it is a food product. There is nothing sentimental about this. We are not protecting fish and game for the men from New York and Boston to come here and shoot and carry home leaving a little money to be sure with the railroads and stages and inn-keepers; but it is an industry which produces food, which is used in every family in the State more or less, rich or poor, and in that industry fully 15,000 persons are engaged for the year. The livelihood of 50,000 people, I have no doubt, is obtained through these sea shore fisheries. The State has appropriated I think rather niggardly heretofore in the matter of protection of these fisheries. The protection of these fisheries is important. Through this protection the product of the sea shore fisheries has appreciated year by year and is still continuing to appreciate; and while the great body of the fishermen on the coast are in favor of protection and preserving the law, yet there, just as in the northern forests there are men who for the purpose of present gain will endeavor to so conduct their fisheries as to depreciate the value of the fisheries in the future; and to prevent that, to provide that the fisheries on the shore shall be kept up to the present product and that they shall appreciate in the future, the fisheries need protection. The present commissioner of shore fisheries has done a good work, not the work of protection that he would desire, not the protection which the people upon the coast are entitled to, because he has been cramped for lack of funds. We have a sea coast from east to west of over 2000 miles in extent, and need to have protection over every mile of that coast where there are fisheries, and that embraces nearly every mile of it which should have means of protection. I believe that the interests of the great number of people living on the coast and upon the out-lying islands of Maine require the full appropriation reported by this committee. Upon the sea coast we pay our proportion of the State taxes,

when you pass a resolve giving \$20,000 or \$25,000 or \$40,000, whatever it may be in the end, for the protection of inland fish and game. We are willing that you should have it but we get no direct benefit from it. There has no petition been presented by the county of Knox to this House up to the present Legislature, I think, for a great many years in which a single dollar was asked for building bridges or ways or schools or hospitals. We pay our own bills in that respect. I am not hostile to these appropriations generally; I am in favor of them; but, I say, give us something that we need down in Knox and Lincoln and Sagadahoc and Hancock and Washington and Cumberland and York. We do not ask anything that we do not believe we need, but we do ask what we need, what affects the interests of so large a portion of our people, and we say in the name of justice we ought to have an appropriation for this purpose which will fully and adequately protect this industry, protect it now and protect it for the future.

Mr. Pattangall of Machias: I am unfortunately one of those members who do not believe in large appropriations. I think perhaps the point of difference between the gentleman from Bath (Mr. Sewall) and myself may be that I expect to live for several years and pay taxes here while he is basking in the sunshine of Samoa. (Applause). I believe that appropriations made in this House, whether large or small, should be made discriminatingly; and when the gentleman from Eden (Mr. Rodick) suggests to amend this resolve by cutting it down to \$12,000, I say I believe it has been cut all that it ought to be and all which the work that the commissioners are compelled to do will stand. On page 22 I find what I knew before to be a fact, that, by the action of the last Legislature, very much extra work was put upon the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries; and I would say also that there are now pending before committees of this House bills relating to the sardine industry, which will put even more work upon the commissioner. I endeavored to get at the amount of money that was necessary to carry on the necessary work, and I consulted with all the care I could with members of the committee and also with Mr. Whitten, and I found to my satisfaction that \$12,000 is the very lowest limit at which this commission can carry on its work. The sea shore fisheries is a business in which nobody is so vitally interested as the working people of the shore towns. The sardine industry, for instance, in the last two or three years has paid no manufacturer a decent profit on his money, but to the 5000 laboring people employed in that industry, that industry is a great blessing and has become an absolute necessity, and without which the people of our shore towns would be forced to leave them. It is all that keeps them there. The sardine business has grown to such dimensions that it demands care and will demand careful inspection by wardens, and they must be paid. I think my friend from Maxfield made a slip of

the tongue when he suggested even to the House that the reason for the larger expenditure in 1896 over 1895 was because the commissioner had just found out how to spend money. I do not think that he intended to cast any reflection upon Mr. Whitten or any gentleman connected with the sea shore fisheries; and I feel sure that on second thought he would be not only willing but anxious to recall that chance remark. The shore fisheries people have conducted their affairs economically and well; and I ask you, representing as I do a district made up of fishing towns and shipping towns, not to cut down this appropriation unless on careful examination you find you ought to do so.

Mr. Fogler of Rockland, said that the inland fish and game commission in years past have been obliged to expend considerable sums, drawing quite largely upon their appropriations, for the protection of salmon running in our rivers. Under the present law that duty is imposed upon the sea shore fisheries, so that an additional duty is required and an additional expenditure of money in that respect alone falls upon this commission.

Mr. Rodick of Eden, said that perhaps he ought to explain that they did not think they could get along with \$12,000 without making some sacrifice. By referring to Senate document No. 50, you will see that they recommend the appointment of two more commissioners to act in conjunction with the present one. The idea is that they should act in a similar capacity as the commissioners of inland fish and game. The payment of these two commissioners will be an additional expense. We propose to sacrifice those commissioners and get along with the \$12,000, and that is the only way we can get along with \$12,000.

Mr. Hamilton of Biddeford: I am opposed to both of the amendments. I agree in the main with my friend from Bath (Mr. Sewall). I do not believe he thinks that there is any gentleman here who votes from prejudice. I believe, too, that every member of this House has a right and it is his duty to scrutinize every matter even if it is reported by a committee. I take the liberty so to do. I do not vote here on any question because I think it is for the interest of any class or any individual, but I vote on all questions to the best of my understanding on what I believe is for the best interests of the whole State. As to this bill I am certainly in favor of the \$15,000 appropriation. I believe it is actually demanded by the people of the whole State. In my county there is no industry that is of so much importance as is the lobster fishery today. This industry has brought the people up along on our shore, they have built villages, they have built schoolhouses, there is intelligence all along that shore, and they need the protection of the fish wardens. We do not have protection there enough now. We cannot have protection enough under the appropriations which have been made for the last four or five years. There are some fishermen who do not obey the law, but a majority of them are anxious that the statutes should be enforced. For the last year such measures have been adopted by the fish commissioner and such wardens ap-

pointed that a boom has been given to that industry. The prosperity of York county rests today on its sea shore. The wealth and population is increasing there and we ask of the State, not only for York county but for the whole State, we ask not for \$12,000 but for \$15,000. We ought to have \$25,000. I hope neither amendment will prevail but I hope that \$15,000 will be voted here as an appropriation for this purpose, for the benefit and promotion of one of the greatest industries today of the State of Maine.

Mr. Rodick of Eden, withdrew his amendment to the amendment.

The question being on the adoption of amendment "A" offered by Mr. Goodrich of Maxfield, the amendment was lost.

The question being on the second reading of the resolve,

Mr. Goodrich of Maxfield, demanded the yeas and nays upon the question as to whether the resolve should take its second reading.

A division being had the call for the yeas and nays was not seconded. (Applause).

The resolve was then read a second time and was passed to be engrossed.

By a unanimous vote the following telegram was sent to Representative Littlefield of Belfast: "The House of Representatives has heard of your improved condition in health with sincere delight. The members desire hereby to extend their hearty congratulations and to express the deep interest they feel in your ultimate recovery and to join you in the hope that it may not be long delayed."

On motion of Mr. Hutchinson of Auburn, bill relating to fraternal beneficiary organizations was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman it was referred to the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance.

On motion of Mr. O'Neil of Biddeford, bill relating to the Brunswick Electric Railroad Co., was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was read a third time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Pattangall of Machias, resolve in favor of aid in building a bridge across the Mattawamkeag river at Kingman was taken from the table, and on motion by the same gentleman the bill was recommitted to the committee on ways and bridges.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton of Biddeford, bill relating to fish in Little Ossipee was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman, the bill was read a third time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. O'Neil of Biddeford, resolve relating to bridge across Sandy stream in Lexington plantation was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman, the resolve was read a second time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Hill of Portland, bill relating to libels for divorce was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman, the bill was read a third time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Dickey of Fort Kent, Adjourned.