

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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

1897.

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SENATE.

Tuesday, March 23, 1897.

The Senate met according to adjournment and was called to order by the president.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Parsons of Halliwell.

Journal of yesterday read and approved. Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

Bill an act to legalize the organization of the plantation of Swan's Island came from the House reported ought to pass by the committee on legal affairs.

On motion by Mr. Walls of Knox, tabled pending acceptance of the report of the committee in concurrence.

An act to enforce the payment of State and county taxes on timber and grass on reserved lands in this State.

This bill came up on its first reading, and on motion by Mr. Engel of Penobscot, was laid on the table pending second reading.

An act repealing section 57 of chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes of 1883, and acts amendatory thereto and substituting therefor an additional section to said chapter, regulating the manner of electing town superintendents, and defining the powers and duties of school committees and school superintendents.

This bill came up on its first reading, as amended by House amendments A and B. On motion by Mr. Witham of Cumberland, the same was laid on the table, pending adoption of amendments in concurrence.

The following order, in House read and passed, in Senate amended by striking out the words "Committee on Legal Affairs and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "Committee on Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses," came back from the House, that branch insisting on their former action.

Ordered, that the committee on legal affairs be directed to inquire into the necessity of amending section 113 of chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, so as to make the railroad commissioners elective instead of appointive, and also to provide an appeal from their decisions to the supreme court, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion by Mr. McCullough of Washington, the Senate insisted on its former action.

HOUSE BILLS READ AND ASSIGNED.

An act to authorize the St. Johns River Bridge Company to erect and maintain four toll bridges across the St. Johns river.

An act to authorize the Bath Gas and Electric Company to issue additional bonds.

An act authorizing the town of Lebanon to contract with the city of Rochester, N. H., to supply the village of Lebanon with water for fire and domestic purposes.

An act relating to the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary.

An act authorizing the construction of a town way or highway over and across

the tide waters of Webhanet river, in Wells.

An act relating to the jurisdiction of the municipal court of the cities of Biddeford and Saco.

An act to amend chapter 116 of the Public Laws of 1895, relative to the schooling of children in unorganized townships.

An act to amend section 45 of chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes relating to inspection of milk.

Resolve providing for the expenses of Governor and staff while attending the ceremonies relating to the formal transfer of Grant Monument to the city of New York.

An act to incorporate the Chain Lake Dam and Improvement Company.

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."

PLACED ON FILE.

The following petitions for the Soldiers' Home at Newport were presented by Mr. Morrill of Cumberland and placed on file.

Petition of William S. Leavitt and 8 others of the W. S. Hancock Post No. 145; of F. M. Calderwell and 16 others of Calderwell Post; of S. C. Murphy and 9 others, members of Knowles Post.

ORDER.

On motion by Mr. Savage of Androscoggin, it was ordered, that after this date the forenoon session of the Senate be held at 9 o'clock A. M., until otherwise ordered.

RECOMMITTED.

On motion by Mr. Simpson of Hancock, the report of the committee on federal relations on resolve requesting the senators and representatives in Congress from Maine to exert their influence in securing an appropriation for a dry dock at Portland, was taken from the files and re-committed to the committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Savage for the committee on judiciary, to which was referred the petition of J. S. Williamson and others, praying that suitable homoeopathic medical treatment may be provided for the Eastern Maine Insane hospital, reported that the same be referred to the next Legislature. Report accepted.

Mr. Stearns for the committee on judiciary, reported ought not to pass, bill an act in relation to the names of corporations. Report accepted.

Mr. Ferguson for the committee on insane hospital to which was referred the report of the committee appointed to take into consideration chapter 121 of the resolves of the Legislature of 1895, reported that the same be accepted. Report accepted.

The following joint standing committees made their final reports that they had acted on all matters referred to them.

State Prison. A. J. Billings, chairman. Mines and Mining. R. P. Grindle, chairman.

Reform School. M. H. Ferguson, chairman.

PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED.

An act to change the time of holding the October term of the supreme judicial court of the county of Waldo.

An act to amend chapter 287 of the Public Laws of 1893, relating to the better protection of sheep.

An act relating to the employments of superintendents of schools.

An act amendatory of section 19 of chapter 12 of the Revised Statutes, relating to officers of religious societies.

An act to amend section 13 of chapter 3 of the Revised Statutes in relation to the election of town officers.

An act to amend sections 3 and 8 of chapter 86 and section 17 of chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the service of trustee writs.

Resolve in favor of the State Reform School.

Resolve relating to the Maine Gettysburg Commission.

An act to extend the charter of the Portland and Yarmouth Electric Railroad Company, and to enable it to cross navigable tide waters.

Resolve providing for the preservation of regimental rolls in the adjutant general's office.

Resolve in favor of Pennell Institute.

Resolve in favor of granting aid in repairing and maintaining Babbit Ridge road, in the town of Moscow.

An act to incorporate the new city hall commission of Waterville under the name of the City Hall Commission.

An act to incorporate the Penobscot, Windham and Harrison Railway Company, and to authorize municipalities in Cumberland county to aid in the construction of its railroad.

PASSED TO BE ENACTED.

An act to amend sections 6 and 9 of chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, relating to ways.

An act to amend section 205 of chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes as amended by section 11 of chapter 70 of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to taxes.

An act to amend section 4 of chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 18 of the Public Laws of 1891, and to amend section 5 of chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter 125 of the Public Laws of 1887, relating to the board of agriculture.

An act to provide for the investigation of the causes of fires and the publication of statistics relating to the same.

An act to regulate the packing of sardines.

An act relating to the catching of smelts in Damariscotta river.

An act to authorize the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad Company to lease a connecting railroad which may be built from Limestone.

An act relating to the crossings in the new highway in Ashland and Sheridan Plantation by the branch track and log spur of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad.

An act to incorporate the York Sewer Company.

An act to incorporate the Searsport Water Company.

FINALLY PASSED.

Resolve that the land agent be empowered and directed to convey settlers' lots in Wallagrass Plantation.

TABLED.

Resolve in favor of an appropriation to aid in erecting a high school building in the town of Frenchville in the county of Aroostook.

This resolve came up on its final passage and was tabled on motion by Mr. Savage of Androscoggin.

An act to incorporate the Hartland Trust and Banking Company.

This bill came up on its second reading, and on motion by Mr. Merrill of Somerset was laid on the table pending passage to be engrossed.

An act to amend chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes and chapter 137 of the Public Laws of 1887, as amended by chapter 313 of the Public Laws of 1893, relating to appointment of disclosure commissioners.

This bill came up on its second reading. Mr. Clason of Kennebec offered Senate amendment A.

Amendment A. Amend by striking out the words "two" in lines 17 and 18 of section 1, and inserting in place thereof the word "one."

Strike out the word "commissioners" in line 17 of section 1, and insert in place thereof the word "commissioner."

Strike out the word "July" in section 13, and insert in place thereof the word "May."

On motion by Mr. Reynolds of Cumberland, it was laid on the table pending adoption of amendments.

TAXATION OF SAVINGS BANKS.

Bill an act to amend chapter 258, of the Public Laws of 1893, as amended by chapter 130, of the Public Laws of 1895, relating to the taxation of savings banks, tabled pending passage to be engrossed, came up by special assignment.

Mr. Walls of Knox, said:

The savings banks are the depositories of a class of people who are not generally interested in any kind of business, mostly laborers, who by means of these benefits endeavor to accumulate a little fund. The banks at present are unable to pay a large dividend, less than one-half what they paid 10 years ago. In order to exist, the savings banks must be able to pay a dividend to the depositors, so that they can afford to put their funds into the institution. And when the income from that source is not enough, the number of depositors will decrease and the institution is liable to be compelled to stop business. When the banks are in such a condition as they are now, is it not the duty of the State to relieve them of a little of the tax? They are not money-making institutions. When we tax the savings banks, we take it out of the depositors. There is a sympathetic side to this question. There are

the widows and orphans and those that have their little mites in these institutions. If we compel the savings banks to go out of business, of course it will be a great calamity.

Mr. Stearns of Arrostook, said:

This bill seems to me exceedingly ill-timed and ill-advised, in view of the fact that there is a depleted treasury and all other classes except bank depositors are feeling the burdens of taxation. If the bank depositors be those who are depositing of their wealth, they can afford to bear their share of the public burden. If, on the other hand, it be the widow with her mite and the orphan, they can afford to be taxed, for the reason that they have the services gratis of the best financiers, in the investment of their money. I hope the bill will not be passed and that the rate of taxation will remain as at present.

Mr. Reynolds of Cumberland said:

I propose to call attention to a few figures and facts relative to this matter. I am not in sympathy with the tocsin that it is ill-timed and ill-advised for us now to make a reduction of a tax. No time is ill-advised if there is a wrong to be righted. In taking up the bank examiner's report we find that in 1896 there was a tax of approximately \$1,500,000 for the State of Maine to pay. Of that the direct tax was $2\frac{1}{4}$ mills, making \$731,941. The tax on savings banks was \$381,108; the tax on railroad companies, \$152,869; the tax on insurance companies and fees, \$45,000. In considering these figures the bank examiner came to the conclusion that there ought to be a reduction of the tax on the savings banks. Starting with 1860, there were 14 savings banks in the State, with an average for each depositor of \$158.08. In 1896 there were 52 banks, with an average for each depositor of \$352, the number of depositors being about one-fourth the population of the State. Three per cent. of this number have an amount in excess of \$2000; 159,000 of these depositors have an amount less than \$2000 and an average of \$293.52; 126,000 of this number have less than \$500 and an average of \$124 for each depositor. The great army of depositors in our savings banks are people of small holdings. The first tax levied on savings banks in the State in 1872 was one-half of 1 per cent. They were then earning 7 to 9 per cent. and paying a dividend of 6.63 per cent. In 1875 this tax was raised to 1 per cent. At that time the savings banks were earning about 7 per cent. and paying 5 per cent. dividend. In 1883 when the change was again made, the savings banks were earning on an average of 6 per cent. and were paying 4.17 per cent. to their depositors. This last year they were only earning about 4 per cent. and paying about 3.72 per cent. One other element is the mill tax, which has decreased from 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ mills in 1872, to $2\frac{1}{4}$ mills in 1896. The tax on our savings banks has increased from 1872 to 1896, about 55 per cent., while the mill tax has decreased in that time 25 per cent. Either the tax in the past has been too low or at present is too high. In 1872 the savings banks paid one-eleventh of the en-

tire tax of the State; in 1875, one-sixth, and in 1896, one-fourth. This ratio is not in the right direction.

In regard to the tax on savings banks forcing the money out into circulation, they have already done that by investing in the public funds of the government and in municipal bonds and for general public enterprises, which works to the benefit of those who live by the sweat of their brow. Within the past year there has been a loss of investments in the State of Maine to savings banks of about \$1,000,000. If we are to continue with the income from the investments which savings banks must make, people will feel themselves forced to withdraw their investments from the savings banks. They will put them where they will pay no tax at all, and we shall lose a certain amount of taxable property. A savings bank is mutual. There are no stockholders and no person gathering large salaries. If for any reason money does not seek deposit, they must go out of business. We do not want savings banks to be discouraged, but this rate of taxation bears heavily upon them. They should be encouraged by every possible means. These institutions are all paying less than 4 per cent dividends and as low as 3 per cent., but here in the State of Maine people have felt that there was a surety in an investment put in a Maine savings bank, and that he would get a reasonable return.

As to the main bill, our savings banks are, today, paying a tax of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ mills upon their deposits, and it is sought to cut this tax down to one-eighth of a mill, so that those investments that are made within the State shall pay only one-fourth, while those that are without the State shall pay three-fourths. That is a discrimination in favor of the home investment of one-fourth of a mill. That is the discrimination that has existed since 1893. I hope that this will seem so reasonable to the Senate that they will vote in favor of the reduction.

Mr. Savage of Androscoggin, said:

In a year when the tax levied upon all other kinds of property in this State must be raised from $2\frac{1}{4}$ mills to 3 mills on the dollar, I am unable to see how we can justify ourselves to the people of this State, the hard working masses of the people, when we raise the tax on their property and diminish the tax on any one particular case of investments. This is a question not of right or wrong, but of good judgment. There are two or three points to which I will call attention. Savings banks pay no municipal taxation, except upon their real estate—they, with all other holders of government bonds are exempt from taxation. The savings banks and owners of money in the savings banks are today taxed only from one-half to one-third the amount which owners of other property throughout the State are taxed for municipal taxation. They ask that this rate of taxation be further reduced.

It is said that we must do this to save the savings banks. If so, that would be a serious problem. I do not believe it to be true. These institutions are under the

care of the State, their trustees governed by the laws in making their investments so as to make the deposits secure to the depositors, who are ordinarily men and women of small savings. They place their money there and receive so much dividend as it may be able to earn, be it more or less. It is said that by maintaining the rate of taxation you drive money out of the savings banks, and they will not be in condition to pay the rates of dividends they are now paying. I think the experience of savings banks in this State is entirely on the other side. Through the rate of dividends has decreased the amount of deposits has been constantly increasing and it is but true that by reducing the dividend you decrease the deposit. You can invest your money in no place as safe as a savings bank and get 4 per cent. out of it. It is free from taxation; the taxes are all paid and when the depositor gets his dividend, it is all clear, but the man who invests in stocks and bonds, unless they be government securities, is at least nominally liable to pay the tax out of the dividend that he receives. So there is not that danger facing the savings banks. We have the interests of the entire State to consider and I do not see how we can be justified in reducing the tax on a particular class of investments which now pays from one-half to one-third the taxation paid by other investments.

The bill was given its second reading and the question was then upon the passage of the bill to be engrossed. Mr. Savage called for the yeas and nays and the yeas and nays were ordered.

Yea—Billings, Chamberlain, Clason, Grindle, Hinkley, Hurd, Morrill, Reynolds, Walls, Witham, Wyman—12.

Nay—Engel, Hargraves, Heald, Maxwell, McCullough, Merrill, Parsons, Pike, Poor, Roberts, Salley, Sharp, Simpson, Stearns, Weeks—15.

Mr. Savage who would have voted "No" paired with Mr. Drummond who would have voted "Yes." Twelve voting in the affirmative and 15 in the negative, passage was refused.

SOLDIERS' HOME IN MAINE.

Resolve in favor of the Soldiers' Home in Maine, tabled pending motion to reconsider action non-concurring in indefinite postponement and specially assigned, was taken from the table.

Mr. Roberts of Oxford, stated that when a vote was taken upon this resolve, the question was misunderstood by him and he therefore moved the yeas and nays.

Mr. Morrill of Cumberland and Mr. Billings of Waldo spoke in favor of the resolve and opposed the re-consideration already taken before the Senate. The yeas and nays were ordered and the question was upon the re-consideration of the vote.

Yea—Chamberlain, Hargraves, Heald, Hurd, Maxwell, McCullough, Pike, Reynolds, Roberts, Savage, Sharp, Simpson, Walls—13.

Nay—Billings, Clason, Engel, Grindle, Hinkley, Merrill, Morrill, Parsons, Poor, Reynolds, Salley, Stearns, Weeks, Witham—14.

Absent—Drummond, Ferguson, Wyman—3.

Thirteen voting in the affirmative and 14 in the negative, the motion to re-consider was lost. The resolve was then passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Savage, the bill to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuff was taken from the table and re-assigned for this afternoon.

EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL

Resolve in favor of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, tabled by Mr. Savage pending acceptance of amendment offered by him was taken from the table.

Mr. Savage spoke in favor of the amendment offered by him.

Mr. McCullough of Washington, called for the yeas and nays and the yeas and nays were ordered.

Yea—Billings, Clason, Engel, Ferguson, Grindle, Heald, Hinkley, Hurd, Maxwell, Morrill, Parson, Pike, Poor, Reynolds, Reynolds, Roberts, Savage, Sharp, Simpson, Stearns, Weeks, Witham—22.

Nay—Chamberlain, Hargraves, McCullough, Merrill, Salley, Walls, Wyman—7.

Absent—Drummond—1.

Twenty-two voting in the affirmative and seven in the negative, the amendment was adopted. The bill was then read the second time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Roberts of Oxford, bill an act to give the Oxford Light Company certain powers not granted by the general law, was taken from the table and read the first time. On Mr. Roberts motion the rules were suspended, bill read the second time, and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Reynolds of Cumberland, bill an act to amend section 31, of chapter 11, of the Revised Statutes of 1883, as amended by chapter 100, of the Public Laws of 1887, 212 of the Public Laws of 1889 and 216 of the Public Laws of 1893, defining course of study of free high schools, was taken from the table, read the second time and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Witham of Cumberland, bill an act to amend section 3, chapter 11, of the Revised Statutes of 1883, as now amended, relating to discontinuing schools and conveying school children was taken from the table. Mr. Witham offered Senate amendment "A," Amend by adding section 3. "This act shall take effect on the first day of March 1893." The amendment was adopted, bill read the second time as amended and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Poor of Oxford, bill an act to amend section 1, of chapter 22, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the division of fences, was taken from the table. Mr. Poor offered the following amendment: Insert after the word "fence" in the third and sixteenth lines, the words "hereafter built." The amendment was adopted House amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended.

Upon motion by Mr. Savage, the Senate took a recess until 3.30 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The President called the Senate to order at 3.30.

On motion by Mr. Roberts of Oxford, the voted was reconsidered whereby bill an act to give the Oxford Light Co. certain powers not granted by the general law was passed to be engrossed.

House amendment B was adopted in concurrence and the bill passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion by Mr. Walls of Knox, the House report of the committee on judiciary reporting ought not to pass on bill an act to legalize the organization of the plantation of Swan's Island, was taken from the table and the report of the committee accepted.

On motion by Mr. Ferguson of Sagadahoc, the report of the committee on sea shore fisheries reporting legislation inexpedient on bill an act to regulate the taking of clams in the towns of Georgetown and Phippsburg, was taken from the table and the report of the committee accepted.

Concentrated Commercial Feeding Stuff.

Bill an act to regulate the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuff, tabled pending second reading and specially assigned, was taken from the table.

Mr. Merrill said:

For the last two days I have heard a great deal against this measure on the ground that it was class legislation in the interests of the farming class. Everything that comes up here affects some particular class and it is for that reason the various committees are formed, representing the different industries of the State. It seems to me the agricultural men all over the State are the best judges as to what they want. It is no more class legislation than nine-tenths of the measures brought before the Legislature.

This bill is designed to protect the dairying industry of the State. A few years ago when this industry was in its infancy, a cow made about 100 pounds of butter in a year, and the butter not consumed in the farmer's family was swapped at the store for groceries. To-day that is changed. The cows have multiplied in numbers and instead of producing 100 pounds of butter, they have gone up to 200 pounds, 300 pounds, and in many herds more than that. In doing that he has been obliged to apply scientific rules to his business. He must supply proper food and that food must be, as we term it, "balanced up." That is, the food must contain a certain amount of crude fibre, a certain amount of carbohydrates and a certain amount of protein.

The farmer produces in his hay, corn, barley, etc., all the crude fibres he needs; from his grain and the grain he gets from the prairies of the West, he produces the carbo-hydrates, but he then finds that his ration is lacking in protein and he looks to certain by-products for that, the principal of which is cot-

tonseed meal. Now he makes up a ration with a certain number of pounds of hay, so much corn meal, and then enough cottonseed meal to balance the ration. It is all right, provided the cottonseed meal is as it should be. The experiment station at Washington says that the average of cottonseed meal is 42 per cent., and protein 13 per cent. of the crude fats, but we find that it varies. Samples that have been analyzed by Prof. Woods have run as high as 59.1 per cent. of protein, and as low as 23.24 per cent. Now the farmer in feeding his herd finds them getting along all right in their milk production, and suddenly the flow of milk goes down. He finds that where he has been feeding cottonseed meal on an average of 42 per cent., it has fallen to 24 or 25 per cent., and to this is due the shrinkage in his herd of cows. It is for this reason that the farmer comes and asks that these feeds shall be analyzed and certified, and I submit whether the request is not a reasonable one. While almost everything else has been protected, we have no law in regard to these commercial feeds. The law in regard to fertilizers was passed in the face of bitter opposition, but now those who at that time opposed it, say that it works well and they would not have it repealed. This bill has been drafted upon the lines of the fertilizer bill, containing practically the same provisions. We have had petitions here for this bill by the hundred, and I have had more than a dozen letters from leading farmers and dairymen of the State urging its passage.

Mr. Savage said:

I do not suppose anyone has any objections to any reasonable measures which can be adopted by the Legislature to secure greater purity in feeding stuffs. There are some features of this bill which I think have not been duly considered. For instance, the bill relates to packages sold and offered for sale in this State. A farmer may buy in large quantities outside the State and have the goods shipped to him entirely free from the provisions of this act, without paying any inspection tax. It is only true primarily that the inspection tax is a burden on the farmer. In the long run the consumers have to pay these additional burdens that are imposed on any class of people who raise or manufacture products for general consumption. I understand that very little of this feeding stuff is kept in stock in the State; that if a farmer wants a large quantity he sends, say to a Portland house, who send his order to the manufacturer. It is then shipped to Portland and must there be inspected and tagged, and an inspection tax of 10 cents a ton paid in addition to the extra freight rate. If the practice prevails that has obtained so long, that the goods are to be sent here in carload lots from the manufacturers and delivered at the place of consumption, it would almost seem that in some way the tag must be on the car while it is passing through this State. There would be no object in placing the tag on the car after it ar-

rived at its destination. This, it seems to me, is an impracticable feature of the bill, as it will require a large number of inspectors, traveling all over the State to look after the inspection and tagging of the goods.

Mr. Roberts of Oxford, spoke in favor of the bill, urging its importance to the farmers and dairymen of the State, and explaining the features of the inspection and tagging of the feeding stuffs received into the State.

Mr. Grindle of Hancock, spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Merrill offered Senate amendment A. Amend section 6, by inserting after the word "sale" in the second line, the words "or distribution."

Amend section 10 by striking out the word "July" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "October." The amendment was adopted and the bill read the second time as amended.

The question being upon the passage of the bill to be engrossed, Mr. Merrill called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

Yea—Billings, Chamberlain, Ferguson, Grindle, McCullough, Merrill, Morrill, Parsons, Poor, Reynolds, Roberts, Salley, Sharp, Simpson, Walls, Witham, Wyman.—17.

Nay—Engel, Hargraves, Heald, Hurd, Maxwell, Pike, Reynolds, Savage, Stearns.—9.

Mr. Clason of Kennebec, who would have voted "yes," paired with Mr. Drummond of Cumberland, who would have voted "no."

Seventeen voting in the affirmative and nine in the negative, the bill was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington, it was ordered that a message be sent to the Governor, requesting a return to the Senate of House document 242, entitled an act to regulate the packing of sardines. Said bill being returned to the Senate, the vote was reconsidered whereby the same was passed to be enacted and was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Wyman moved to amend by striking out section 8. The amendment was adopted and bill passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion by Mr. Walls of Knox, the bill with amendments was then laid on the table.

Bill an act relating to the transportation by common carriers of property, the title of which is in dispute, came up from the House on its first reading, was read once and on motion by Mr. Savage of Androscoggin, was tabled for printing, and tomorrow assigned.

Mr. Engel for the committee on salaries, reported ought to pass bill an act in reference to the trustees of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Report accepted and tabled for printing under rule.

On motion of Mr. Engel of Penobscot, bill an act relating to the use of compressed air for power was taken from the table and indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Engel, bill an act fixing the salaries of county and State officers for a period of years, was taken

from the table and referred in concurrence to the committee on salaries.

On motion by Mr. Engel, bill an act to regulate the salary of the county attorney of Hancock county tabled pending passage to be engrossed, was taken from the table and re-committed to the committee on salaries.

On motion by Mr. Engel, bill an act to increase the salary of the county attorney of Cumberland county, tabled pending second reading was taken from the table and re-committed to the committee on salaries.

On motion by Mr. Savage of Androscoggin, bill an act to incorporate the Newfield Academy was taken from the table and indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Sharp of Aroostook, bill 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, tabled pending enactment was taken from the table and Friday assigned.

On motion by Mr. Stearns of Aroostook, bill an act to secure the better observance of the Lord's day, tabled pending second reading, was taken from the table and Thursday assigned.

On motion by Mr. Stearns, the report of the committee on military affairs on resolve for preserving the block house at Fort Kent, tabled pending acceptance of report ought not to pass, was taken from the table and the report of the committee accepted.

On motion of Mr. Stearns, the resolve to provide for the extinguishment of the claim of Don H. Powers and Dr. A. G. Sirols against the State, for services rendered in connection with the shooting of Game Warden E. O. Collins, tabled pending adoption in concurrence of House amendments "A" and "B" was taken from the table.

On motion by Mr. Stearns, House amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence. On motion by the same gentleman, the Senate non-concurred in the adoption of the amendment "B." The bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion by Mr. Savage, the order relating to final reports of committees was taken from the table, and amended by striking out all after the word "committees" and inserting in lieu thereof, the following: "Except the committee on financial affairs be directed to report on or before Thursday, March 25." The order was then given a passage as amended.

On motion by Mr. Witham of Cumberland, resolve in favor of summer training schools for teachers and the distribution of educational documents, was taken from the table and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Stearns, resolve in favor of aid in blasting a ledge in the town of Frenchville in Aroostook county, was taken from the table and indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Merrill of Somerset, resolve in aid of bridge over Dickey brook in the town of Frenchville, was taken from the table, read the second time and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Engel of Penobscot,

bill an act to amend the charter of the city of Bangor, tabled pending adoption of House amendment "A," was taken from the table and Friday assigned.

On motion by Mr. Engel, resolve in favor of the Maine State cattle commission, tabled pending adoption of Senate amendment "A," and second reading, was taken from the table and Thursday assigned.

On motion by Mr. Savage, bill an act for the promotion of medical education and the prevention of unauthorized uses of and traffic in dead human bodies, tabled pending adoption of Senate amendment "A," and second reading, was taken from the table. Mr. Roberts then withdrew the Senate amendment "A." The bill was then given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Chamberlain of Lincoln, resolve in favor of purchase and distribution of photographic views, tabled pending second reading, was taken from the table and Friday assigned.

On motion by Mr. Witham of Cumberland, the vote was re-considered whereby Senate amendment "A" was adopted amending bill an act to amend section 3, chapter 11, of the Revised Statutes of 1883, as now amended, relating to discontinuing schools and conveying school children. Mr. Witham then withdrew Senate amendment "A" and the bill was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Clason, the report of the committee on judiciary on the petition that stenographers be authorized to take evidence before the grand jury, tabled pending acceptance of report, "referred to next Legislature" was taken from the table and the report of the committee accepted.

On motion by Mr. Savage, resolve in favor of an appropriation to aid in erecting a high school building in the town of Frenchville, was taken from the table and finally passed.

Mr. Clason, for the committee on library, reported ought to pass, resolve to enable the State librarian to complete additional sets of York deeds. Report accepted and tabled for printing under rule.

The committee on federal relations submitted their final report, that they had acted on all matters referred to them. G. E. Simpson, chairman. Report accepted.

The committee on library submitted their final report that they had acted on all matters referred to them. J. A. Roberts, chairman.

On motion by Mr. Walls of Knox, bill an act to regulate the packing of sardines was taken from the table and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Stearns of Aroostook, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Tuesday, March 23, 1897.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Struthers of Gardiner.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

An act in regard to exceptions. In Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

The House receded from its position and concurred with the Senate.

An act to provide funds for the protection of the inland game of the State.

In Senate indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

The House receded and concurred with the Senate.

An act to prevent incompetent persons from conducting the business of apothecaries.

In Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendments "A," "B," and "C." The House reconsidered the vote whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed, Senate amendments "A," "B" and "C" were adopted and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

An act to amend chapter 214 of the Private and Special Laws of 1883 entitled an act to incorporate the Penobscot River Dam and Improvement Company, as amended.

In Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate amendment "A." The House reconsidered the vote whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed and on motion of Mr. Jones of Lincoln the bill was laid on the table pending the adoption of Senate amendment "A."

An act to correct a clerical error in an act to amend chapter 30 of the Public Laws of 1895 relating to liens on buildings.

In Senate read twice under suspension of the rules and passed to be engrossed. The House suspended the rules and the bill was read three times and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

An act to revise and consolidate the Public Laws relating to sea and shore fisheries.

In Senate amended by Senate amendments "A," "B," "C," and "D." The House adopted these amendments, and the bill was read three times.

The following Senate bills were read three times and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

An act to legalize the acts of the Riverside Cemetery Association of Cornish.

An act providing for uniforms, camp and garrison equipage for Co. M, 1st Regiment, and Co. M, 2d Regiment, N. G. S. M.

An act to incorporate the South Portland Trust and Banking Company.

Petitions, bills and resolves presented and referred:

JUDICIARY.

By Mr. Sanborn of Sanford—Bill an act to amend section 54 of chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes, relating to constables and police officers.