

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Fifth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1911

SENATE.

Wednesday, March 22, 1911.

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Turner of Hallowell.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

Senate report of the committee on claims "ought to pass," on Resolve in favor of Frank Savage, came from the House, by that branch indefinitely postponed.

The Senate concurred in the action of the House.

The report of the committee on claims, "ought to pass," on resolve in favor of the town of Paris, came from the House, by that branch referred to the next Legislature.

The Senate concurred in the action of the House.

Resolve in favor of Frank E. Haines, came from the House, that branch having indefinitely postponed the resolve in non-concurrence.

The Senate concurred in the action of the House.

The report of the committee on State lands and State roads, "ought not to pass," on Resolve authorizing the State land agent to convey Lot No. 9 in Castle Hill, came from the House, that branch having accepted the report of the committee. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Irving of Aroostook.)

The report of the committee on education, "ought not to pass" on Resolve in favor of the Aroostook State Normal School, came from the House, that branch having accepted the report of the committee. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook.)

Passed to Be Engrossed.

(The following bills and resolves were given their two readings and were passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.)

House Resolve, No. 604, in favor of Western State Normal School.

House Resolve, No. 605, in favor of Aroostook State Normal School.

House Resolve, No. 625, in favor of Edward Fahey.

House Resolve, No. 626, in favor of Freeman B. Andrews.

House Resolve, No. 627, in favor of Rose J. Bubier.

House Resolve, No. 634, in favor of providing plans for school buildings.

House Resolve, No. 652, in favor of towns of Solon and Embden.

House Resolve, No. 655, in favor of M. P. Colbath.

House Resolve, No. 656, in favor of town of Phippsburg.

House Resolve, No. 657, in favor of Dexter Loan and Building Association.

House Bill, No. 537, An Act to protect lobsters.

House Bill, No. 606, An Act relating to liability of banks to depositors.

House Bill, No. 607, An Act to establish street and sewer commissioner for Bath.

House Bill, No. 608, An Act to extend charter Ocean and Northern Railroad Company.

House Bill, No. 609, An Act relating to public health.

House Bill, No. 610, An Act relating to election of city clerk of Brewer.

House Bill, No. 611, An Act relating to accidents.

House Bill, No. 612, An Act to incorporate the Porter Kezar Falls Village Corporation.

House Bill, No. 613, An Act to supply the town of North Haven with pure water.

House Bill, No. 614, An Act relating to desertion and non-support of families.

House Bill, No. 615, An Act relating to support of law libraries.

House Bill, No. 616, An Act to incorporate Liberty and Belfast Telegraph Company.

House Bill, No. 617, An Act to incorporate Parsonsfield Kezar Falls Village Corporation.

House Bill, No. 618, An Act relating to the Maine Missionary Society.

House Bill, No. 646, An Act relating to opening and closing of polls.

House Bill, No. 648, An Act relating to police of city of Bangor.

House Bill, No. 630, An Act relating to transportation of trout, togue, etc.

House Bill, No. 631, An Act relating to taking of black bass in Norway.

House Bill, No. 632, An Act to extend open time at Great pond.

House Bill, No. 633, An Act relating to throwing sawdust.

House Bill, No. 635, An Act relating to Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

House Bill, No. 636, An Act to incorporate People's Loan Company.

House Bill, No. 637, An Act relating to election of directors of corporations.

House Bill, No. 638, An Act relating to fraternal beneficiary associations.

House Bill, No. 628, An Act relating to taking of smelts.

Resolve in aid of navigation on Rangeley lake, Mooselucmaguntic lake and Cupsuptic lake.

An Act to incorporate the Bangor Chamber of Commerce.

An Act to incorporate the World's Standard Insurance Company.

An Act relating to clerk hire in York county.

House Bill, No. 624, An Act relating to doors swinging outward, fire escapes, etc. (Tabled by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook.)

House Document No. 653, An Act relating to the packing of food. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Mayo of Hancock for correction.)

An Act to amend Sections 49 and 51 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, relating to taxation on timber and grass on reserved lands. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Milliken for correction of title.)

An Act to authorize the State land agent to sell certain property of the State at Belgrade fish hatchery.

Mr. MILLIKEN of Aroostook: Mr. President, in reading that bill I notice it provides for another fish hatchery somewhere else, to the construction of which the proceeds of this sale may be applied. It would seem that the money from this sale might go into the treasury and not into a new building at this time.

I move that the bill be tabled pending its passage to be engrossed in order that I may prepare an amendment. The motion was agreed to.

Resolve in favor of a road in Indian Township. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Allan pending acceptance of the report.)

Resolve in favor of John Holden and Company. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Theriault pending acceptance of the report.)

Resolve in favor of Sullivan Newton. Resolve in favor of Holden Brothers. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Theriault pending acceptance of the report.)

Resolve in favor of Frank H. Sterling. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Theriault pending acceptance of report.)

Resolve in favor of the maintenance of lights on the buoys on upper and lower Richardson lake.

Resolve in favor of the town of Buxton. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Theriault pending acceptance of report.)

An Act to amend Section 40 of Chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes relative to the increase of capital stock of corporations. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Milliken for correction of title.)

An Act to repeal Chapter 276 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907, entitled "An Act for the better protection of shell fish within the town of Yarmouth in the county of Cumberland."

An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Piscataquis river.

An Act to make the proceedings of the Department of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of Maine a part of the public records of the State. An Act relating to corporations. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Theriault for correction of title.)

An Act ratifying the election, qualification and doings of the city clerk of the city of Brewer.

On motion by Mr. Hill of Penobscot, Senate Amendment A to the foregoing bill was adopted, and upon further motion by the same senator, the bill was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

An Act to amend and unify the laws regulating the sales of agricultural seeds, commercial feeding stuffs, commercial fertilizers, drugs, foods, fungicides and insecticides.

An Act to legalize game farming and fish farming in the State of Maine. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Kellogg of Penobscot, pending its passage to be engrossed.)

House Bill, No. 647, An Act relating

to transportation of bodies. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Donigan.)

Majority and minority report of the committee on taxation on Bill, An Act to provide for the exemption of mortgaged real estate from double taxation, came from the House, that Branch having accepted the majority report, "ought to pass." (On motion by Mr. Irving of Aroostook, both reports were tabled pending acceptance of either and were assigned for next Friday.)

The report of the committee on Labor on Bill, An Act to constitute nine hours a day's work for public employees, "ought to pass," came from the House that Branch having accepted the report of the committee.

Mr. BLANCHARD of Franklin: Mr. President: I have read this bill quite carefully. It seems to me that it is unnecessary, and I do not see that it will help anybody very much. In some cases it might work a hardship. If we had a heavy snowstorm up in our country and it should be necessary for the men to work more than nine hours, it might cause trouble. We might be called up and fined because we worked ourselves or our boys or the hired help more than nine hours.

I move that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. LEACH of Hancock: Mr. President: I think this Bill provides for an emergency such as the Senator from Franklin has mentioned. I do not think it will cause any hardship to anyone. I think those matters he has spoken of are all taken care of in the Bill.

Mr. NOYES of Kennebec: Mr. President: I think there should be a ye and nay vote on this question. I think there is some misunderstanding about the Bill.

Mr. FULTON of Sagadahoc: Mr. President: In regard to the matter that the Senator from Franklin has referred to, in most country towns, in town meeting, we provide that employees shall receive so much per hour. I think that might fix that part of it all right.

Mr. BLANCHARD: Mr. President: I understand that is true in our section, but this Bill makes it a crime, as I understand it, to let a man work over nine hours unless it is an emergency case. I know that in case of snow storms in the back country towns a great many times we work more than nine hours, and it seems to me we

might be held up and fined unnecessarily and unjustly.

Mr. DONIGAN of Somerset: Mr. President: I, for one, would like to have the Bill read.

The President read the bill to the Senate.

The question being on the motion of the Senator from Franklin that the Bill be indefinitely postponed, the yeas and nays were ordered, and the secretary called the roll. Those voting ye were: Messrs. Allan, Blanchard, Donigan, Edwards, Foss of Androscoggin, Foss of Cumberland, Fulton, Gowell, Hill, Irving, Kellogg, Mayo, Milliken, Moulton, Osborn, Pendleton, Sanborn, Smith, Staples, Stearns, Winslow—21. Those voting nay were: Messrs. Boynton, Dodge, Farrington, Leach, Mullen, Noyes—6.

So the Bill was indefinitely postponed.

The following Bills, petitions, etc., were presented and referred:

Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

By Mr. Leach of Hancock: Resolve in favor of J. M. Lyons, clerk of the committee on Labor.

By Mr. Milliken of Aroostook: Resolve in favor of E. V. Allen, secretary of the committee on Education, with statement of facts.

By Mr. Dodge of Kennebec: Resolve in favor of the clerk of the committee on Manufactures with statement of facts.

By Mr. Hill of Penobscot: Resolve in favor of F. W. Hill, chairman of committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Edwards of Androscoggin: Resolve in favor of the clerk and messenger to the committee on Railroads and Expresses.

By Mr. Kellogg of Penobscot: Resolve in favor of clerk and typewriter to the committee on Interior Waters.

Also, Resolve in favor of clerk to committee on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance.

Also, Resolve in favor of Harry Stetson, secretary to the committee on Interior Waters.

By Mr. Noyes of Kennebec: Resolve in favor of the messenger to the committee on Taxation.

By Mr. Boynton of Lincoln: Resolve in favor of the Maine School for Feeble Minded.

Placed on File.

By Mr. Chandier of Washington: Remonstrance of Joseph Wyman and 23 others

against the consolidation of the Sea and Shore Fisheries and Inland Fisheries and Game Commissions.

Orders.

Mr. STAPLES of Knox: Mr. President: At the beginning of the session we desired to have an official reporter for the Senate. Our present reporter could not be obtained at that time as he had agreed to work for a committee. Although we offered reporters \$200 more than we had paid before, we could not get anyone and later agreed to pay the same amount to our present reporter, and I now offer an order to that effect.

Ordered, that the compensation of the official reporter of the Senate be increased \$200 over the amount paid the official reporter for the last session.

The order was referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

Passed to be Engrossed.

(The following bills and resolves were read twice and passed to be engrossed under the suspension of the rules.)

An act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 16 of the Public laws of 1907, as further amended by Chapter 152 of the Public Laws of 1909, relating to the taxation of express companies.

An Act to incorporate the Clinton Water Company.

An Act to amend Section 37 of Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the taxation of telephone and telegraph companies.

(Tabled on motion by Mr. Noyes of Kennebec, pending passage to be engrossed, and assigned for tomorrow.)

An Act to extirpate contagious diseases among cattle, horses, sheep and swine.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Staples, for the committee on judiciary, on Bill, An Act to amend Section 10 of Chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chap-

ter 135 of the Public Laws of 1905, and to amend Section 24 of said Chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the regulation and conduct of elections, reported that same "ought not to pass."

The same senator, for the same committee, on Bill, An Act to regulate electric power companies and all persons or corporations dealing in electric power or electricity in the State, reported that same "ought not to pass."

Mr. Edwards, for the committee on railroads and expresses on Bill, An Act to amend the Public Laws of 1907, Chapter 112, as amended by Chapter 69, Public Laws of 1909, reported that the same "ought not to pass" as another bill covering the same subject matter has already been reported on.

Mr. Hill, for the committee on agriculture, on Resolve providing for an appropriation for the inspection of nursery stock and other duties required under Section 3, 4 and 6 of Chapter 15 of the Public Laws of 1907, as amended by Chapter 34 of the Public Laws of 1909, reported that the same be referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

Mr. Moulton, for the committee on insane hospitals, on Bill, An Act to amend Sections 1 and 4 of Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, relating to insane hospitals, reported that the same "ought not to pass."

Mr. Clifford, for the Cumberland county delegation, on Bill, An Act to amend Chapter 116, Section 2 of the Revised Statutes of 1903, as amended by Chapter 119 of the Public Laws of 1905, to increase salary of assistant county attorney of Cumberland county, reported that the same "ought not to pass."

The reports were accepted and sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Smith, for the committee on railroads and expresses, on Bill, An Act to require street railroads to file profiles with their locations, reported that the same "ought to pass."

Mr. Kellogg, for the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance, on Bill, An Act relating to insurance on

public buildings and other State property, reported that the same "ought to pass."

Mr. Hill, for the committee on agriculture, on Bill, An Act to amend Chapter 15 of the Public Laws of 1907, as amended by Chapter 34 of the Public Laws of 1909, relating to the protection of trees and shrubs from the introduction and ravages of dangerous insects and diseases, reported that same "ought to pass."

The same senator, for the same committee, on Bill, An Act to repeal Chapter 121 of the Public Laws of 1909, relating to the prevention of tuberculosis among cattle, reported that the same "ought to pass."

Mr. Leach, for the committee on pensions, on Bill, An Act to provide for the payment of pensions granted by special resolves of the Legislature, reported that the same "ought to pass."

The reports were accepted and the several bills were tabled for printing under joint rules.

The Washington county delegation, on Bill, An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act to revise and amend the charter of the city of Calais, reported that the same "ought not to pass."

The report was accepted and sent down for concurrence.

Passed to be Engrossed.

Resolve in favor of the Eastern State Normal School.

Mr. MILLIKEN of Aroostook: Mr. President: Pending passage of this Bill to be engrossed, I wish to offer a statement of facts, accidentally omitted by the committee.

The statement of facts was accepted and the bill was then passed to be engrossed under the suspension of the rules.

An Act to incorporate the Clark Power Company.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President: The situation in regard to this bill is that an amendment was offered in the Senate, adopted, and the bill sent to the House. The House had the amendment printed but did not agree upon it, and reported it to the committee. The committee has reported the bill without the amendment. There is no ob-

jection to the amendment and I move that the amendment be adopted, and that the bill be passed to be engrossed as amended. The amendment is as follows:

"Senate amendment A to Senate Document No. 103. Amend Section 1 by inserting after the word "to" in the fifth line, the words 'and to all the provisions of Chapter 244 of the Public Laws of 1909.'"

The amendment was adopted. The bill was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

Passed to be Enacted.

An Act to regulate the taking of muskrats in Lake Sebasticook in the county of Penobscot, and in the tributaries to said lake in the town of Newport, also in the outlet stream of said Lake Sebasticook known as the east branch of the Sebasticook river.

An Act to amend Chapter 85, Section 6, of the Revised Statutes, relating to municipal and police courts, their jurisdiction and proceeding in civil actions.

An Act to establish a board of education in the city of Biddeford.

An Act to authorize the Aroostook Valley Railroad Company to extend its line from Washburn to New Sweden and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Rumford General hospital.

An Act to amend Chapter 613 of the Private and Special Laws of 1893, as amended by Chapter 100 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903, entitled "An Act to establish the Western Hancock Municipal court."

An Act to protect eider ducks; also to amend Section 7 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, relating to game birds, to amend Section 12 of Chapter 132 of the Public Laws of 1905 relating to wild birds, and to repeal Section 5 of Chapter 90 of the Public Laws of 1909, relating to loons.

An Act to grant certain power to the Hancock county trustees of public reservations.

An Act to incorporate the Wiscasset Electric Light & Power Company.

An Act to confirm the organization of the Farmington Power Company

and amend its charter, extending its corporate powers and purposes.

An Act to prevent collisions on inland waters.

An Act to amend Section 41 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, relating to fishways.

An Act relating to the Readfield Light & Power Company.

An Act to regulate the disposal of fish and game seized by the commissioners of inland fisheries and game or any officials empowered so to do.

An Act to amend Chapter 407 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903 as amended, relating to fishing in the tributaries to Bryant pond, so-called, which pond is situated in the town of Woodstock, county of Oxford.

An Act to establish the Northern Aroostook Municipal court.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 57 of the Revised Statutes, relating to organization of corporations.

An Act to incorporate the Eastern Maine Railroad.

An Act to authorize the Aroostook Valley Railroad Company to acquire the properties of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Presque Isle and Aroostook Junction.

An Act to amend Section 27 of Chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes, relating to distinguishing marks in ballots.

An Act to provide for the propagation and cultivation of claims.

An Act to establish in Cumberland county a County Farm.

An Act to regulate the sale and purchase of game birds.

An Act to amend Section 23, Chapter 125 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the sale of tickets to religious or temperance campmeetings.

An Act to amend Section 57 of Chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the compensation of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees.

An Act to change the corporate name of the Maine Association of opticians.

An Act to amend the charter of the Livermore Falls Sewer District, for the better collection of taxes.

An Act granting additional powers, rights and privileges to the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company.

An Act to amend Section 43 of Chapter

106 of the Revised Statutes, relating to real actions.

An Act to regulate the number of ruffed grouse (commonly called partridge) and woodcock which may be taken or had in possession by one person in any one day during open season.

Orders of the Day.

Mr. STAPLES of Knox: Mr. President: I move to recall from the Governor Resolve in favor of the Children's Hospital at Portland, Senate Document No. 159. I also move to recall from the Governor House Document No. 360, Resolve for the purpose of locating wild lands for the purpose of taxation. When they are here, I have a word to say upon them.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Mullen of Penobscot by unanimous consent presented out of order An Act for the better regulation and practice of dentistry in the State of Maine.

On further motion by the same Senator, the Bill was referred to the next Legislature.

On motion by Mr. Gowell of York, the two reports of the committee on Judiciary on Bill, An Act relating to the conduct of elections, were taken from the table.

Mr. GOWELL: Mr. President: I tabled these reports March twentieth. By request, I wish to have them re-assigned for tomorrow, and I will say that their consideration will take but a short time.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. STAPLES of Knox: Mr. President: I move to reconsider the vote whereby Senate Bill No. 159, Resolve in favor of the Children's Hospital at Portland, was passed to be enacted.

Mr. MILLIKEN of Aroostook: Mr. President, I hope the motion of the senator from Knox will not prevail. This will open up the whole question of all the appropriations for hospitals and charitable institutions. We have managed to get a few things through here without referring them to the next Legislature. As far as I know, the committees have exercised their best judgment and these hospitals have received their appropriations. If we begin to reconsider what has been passed, it is very uncertain what time we shall get through here.

I wish to make a point of order, that this reconsideration cannot be made

except under suspension of the rules or through unanimous consent. So far as unanimous consent is concerned, I feel obliged to refuse it.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President, I will give my reasons why I asked this to be done. I will say that I was sent for by the Governor yesterday and he asked me to do this for him.

This is not an institution that belongs to the State. The State does not own a dollar in it, although two years ago the Legislature of Maine voted \$53,000 or \$60,000, I am not quite certain about the amount, and gave it to that institution. It is called Dr. Abbott's hospital. I have no doubt but that this institution does good work, but it does not belong to the State and they have no more right to come here and ask for this appropriation for \$30,000, \$15,000 for 1911 and the same amount for 1912, than they have to ask us to give it to anybody else.

This is not taking anything from the State institutions whatever. It cannot open up those other matters for it does not apply to them; to the Home for Feeble Minded or any others. This is a private institution, and if you give this hospital \$30,000, a hospital in which the State has no interest, it will be a very strange proceeding.

As the Governor asked me to recall this resolve, I hope every Democrat will vote with me.

Mr. EDWARDS of Androscoggin: Mr. President, I am somewhat interested in the hospital in Portland, and I hope the motion of the senator will not prevail. It may in one sense be a private hospital; in another sense it is not. It is a hospital for crippled children and there is no other hospital in the State of like nature. I do not know as there is another in New England. No hospitals do any better work. They do the work without any compensation whatever. There is no paid person on the staff. Certainly there is no better man in New England than Dr. Abbott.

I do not think the Governor really understands the situation fully. This is not strictly speaking a State institution, but I do not understand why the State should not be well satisfied to invest its money if some gentlemen

in Portland put in some thousands of dollars to assist this hospital.

I hope the motion of the senator will not prevail.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, my objection is not that this will interfere with State institutions, and I understand that this is not distinctly a State institution. The hospitals to which appropriations have been made are none of them, except the Insane hospital and the School for Feeble Minded, State institutions. The State has properly and very wisely encouraged these hospitals.

My objection is that this will open up the whole question. If it does not open up the whole question, I should certainly be very much opposed to having an institution that cares for crippled children singled out in this way.

Mr. WINSLOW of Cumberland: Mr. President, I am somewhat interested in the Children's hospital, so-called, in Portland, and partly from the fact that I have knowledge of what it is doing for the State. They have there at the present time 65 patients, children of all ages up to perhaps 18 years of age; 41 of those children at the present time are patients that have been admitted free. They come from all sections of the State, and if I am correctly informed, there is not in the institution at the present time but 15 patients from the city of Portland. There are 24 paying patients that are paying \$1 or less per day. There are quite a number of the patients there that are at the present time in casts for deformities. As I look at it, unless this hospital can have State aid it will result in the downfall of that hospital. They received aid from the State two years ago, and there is no reason why that aid should be denied to that institution this year.

We realize that they could not ask for any more than would be required for maintenance. They asked for \$20,000 for 1911 and the same amount for 1912, but the committee scaled it down to \$15,000 for each of the two years.

This matter came before the House and was passed and was finally passed in the Senate and has gone to the Governor. What are we to do with matters

of that kind? There is no question in the minds of the majority of the people what should be done in this matter.

No doctor can take his patient there. If you will look into these matters carefully and understand them as some of these doctors do—I think the member from Cumberland Center has considerable knowledge in reference to this hospital, perhaps more than I have,—but as I look at the matter we should make a grave mistake unless we take care of this matter as it should be taken care of. There are institutions similar to this one, but this is the only one that takes care of crippled children. We have given State aid to institutions that are not strictly in the line of State institutions, but I think this case is the nearest to a State institution of anything we have in the whole category.

Mr. DONIGAN of Somerset: Mr. President: I would like to ask a question. If the State does not appropriate anything this year for that institution, would not the city of Portland help it so that it would not have to close its doors?

Mr. WINSLOW: Mr. President: So far as I am concerned, I should say no, that the city of Portland is under no obligation whatever.

In one sense of the word, this is a private institution, and I do not think that those gentlemen who have put their hands into their pockets, can go any further, and I believe they think that this is an institution for the State to take care of.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President: I appreciate all that has been said in regard to this Portland institution, but it is not a State institution. They came down here two years ago and asked for \$60,000 to build a hospital, and the Legislature, too generously donated to them that amount of money.

This institution is the pride of Portland's citizens, who have supported it to a great extent, I understand, and are to be commended for it. The State has no control whatever over anybody, doctor or anybody else. It is managed entirely by the officers of the institution, conducted privately among themselves.

I think we are making a dangerous precedent when we take over—if you keep appropriating—that institution as a State institution. I do not believe at this time when we are cutting down expenses upon all institutions, so much so that the beneficiaries cannot be properly taken care of, that we should give \$30,000 to some hospital that the State has no control over, and I do not think we have any right to appropriate the money at this time. That is my objection, I have not a word to say against that institution. I have no doubt they are doing grand work, and it is the pride of Portland. They have lots of wealthy men in Portland and Cumberland county, and if they do not, after we have given them a hospital, if they want this to run for the next year, they can put their hands in their pockets and pay for it. We have done all that we can. We are not in a condition this year to give them one single dollar.

I have done my duty, Mr. President, as I was requested to do.

Mr. MOULTON of Cumberland: Mr. President: I am opposed to the recall of this resolve for various reasons. In the first place, I think this institution is a charitable institution. It must be a charitable institution, for the patients there at the present time, 65 patients, and 41 are at the hospital and have been there all the way from a month to 14 months, and not costing them one cent. There are in the institution possibly from 20 to 24 patients that are paying, or someone is paying board not to exceed one dollar per day.

These patients come from all over the State. There are in this State by the last census, or by a census taken of the crippled and deformed, some over 40,000 of these crippled or deformed children. This institution is receiving the services of a man who is claimed to be the superior of any man in New England, who is giving his entire time, knowledge, science and skill for the benefit of these children, and not receiving one cent in pay. I think the State could not possibly invest money to any better advantage than to give it for the support of this institution for the allevia-

tion of these children, for it is relieving the deformities of these children. They make them able to go out into the world and earn their own living. For instance, there was a case in my own town of a poor girl, five or six years ago, that had hip joint disease and was crippled so much that she was unable to leave her room. Dr. Abbott became interested in the case as a charity case, and was persuaded to operate. The girl was very bright and smart. He operated free and the operation was successful and today the girl is physically all right and has been able to attend school and has finished her High school course, and it was reported to me that she was to be valedictorian of her class. If it had not been for that case of alleviating her misfortune she would probably have been a charge upon the State or town. I think there is no more worthy object than to appropriate money for this institution. Not a man has received a cent from the start, and Dr. Abbott does not need any advertising by the State or anyone else.

Mr. OSBORN of Somerset: Mr. President, I had no thought of taking any part in the discussion of this matter, but I do want to call to mind the fact that yesterday we had a proposition here, and I noticed in the newspapers that I am classed as an insurgent. It occurs to me there are more insurgents to be sized up this time and they come from different parts of the State. It may be that insurgent moves whenever you hit him. Wherever you find an appropriation that is asked to be dropped out somebody has to be hit by it.

As I understood it at the commencement of the session, an order was passed that appropriations should be held up and it was the understanding that our financial committee would look them over carefully and see to it that the appropriations should not exceed our income. That is what I supposed that order was for. Yet it appears that appropriations have passed through here in quite large amounts and that they do exceed the State's income. Well, now, appropriations have been dropped out, referring to the appropriations for roads and bridges, that were cut out, appro-

priations for Somerset county. I do not want to be classed as an insurgent because something that was to come to Somerset county is to be dropped out, simply upon that ground alone, but I do want to be classed as an insurgent unless a straightforward, square deal is to be given. If appropriations that affect one part of the State are to be cut out, it is just as fair that you should cut others that affect other parts of the State. Appropriations have been passed through here for charitable institutions that were not State institutions, and I supposed when they were going on their passage that the matter had been carefully sized up and that we were to keep within our income. If that is not the case, and one class of appropriations is to be sacrificed, why cut every dollar out of Somerset county if necessary, but take other appropriations in other parts of the State that the State is under no obligations to meet, except through charity, and cut them out. Give us a square deal, and let us stand by the Governor.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, I do not think there is any question of politics about this, or question of location. I do not care where that hospital is located. As much as I have been accused of trying to get money away from the city of Portland, I wish to say on this that I do not want to ask the city of Portland to care for all the crippled children. The senator says: "We want a square deal." That is what I suggested yesterday. If one class of appropriations is to be laid over, all others should be treated alike. That is precisely the point I made in the first instance in this case. If it involves a square deal, it ought to open up all appropriations for charitable institutions. If the senator desires he can open up the whole question and have this Legislature remain in session long enough to look into these matters. As for having this one thing singled out without a chance of considering the relative merits of the others, I think it is unfair.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President, I do not want to be unfair in this matter, but it does seem to me that as a Democrat—I did not suppose there was any politics in it—I don't know but there may be some in it if the senator and I get to talking long enough—we may come to the parting of the ways. It does seem to

me to have been a mistake to give this institution \$60,000 two years ago. I have no doubt they are doing good work, and I have no doubt the good people of the city of Portland will contribute toward that institution and keep it running.

If we were in good circumstances financially in this State and could spare the money, I would be the last one to say a word against it, but at this time, when the head of our State government is trying to cut down expenses, to keep within the income, you cannot keep within the income, if you pass such resolves as this. This resolve carries \$30,000 for two years. Is it fair, if the State has not the money, and is in debt, that we should take advantage of the taxpayers of the State of Maine and give this \$30,000 to a private institution? I do not think so, and I hope the motion I made will prevail.

Mr. EDWARDS: I would like to ask through the Chair if the good citizens of Portland have not already provided a large sum of money for this hospital, forty or fifty thousand dollars:

Mr. STAPLES: Yes, Mr. President, I understand that the people of Portland have been very generous with this hospital. They are to be commended for it. I have not a word to say against that, but we are not able to give away this money.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Pr. President: I want to ask the senator a question through the Chair. I would like to ask if he objects to any other appropriations for private hospitals that have gone through here?

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President: I object to giving away money to any private institution this year, because we haven't got the money to give.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, may I ask the senator if he is not aware that we have appropriated many thousands of dollars already for private institutions?

Mr. STAPLES: Yes, and it is about time to stop.

Mr. KELLOGG: Mr. President: Through the Chair I would like to ask the Cumberland county senator, either one of them, if this hospital has any fund from which it receives revenue?

Mr. WINSLOW: Mr. President: Not one cent.

The PRESIDENT: The senator from

Knox moves to reconsider the action whereby we finally passed this Resolve in favor of the Children's hospital. This resolve was passed in the Senate March 17, and 24 hours having elapsed since its passage, the Chair will rule that the Resolve cannot be reconsidered unless it is by unanimous consent. Is it the pleasure of the Senate that unanimous consent be granted for the reconsideration of this action?

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President: I object.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair rules that the resolve cannot be reconsidered.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President: I ask that the resolve be returned to the Governor at once.

The PRESIDENT: The senator from Knox moves that the Senate reconsider the action whereby it finally passed Resolve appropriating money for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to wild lands for the purposes of taxation.

The motion was agreed to.

On further motion by the same senator, the action whereby this Resolve was passed to be engrossed was reconsidered.

On further motion by the same senator, the resolve was indefinitely postponed.

(Mr. Gowell in the Chair.)

On motion by Mr. Staples of Knox, Bill, An Act relating to the conveyance of pews in meeting houses to organized parishes or incorporated churches, was taken from the table.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President: I have been handed a statement of facts. This matter came before the legal affairs committee and they did not have time to order notice for a hearing and so moved to refer it to the next Legislature. The purpose of the bill is to correct a manifest omission in Sections 24 and 35 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes.

All that they ask in this bill is that they may have the right to transfer pews to these incorporated churches and parishes. The church itself has been so managed, but it is left out of this Act, and I have no doubt by mistake. They did not take the pews with

them because they belonged to the owners and were taxed as real estate.

It is very much desired by Brother Moulton, who is very much interested in this matter and is here in the Senate at this time, that they have the right to transfer pews to these churches or parishes the same as they have the right to transfer other property.

I understand that the legal affairs committee, from the chairman with whom I have talked, that this was referred to the next Legislature because they did not have time to give notice, and that is the only objection. I have substituted the bill for the report by request of a gentleman from Portland, and now move that the bill be substituted for the report.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Kellogg of Penobscot, Senate Report on Bill, An Act defining motor vehicles and registration of same, was taken from the table.

Upon further motion by the same senator, both reports were tabled for printing.

On motion by Mr. Staples of Knox, House Document No. 158, An Act defining the main trunk of highway, was taken from the table.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President: I tabled this the second time to accommodate Senator Winslow of Portland and I now leave the floor and invite him to take a hand in the fight.

Mr. WINSLOW: Mr. President: I don't know what Senator Staples is driving at. He has been all round this bill, on both sides I think, and on top, and now he has pulled out. I don't know as there is anything for me to say. You have all heard me on the subject and unless something comes out on debate, I have nothing to say at the present time.

Mr. OSBORN of Somerset: Mr. President: I think in view of what has been taking place in the last few days that it is hardly necessary to continue discussion of this matter today, yet I will say a very few words.

The Senator from Cumberland the other day told us something about the increase in automobile traffic down in his part of the State. He pictured to us a very large increase, as I understood it at that time, and

yet he was in favor of the passage of this Bill, not as he claimed that he expected anything to be expended this year or perhaps next year, but he wanted it as an ad. He simply wanted the people outside the State to know we intended to do something in the future. I submit that if you are going to commit the State of Maine to the expenditure of a large sum of money in the future simply as an ad, it is a pretty rash proposition. We do not know what conditions may confront this State a few years hence. If we put over to the next Legislature a lot of expenses that perhaps should be met here, why I have an idea they will have some troubles to contend with as well as this Legislature. But this proposition means, pure and simple, the committing of this State to the expenditure of a large sum of money in the construction of trunk lines of highway. We cannot possibly get that money from any other source except by increased taxation. It means an increased tax burden to the people of Maine. Let us bear in mind that the tax rate in the State of Maine is a large one as compared with other States, as compared with Massachusetts which was mentioned here the other day in regard to the construction of trunk lines of highway.

Is it not possible that a large tax rate to some extent discourages people from coming into the State to help develop it? My idea is that the very best progress the State of Maine can make is that which makes it easier for its average citizen to obtain a livelihood; that maintains a low rate of taxation so far as possible and encourages people to come in here, to come not only for sport, but to come in to help develop the State of Maine, and build up its industries and improve its farms and increase its valuation.

I had an idea that the prime idea of improving highways was to bring the consumer and the producer nearer together, to enable the farmers all over the State to reach the markets with more convenience during all seasons of the year, and that they might be able to carry their products to the best markets. Only a small part of the people of Maine ride in automobiles, less than three per cent., and only a very small portion of those who do use automobiles will be able to travel very much on the trunk line of highways.

I am not saying that a trunk line of highways would not be a good thing in the State of Maine, but I do say that commit-

ting the State of Maine at this time to a large expenditure of money for that purpose is a rash and uncalled for proposition. You will commence perhaps with this trunk line down in the southwest corner of the State and build along to the city of Portland. I do not question but that may be a proper place to expend money, but here is a fact. Previous to the passing of this Bill the State had constructed highways to some extent. Wherever this State has put in any money the communities through which the highway passed have contributed a portion of the money to build it, not only communities but individuals. If you pass this law establishing this trunk line of highways, you simply force the State to expend its money there and no where else, and you will cut out all possibility of getting any help from the communities through which it passes. I object to that feature of the proposition. Let us go along as we have in the past, at least for the present, until we can see a possibility of reducing the tax rate in the State of Maine to less than five mills on the dollar of its valuation.

The people who work for a daily wage and the farmers of the State will not receive practically any benefits from the road. The people who work for wage are bothered about making two ends meet now. They cannot take the time or spend the money to ride in automobiles. The farmers are in the same fix, and a large portion of the substantial men of Maine are not to be benefited by this large amount of money to be expended in a trunk line of highways.

The appropriation for State highways this year, that passed through here unquestioned, carried with it an appropriation for some \$250,000 per annum. It occurred to me when I learned that the bill was before the finance committee that that sum might be cut down unless it was the purpose to spend a portion of it on the trunk line proposed in the State. Whoever will take the trouble to look up the report of the State highway department will find we expended in the State on State highways under the general law the past year a considerably smaller sum than \$200,000.

It is true that they might have expended a higher sum if the maximum

amount that could have been called for by the different municipalities had been called for in every instance. They did not call for it and never have in the past, and it is not likely that it will be called for in the future and therefore it is plain enough to be seen that little more than \$200,000 will be necessary for any year for the ordinary methods of constructing highways in municipalities. That will leave quite a large balance to be applied to the trunk line system. I submit in view of the fact that appropriations accepted after careful thought and inquiry by our committee on State lands and State roads, that have all been turned down, even bridges that were needing repairs, they must be thrown over and carried to the next Legislature, why should a considerable sum of money be expended this year on the trunk line of highways, and expended in a manner that will exclude all possibility of the municipalities through which they pass from contributing anything to their construction, as they did in the past.

I do not wish to take up the time of the Senate, I hope the Senate will dispose of this matter in a manner that will leave it beyond a doubt that we do not intend to mortgage the future of the State of Maine for building a trunk line of highways for the benefit of summer traffic alone.

It has been the custom here recently to refer matters to the next Legislature. If it will ease anybody's feelings a mite, I suggest this be referred to the next Legislature. However, I will not change the motion.

The President in the chair.

Mr. KELLOGG: Mr. President: I must confess that I am surprised to find the senator from Somerset has not got it down into his mind yet that this bill as it is today is not increasing the tax one mill in this State.

I think by his own motion, or by a bill put in by him, we have appropriated \$250,000 for State highway improvements. All this bill does is to define the State trunk line. It does not appropriate one mill more than that \$250,000. And the statement he just made that towns are not applying for the amount of money they

are entitled to, is that the fault of any other town? Our town applied for all it is entitled to and most of the towns do, and if all of the towns come up and apply for what money the State had for them they will still get back through the State what they are entitled to, and the balance that is left over goes to the trunk line. This bill does not require them to begin at Kittery or anywhere else. It leaves it to the State highway commissioner to start anywhere he sees fit.

And another statement that he made. He said he supposed it was the desire to give the farmers a chance to get to the markets, and that is just what it does do. The towns raise money in their town meetings and the State in some instances pays back more than they appropriate and in some instances less than they appropriate, and that money is laid out by the town anywhere it sees fit, that is, on the State road, and you will see by these red lines on this map that about every town has been receiving money from the State and have their State road started.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President: I would like to ask a question through the Chair. What was the unexpended balance left over last year?

Mr. KELLOGG: Mr. President: It was about \$80,000, and no part of that will go back to the towns. It will be laid out, if the law remains as it is now, by the State highway commissioner all over the State, wherever the towns have the most pull; part will go to your county and whatever they can bring influence to bear on the State highway commissioner.

By this bill the State trunk line is defined, and that balance left over will go on to that trunk line wherever the State highway commissioner sees fit to put it.

Then another thing, there is coming along here today or tomorrow a bill for the licensing of automobiles, and by the provisions of that bill that license fee goes to the State treasury and is taken by the State Highway Commissioner and put on this line, unless the bill is amended.

So the senator from Somerset is wrong all the way through. There

is no increase in the tax directly or indirectly by this trunk line system. It is just a straightforward proposition to get the commissioner out from under the influence of the selectmen of the towns.

Mr. President, I hope that the motion of the senator from Somerset will not prevail, and I ask that when the vote be taken it be taken by the yeas and nays.

Mr. FULTON of Sagadahoc: Mr. President: As a member of the committee on State Lands and State Roads, I want to go on record as not in favor of this proposition. The matter has been talked up very well by the Senator from Penobscot, so that I believe in it.

It is said that we have perhaps \$88,000 left over from the appropriation of last year, providing we can find it. The proposition is to lay a certain portion of this money out and expend it on the highway, starting in at Kittery. I believe this is a sound proposition, that the gateway of the State of Maine should be opened, not only to automobiles but to horses and teams. When the snow goes off in the spring, we want a decent road to travel on. This proposed road goes through the town I live in. It is general knowledge that we have already expended some money for a State road; also it is the same in the town of Topsham. I had a letter yesterday from the selectmen saying that they had expended on this proposed road \$500, and proposed to expend \$500 more. The town of Brunswick is in the same condition, and so is Freeport, so that in connection with the towns this road will soon be built through.

Mr. MULLIKEN of Aroostook: Mr. President: It seems to me that most of this discussion is entirely wide of the point. This is not a question of how much money we shall spend. The simple and sole question to be determined is whether we shall continue to allow the money to be expended on the trunk line through the State under the direction of the highway department, or whether we shall designate at this session a particular trunk line upon which all the money shall be spent. The department has been following a well defined, settled policy, and the present commissioner intends to follow it. The question is shall we reach into that department and take away the discretion of the commissioner, or leave it to his discretion to do the best he can. I know what will happen if this Bill passes. I think the thing will be a

football, and someone will go into the Legislature and try to get a branch line through this town and we shall have ceaseless discussion throughout each session.

Why is it not better to leave it as we have it now? It has been well managed in the past and it will be well managed by the present commissioner.

Mr. BLANCHARD of Franklin: Mr. President: I am very much interested in this Bill. This Bill bears the endorsement of the committee and although there was no divided report put in, it passed through the committee when certain members were present and never over five members voted for it at one time. There was some misunderstanding about this being on the table until the committee were all together. I am positive if the whole committee were present there would have been two reports. So much for the way it went through the committee. We have been told about the pail of the selectmen. It seems to me if our road commissioner is not competent to lay out this money—we have been shown all these State roads, and it seems to me that our road commissioner is better qualified to say where these roads should be laid out than we who cannot take the time to investigate the matter. I do not know, and I do not believe many of our members know, where this money is needed, and I believe in leaving it to the judgment of the State highway commissioner. That is what I object to in this Bill, where we shall put him in guardianship. I think those in the Southern part of the State realize their condition—the Senator from Bowdoinham says the road will come through his town. If I lived in Bowdoinham, I should want the State highway commissioner to put out large sums each year, but I live way back in Franklin county. My little town has appropriated \$500 and put it on to State roads. We do not expect any special privileges, we do not wish to come in here and try to get the State highway commissioner to do certain things for us. We do not feel nor do I believe the citizens of Washington county believe we should tie up all this money regardless of what the State highway commissioner thinks he should do.

Mr. KELLOGG: Mr. President: The Senator from Aroostook thinks this in time might become a political measure; that such and such men would come up and want to swing around a piece of that road.

That is what I want this Bill for. One selectman says, you come to our town and build this road and we will carry our town for you. I shall oppose this Bill.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, the senator and I are all right under this bill for the road goes through Island Falls and Patten, but if someone wished to divert it from the road, I suppose he might try it.

Mr. OSBORN: Mr. President: I did not intend to say another word, but the senator from Penobscot appears to be of the conclusion that what we do at this Legislature is to be final and for all time. Now we are liable to have another Legislature, and it may be they may not be all of his mind in regard to the trunk line of highway. The senator ought to take into consideration that long before the road gets anywhere near Patten there will be a clamor put in here from different parts of the State for this trunk line. There are other parts of the State that will have scunder claims for it than he has in his section.

Mr. WINSLOW: Mr. President: I think that Senator Kellogg has presented perhaps the strongest views with reference to this bill. All I can say now is that it is a just bill, a bill that is wanted by each community, and the few here aggregated as senators perhaps do not represent the majority that want this bill. It is the State of Maine that clamors for the bill. It is not the automobile people that want it. The State of Maine has been, as long as I can remember, noted for supporting poor roads, and it has been a setback to the State and, as I said here before to this body, we are certainly 10 years behind times compared with our sister states, the New England states in particular. The New England states started in some 10 years ago for the improvement of their roads. That is history and all know what has been accomplished.

I know and others know that are well informed, that there is no question but what if we open our gateway, and in proper shape, so that the people can come here and travel with automobiles, it will be a great advantage to our State. We already feel it. What do our hotel people tell us? Po-

land Springs says that over 50 per cent of their guests arrive there in automobiles and spend their money, and the same statement comes from all the hotels in the State that are accessible by automobiles.

As I have said previously, the State highways seem to be a factor in bringing about the best results for the largest number of people in this State. Should we look at it in the light of the construction of a railroad, we certainly would not have gone to work as we have in the last six years and constructed 635 miles of what is termed State roads. State highways, in the various sections of our State, representing a great many communities; we should certainly not have done that. We should have built the main line first and then connected these branches with it. That is my theory of road construction and it is my theory for the betterment of this State. I believe there is nothing in my estimation that will bring more money to the State during the vacation season than this bill.

Mr. BLANCHARD: Mr. President, my brother appeals to this in the light of railroad construction. If we had railroads in the State of Maine represented by these red lines, would we try to get them together or would we employ some engineer to unify and bring them together? He speaks about the condition of the roads in his part of the State. Perhaps we are all selfish. If the people have availed themselves of the State's money and continued to do it, it seems to me they might have a road that is passable as well as we do in the interior part of the State.

Mr. STAPLES: Mr. President, I disagree with my friend, Senator Kellogg, in regard to this trunk line. I understand that there is \$80,000 unexpended uncalled for by the towns, left over and in the treasury today, left through the highway appropriation.

The highway commissioner has full right and authority to build roads even if the towns do not make application for the money, and he has been doing it in some degree in different parts of the State. I believe in good roads. I believe we cannot raise too much money

to put the roads in Maine in good condition, not only for the automobiles, but for the farmers and the producers.

Let us get the roads in good condition in our country towns where they are used by the working people in carrying their produce to market and in bringing things from the market to the farm. Let us put those roads in better condition for the benefit of our people rather than for the benefit of foreigners who come in automobiles.

I hope that this \$80,000 in the treasury will be expended by the highway commissioner upon the roads in the State of Maine. When we get the roads in the State of Maine all right, then we will invite the automobiles to go all over the State, and when we are richer we will build trunk lines. I do not object to my friend being in favor of it, for I think he will get it down through Patten, for he lives there himself. Until that thing is done, I want to be put on record as being opposed to trunk lines at this time, because the people of the State need all the money that we have appropriated or can appropriate to put the roads of Maine into good condition for everybody to pass over.

The Senator says that this Bill does not call for an appropriation, but if there is \$80,000 left over and this is to pass, what will prevent the highway commissioner from spending that \$80,000 on the highway? I am willing that the money coming in from automobile licenses should be expended on the trunk lines, but I am not willing that any money shall be appropriated for that trunk line until the roads are in good condition for the people of Maine.

Mr. GOWELL of York: Mr. President: The Senator from Knox has assumed such a broad and statesmanlike view of the matters under consideration within the last few days that I had hoped to vote with him during the rest of the session. The question for us to consider it not whether it will be a benefit to some sections of York county, or Somerset county, or any other county in the State, but whether or not this measure will be a Bill that will be of benefit to the State of Maine. It may not be an ideal measure, I am not sufficiently familiar with the details of the Bill to discuss it in its minor points, but I believe that a State highway would have a tendency to develop the resources of our State. I

believe, as Senator Winslow has said, that nothing has come before the Legislature this winter that has attracted more attention and in which so much interest has been taken as this particular line of legislation. While I do not believe in taking away the discretion of the highway commissioner in the expenditure of money for the highways, I believe it will be for the interest of our State for this Legislature to pass some Act which will provide for a State highway.

Living near the border line of New Hampshire, I have an opportunity to see something of the way in which travel shapes its course in that section. The State of New Hampshire has expended a large amount of money in establishing and maintaining a State highway running to the White Mountains. We all know that it diverts a large amount of travel that would naturally come within our State.

I hope the motion to indefinitely postpone will not prevail.

Mr. DONIGAN of Somerset: Mr. President, I would like to ask if there is a motion before this House? The senator from Knox took this bill from the table and Senator Osborn moved that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. BOYNTON of Lincoln: Mr. President, may I ask if the bill was amended when we considered it before?

The PRESIDENT: Senate Amendment A has been adopted.

The question being upon the indefinite postponement of House Document No. 158, An Act defining the main trunk line of highway, the yeas and nays were ordered, and the secretary called the roll.

Those voting yea were: Messrs. Allan, Blanchard, Chandler, Dodge, Donigan, Foss of Androscoggin, Irving, Leach, Mayo, Milliken, Osborn, Pendleton, Sanborn, Staples, Stearns, Theriault—16. Those voting nay were: Messrs. Boynton, Edwards, Farrington, Foss of Cumberland, Fulton, Gowell, Hill, Kellogg, Moulton, Mullen, Noyes, Smith, Winslow—13.

And the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook, House Document No. 443, An Act authorizing construction of wharf into

tide waters of Casco bay, was taken from the table.

The senator then offered Senate Amendment A, as follows: "Strike out Section 2." This Act shall take effect when approved.

The bill was then given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milliken, House Document No. 538, was taken from the table.

The same senator then offered Senate Amendment A: "Amend the title of House Document No. 538 by striking out the words 'Special and Private' and substituting in their place the words 'Private and Special.'"

"Also by striking out the first four lines of Section 1, and substituting 'Section 1. Section 4 of Chapter 360 of the Private and Special Laws of 1909, is amended by striking out the word 'fish' and substituting therefor the word 'herring.'"

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, I will say that the amendment is simply clerical.

The amendment was adopted, the bill was given its second reading as amended and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milliken, House Document No. 506, An Act to incorporate the Phillips Electric Light & Power Company, was taken from the table.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President: I tabled this bill because my attention was attracted to some unusual provisions in the charter. After investigation, I cannot see any objection to them, although unusual, and I now move that the bill receive its second reading and be passed to be engrossed.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Milliken, House Document No. 501, An Act additional to Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, was taken from the table.

On further motion by the same senator, Senate Amendment A was adopted, amending the title of the Act by adding thereto the words "relating to the reception by insane hospitals of persons desiring to submit themselves to treatment."

On further motion by the same senator, the bill was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milliken, Senate Document No. 173, An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 231 of the Private and Special Laws of 1909, was taken from the table.

On further motion by the same senator, the vote whereby the Senate passed this bill to be engrossed was reconsidered.

On further motion by the same senator, Senate Amendment A was adopted amending the title by adding after the figures '1909' the words 'relating to the Aroostook Mutual Fire Insurance Company.'

The bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion by Mr. Milliken, House Document No. 265, An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 38 of the Public Laws of 1905, was taken from the table.

On further motion by the same senator, the vote whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed was reconsidered.

The same senator then offered Senate Amendment A, amending the title by adding after the figures "1905" the words 'relating to furnishing oleomargarine by hotel proprietors.'

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

On motion by Mr. Milliken, House Document No. 247, An Act to amend Sections 49 and 51 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, was taken from the table.

Senate Amendment A was then adopted, amending the title by adding after the word "statutes" the words "relating to taxes on timber and gross on public lots."

The bill as amended was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milliken, House Document No. 560, An Act to amend Section 40 of Chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Maine, was taken from the table. Senate Amendment A was then adopted, amending the title by adding after the word "Maine" the words "relating to the decrease of capital stock of corporations."

The bill as amended was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, with the consent of the senator from Hancock, Senator Leach, I move to take from the table report of the committee on education on Resolve in favor of the Eastern Maine Conference Seminary.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, for the purpose of correcting a clerical error, I move to substitute for the report of the committee a new draft of the resolve, and move that it be tabled for printing.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Osborn of Somerset, the report of the committee on taxation, "ought not to pass," on Bill, An Act relating to the taxation of insurance companies, was taken from the table.

Mr. OSBORN: Mr. President: I regret very much the report that was received on that bill. I believe that it was a good bill and that we ought to get some tax from the insurance companies, especially the foreign insurance companies, but I realize the situation at this time with an adverse report unanimously against me, and the impossibility of getting that bill through the Legislature, and I therefore move that we accept the report of the committee.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Noyes of Kennebec, the Senate reconsidered the action whereby it accepted the report of the committee on legal affairs, referring the bill to the next Legislature House Document, No. 502, An Act requiring safeguards for the protection of all persons employed or laboring in manufacturing establishments.

On further motion by the same senator, the report was tabled.

The following joint standing committees submitted their final report that they have acted on all matters referred to them:

The committee on mercantile affairs and insurance.

The committee on military affairs.

The committee on interior waters.

The committee on labor.

The committee on pensions.

The committee on Year Book.

The committee on temperance.

On motion by Mr. Boynton of Lincoln.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Wednesday, March 22, 1911.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Turner of Hallowell.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

An Act relating to the rebate of taxes on colleges, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

The House concurred with the Senate in its action.

Resolve that the land agent be authorized to convey an unmaimed ledge in Mussel Ridge Channel, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

The House concurred with the Senate in its action.

Resolve in favor of the Maine State Sanatorium Association, came from the Senate amended by Senate Amendment A by adding after the word "association" in line six the words "subject to the approval of the Governor and Council."

The House reconsidered the vote whereby the resolve was passed to be engrossed, Senate Amendment A was adopted and the resolve was then passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

An Act in regard to the execution of deeds by an authorized agent, came from the Senate and recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

The House concurred with the Senate in its action.

An Act relating to the expenses of inspector of hulls, boilers and engines of steamboats upon inland waters, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

The House concurred with the Senate in its action.

Resolve in favor of repairing road across Township No. 5, Range 7 in Penobscot county, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

The House reconsidered the vote whereby this resolve was referred to the next Legislature and concurred with the Senate in its action.

Resolve in favor of a road from Brownville to the Katahdin Iron Works came from the Senate indefinitely postponed.

The House reconsidered the vote whereby this resolve was referred to the next Legislature and concurred with the Senate in its action.

The following petitions, bills, etc. were presented and referred:

By Mr. Hartwell of Old Town—Remonstrance of A. E. Wickett of Old Town and 17 others, against consolidation of the department of inland fisheries and game.

By Mr. Russell of North Berwick—Remonstrance of F. O. Snow and 98 others, against any change in the department of inland fisheries and game, as at present constituted.

By Mr. Dresser of South Portland—Resolve in favor of Wilbur F. Dresser.

By Mr. Strickland of Bangor—Resolve in favor of the postmaster of the House of Representatives.

Remonstrances of the following persons against consolidation of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Game:

By Mr. Libby of Oakland: Alton Farnham and 11 other of Belgrade Lakes and Rome.

By Mr. McGready of Danforth: W. B. Hoar and 12 others of Grand Lake Stream.

By Mr. Colby of Bingham: James Bartlett of Greenville.

Also, Chester Mills and 19 others of Jockman.

Solon Bunker and 13 others of West Forks and vicinity.

Also, George W. Spaulding and five others.

Also, Orrin McKay and 9 others.

Also, Walter S. Henderson and 36 others.

Also, Peter Liberty and 5 others.

Also, George Henderson and 4 others.

Also, Frank R. Holden and 14 others.

Also, Youngie Wilson and 7 others.

Also, Fred Clark and 19 others.

Also, W. E. Patterson and 11 others.