

ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-Third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1927

Published by the Secretary of State, in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

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PROCLAMATIONS

PROCLAMATIONS

STATE OF MAINE

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Special Referendum Election, December 7, 1925

Whereas; the Eighty-second Legislature of the State of Maine, convening upon the first Wednesday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, duly enacted two public laws entitled, "An Act Relating to Standard Time," and "An Act to Define Certain Grades of Milk Offered for Sale Within the State," which laws appear in the Public Laws of the State of Maine for the year 1925, as Chapters 57 and 200 thereof, respectively, and which laws provide as follows, namely:

"Be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine, as follows:

"Sec. I. Within the state of Maine, the standard time shall be based on the mean astronomical time of the seventy-fifth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, known and designated by the federal statute as "United States Standard Eastern Time." It shall be unlawful for any town or other municipality to vote for, or otherwise establish, any other system of time.

"Sec. 2. The supreme judicial court in equity, by writ of injunction or otherwise, may restrain or annul proceedings in any town or city in violation of the preceding section, upon application of ten or more taxable citizens of the state and a writ of temporary injunction may issue forthwith without the filing of a bond by such petitioners."

"Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

"Sec. I. The term "Grade A Milk" shall apply to natural milk which shall contain not less than four per cent butter, fat, nor less than twelve and fifty hundredths total solids, and shall come from cows free from disease as determined by tuberculin tests by a qualified veterinarian, and that the bacterial count shall not exceed fifty thousand per cubic centimeter plate count as determined by the standard methods of the American Public Health Association, at time of delivery to consumer, and shall be produced in dairies that score at least eighty on the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry score card. Whoever by himself, his servant or agent, sells, exchanges or delivers or has in his custody or possession with intent to sell, exchange or deliver any milk, designated as "Grade A Milk" and not conforming to the rules, regulations and standards, as established under this act, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense. The commissioner of agriculture shall, either in person or by his duly authorized agent or assistant, diligently enforce this act.

"Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for any person engaged in the production, sale, distribution and delivery of milk, who shall produce for sale, distribution and delivery "Grade A Milk" as defined in section one of this act, to also produce, sell, distribute and deliver at and from the same dairy other milk which shall contain not less than 3.25% of butter fat and II.75% of solids which shall comply with the requirements of section one of this act except as to butter fat and solid content, provided that the retail or final container of the same shall be plainly marked with the name or trade name of the producer, dealer and distributor thereof; and no city or town, nor any board of health or health officer shall pass any ordinance, by-law or regulation contrary to the provisions hereof."

And whereas; said public law entitled, "An Act Relating to Standard Time", was duly approved by the Governor of the State of Maine on March 25, 1925.

And whereas; said public law entitled, "An Act to Define Certain Grades of Milk Offered for Sale Within the State", was duly approved by the Governor of the State of Maine on April 10, 1925.

And whereas; Sections 16 and 17 of Part Third of Article IV of the Constitution of Maine, as amended, provides as follows:

"Sec. 16. No act or joint resolution of the legislature, except such orders or resolutions as pertain solely to facilitating the performance of the business of the legislature, of either branch, or of any committee or officer thereof or appropriate money therefor or for the payment of salaries fixed by law, shall take effect until ninety days after the recess of the legislature passing it, unless in case of emergency, (which with the facts constituting the emergency shall be expressed in the preamble of the act), the legislature shall, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house otherwise direct. An emergency bill shall include only such measures as are immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety; and shall not include (I) an infringement of the right of home rule for municipalities (2) a franchise or a license to a corporation or an individual to extend longer than one year, or (3) provision for the sale or purchase or renting for more than five years of real estate.

"Sec. 17. Upon written petition of not less than ten thousand electors, addressed to the governor and filed in the office of the secretary of State within ninety days after the recess of the legislature, requesting that one or more acts, bills, resolves or resolutions, or part or parts thereof passed

by the legislature, but not then in effect by reason of the provisions of the preceding section, be referred to the people, such acts, bills, resolves, or resolutions or part or parts thereof as are specified in such petition shall not take effect until thirty days after the governor shall have announced by public proclamation that the same have been ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a general or special election. As soon as it appears, that the effect of any act, bill, resolve, or resolution or part or parts thereof has been suspended by petition in manner aforesaid, the governor by public proclamation shall give notice thereof and of the time when such measure is to be voted on by the people, which shall be at the next general election not less than sixty days after such proclamation, or in case of no general election within six months thereafter the governor may, and if so requested in said written petition therefor, shall order such measure submitted to the people at a special election not less than four nor more than six months after his proclamation thereof."

And whereas it appears that written petitions of not less than ten thousand electors of this State, addressed to the governor were filed in the office of the Secretary of State within ninety days after the recess of the said Eighty-second Legislature, requesting that said public acts as recited above be referred to the people, and it further appearing that the effect of said public acts was suspended by said petitions, under the Constitutional provisions above quoted:

Now therefore, I, Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of the State of Maine, in accordance with said provisions of the Constitution of Maine hereby declare that the acts as recited above have been suspended and I hereby designate the first Monday of December, being the 7th day of said Month, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, as the time on which the above mentioned public acts shall be voted on by the people of said State in accordance with the Constitutional provisions above mentioned.

> In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, Maine, this sixth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five and in the year of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and fiftieth.

> > RALPH O. BREWSTER,

Governor.

[Seal]

By the Governor : FRANK W. BALL, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Authorization of Additional Bond Issue for the Construction of State Highways and Interstate, Intrastate and International Bridges.

Whereas, the Eighty-second legislature of the state of Maine by a Resolve passed by a concurrent vote of both branches and approved April II, A. D. 1925, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Section seventeen of article nine of the constitution as amended by article forty-three of the constitution, is further amended by striking out all of said section and inserting in the place thereof the following, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Sec. 17. The legislature may authorize the issuing of bonds not exceeding sixteen million dollars in amount at any one time, payable within forty-one years, except that all bonds issued under authority of this resolve during and after the year nineteen hundred twenty-five shall be payable within fifteen years, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds or their proceeds, shall be devoted solely to the building of state highways and interstate, intrastate and international bridges, provided, however, that bonds issued and outstanding under the authority of this section shall never, in the aggregate, exceed sixteen million dollars, which said bonds issued during or after the year nineteen hundred twenty-five shall be serial and when paid at maturity, or otherwise retired, shall not be reissued; the expenditure of said money to be divided equitably among the several counties of the state."

And whereas, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations, voting upon said amendment as directed in the aforementioned Resolve, upon the fourteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and canvassed by the Governor and Council on September twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment, namely, 49,821 for and 10,332 opposed.

Now therefore, I, Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of the State of Maine,

acting in accordance with the provisions of this said resolve, do proclaim the constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed.

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fiftieth.

> RALPH O. BREWSTER, Governor.

By the Governor: FRANK W. BALL, Secretary of State.

[Seal]

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Authorization of Bond Issue for the Construction of a Bridge between Bath and Woolwich.

Whereas, the Eighty-second legislature of the State of Maine by a Resolve passed by a concurrent vote of both branches and approved April 3, A. D. 1925, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Section seventeen of article nine of the constitution is hereby amended by adding to said section the following; "The legislature may authorize, in addition to the bonds hereinbefore mentioned, the issuance of bonds not exceeding three million dollars in amount at any one time payable within fifty-one years at a rate of interest not exceeding four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds or their proceeds shall be devoted solely to the building of a highway or combination highway and railroad bridge across the Kennebec river, between the city of Bath and the town of Woolwich," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Sec. 17. The Legislature may authorize the issuing of bonds not exceeding ten million dollars in amount at any one time, payable within forty-one years, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds or their proceeds shall be devoted solely to the building of state highways, and intra-state, inter-state and international bridges; provided, however, that bonds issued and outstanding under the authority of this section shall never, in the aggregate, exceed ten million dollars; the expenditure of said money to be divided equitably among the several counties of the State. The legislature may authorize, in addition to the bonds hereinbefore mentioned, the issuance of bonds not exceeding three million dollars in amount at any one time, payable within fifty-one years, at a rate of interest not exceeding four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds or their proceeds shall be devoted, solely to the building of a highway or combination highway and railroad bridge across the Kennebec river between the city of Bath and the town of Woolwich."

And whereas, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations, voting upon said amendment, as directed in the aforementioned Resolve upon the fourteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and canvassed by the Governor and Council on September twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment, namely, 54,107 for and 8,228 opposed.

Now therefore, I, Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of the State of Maine, acting in accordance with the provisions of this said resolve, do proclaim the constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed.

[Seal]

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fiftieth.

RALPH O. BREWSTER, Governor.

By the Governor : FRANK W. BALL, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Referendum Upon Act Incorporating Dexter P. Cooper, Incorporated.

Whereas, the Eighty-second Legislature of the State of Maine passed an Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate Dexter P. Cooper, Incorporated, for the purpose of Developing and Utilizing the Power of the Tides in the Bay of Fundy and Waters Adjacent Thereto," which act was approved April 11, 1925, and appears as Chapter 111 of the Private and Special Laws of 1925, and which act was as follows, to wit:

Sec. I. Dexter P. Cooper, Gertrude S. Cooper and F. A. Harvey of Fastport and E. H. Bennett of Lubec, in the county of Washington and state of Maine, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby made a body corporate by the name of Dexter P. Cooper, Incorporated, with all the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to all the duties and obligations incident to corporations organized to sell, distribute and supply electricity for light, heat and power under the general laws of the state, except as otherwise provided herein.

Sec. 2. The principal office of said corporation shall be located in the city of Eastport, county of Washington, and said corporation may establish such other offices and places of business as it shall deem necessary and convenient in the transaction of its business.

Sec. 3. The objects for which the corporation is formed are: To develop and utilize the power of the tides of the bay of Fundy at or near Eastport and Lubec in the state of Maine; the project being located partly in Maine, United States of America, and partly in New Brunswick, Canada; to acquire all grants, rights, or privileges from the United States and Canada and Great Britain or from any state, country or municipality therein necessary or proper to carry out such objects; to erect, construct, operate and maintain dams in Cobscook bay, Passamaquoddy bay at or near Eastport and Lubec, and such other dams and such canals, locks, docks, power stations, structures and other improvements and accessories as may be necessary or convenient to demonstrate, develop and utilize such tide power and to generate, accumulate, store, utilize, transmit and distribute electric energy and other power to be derived from such tide power; to appropriate, dam, pump, acquire, accumulate, transmit, sell, lease and supply tide power, and to manufacture, generate, acquire, accumulate, store, transmit, sell, lease, distribute and supply electric energy and power for any lawful purpose or use, public, or private, to which the same are now or hereafter may be applied, and to apply the same or any of them to any use or utilize them for any purpose; and to utilize such power for manufacturing purposes and to engage in manufacturing through the use of such power; provided, however, that said Dexter P. Cooper, Incorporated, shall not sell, distribute or supply electricity to any persons, firms or corporations in any city or town in which any other person, firm or corporation is legally conducting the business of making, distributing or selling electric light, power or heat cr is authorized so to do, without the consent and approval of the public utilities commission, obtained under the same proceedings as provided for under the general law, except that it may sell and distribute electricity to any other public utility as provided under the general law.

Sec. 4. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed one million dollars, a part of which may be preferred stock, the amount of which stock, the proportion of preferred stock, and the privileges and conditions of such preferred stock, if issued, to be fixed and determined from time to time by the stockholders of said corporation, all subject to the approval of the public utilities commission.

Sec. 5. Said corporation is hereby empowered for any of the purposes hereinbefore stated, to set poles, extend wires and lay pipes, and to maintain and operate the same upon, along, over, across and under the streets, roads and ways within the territory wherein it is hereby authorized to do business; subject, however, to the general law regulating the erection of poles and wires and the laying of pipes and conduits for the purpose of the transmission and sale of electricity.

Sec. 6. Said company is hereby authorized to issue bonds for the construction of its works upon such rates and time and in such amounts as it may deem necessary and to secure the same by appropriate mortgage upon its franchises and property, present or future, all subject to the approval of the public utilities commission.

Sec. 7. Inasmuch as the tide waters that will be utilized in the development of power, as provided for by this act, are international waters, in furtherance of existing friendly international relations, but with a view to properly maintaining the rights and benefits naturally accruing to the people of the state from its natural resources, said corporation shall not exercise any of the powers and privileges herein granted unless and until such allocation of power, electrical or otherwise, generated by means of said tide waters, between the United States and the Dominion of Canada as shall be approved by the public utilities commission, shall be determined by the international joint commission having jurisdiction thereof, in accordance with the law and the treaty regulations between the United States and Great Britain, except that said corporation may perform such preliminary work as may be necessary for the performance and completion of the plans and specifications and apply to the United States, said international joint commission and any other political authority for such permits as it may require to act in accordance with the provisions hereof after compliance with the conditions hereof. Such portion of power as may be allocated to the Dominion of Canada under the provisions hereof may be transmitted and sold there. Such portion of the power as may be allocated to the State of Maine or the United States and retained by the state as herein provided may be sold and transmitted by the corporation outside the state as and when and in such quantities and otherwise as shall be approved by the public utilities commission, under such contracts, approved by the public utilities commission, as shall provide for, and in such manner as shall preserve to the state, the right, to be exercised by order of the public utilities commission after due and ample notice and hearing thereon to enlarge, diminish and otherwise regulate the amount of such power to be permitted to be sold and transmitted outside the state, as may be deemed necessary by said public utilities commission to provide adequately for an amount of power to be utilized within the state, in the judgment of said commission sufficient for the necessities, comfort or convenience of the people of the state. No power whatever shall be so transmitted and sold out of the state except such as may be from time to time determined by the public utilities commission to be in excess of demands within the state in accordance with any order of said commission, and no power so transmitted and sold within the state shall be by the purchaser thereof, directly or indirectly, transmitted and sold out of the state. It shall not be lawful for said corporation to transmit electric current generated in any other matter than by tide power beyond the limits of the state. The powers and privileges herein granted shall be exercised by said corporation only so long as the same are exercised in strict accordance with the provisions hereof and of any order of the public utilities commission made under the provisions hereof, and upon violation of any of the provisions and conditions hereof and of any such order of any law or statute applicable to said corporation under the terms hereof this charter may be suspended and may be forfeited and said corporation terminated and dissolved by appropriate action to such end by the state as now or hereafter provided by law.

Sec. 8. The first meeting of this corporation may be called by any corporator, by mailing, postage prepaid, a written notice naming the time and place of such meeting, to each of the other corporators, seven days at least before the day of the meeting. Any member may act at such meeting by written proxy.

Sec. 9. The corporation shall, within ten years after this act shall take effect, complete the initial construction of its works, otherwise this act shall be null and void. The initial construction shall mean the construction of its dams and other facilities to such extent as will produce sufficient power which when sold shall yield sufficient revenue to cover the operating costs of the production of such power. The public utilities commission of the state of Maine is hereby authorized to examnie the works of the corporation to ascertain whether initial construction has been carried out and its decision in that respect shall be final. The corporation may after the completion of said initial construction make such additions and changes in its development as are necessary to meet the growth of the power market; provided further that any and all rights in relation to tidal waters and the shores adjacent thereto herein granted or that might be acquired under the provisions of this charter that are not exercised or acquired within a further period of twenty-five years shall thereby lapse.

Sec. 10. This act shall be submitted for approval or rejection to the duly qualified voters of the state at an election to be held the second Monday in September in the year A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-five. The aldermen of cities, the selectmen of towns and the assessors of the several plantations in this state, are hereby empowered and directed to notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns and plantations to meet in the manner prescribed by law for calling and holding biennial meetings of said inhabitants for the election of senators and fepresentatives to give their votes upon this act and the question shall be: "Shall the act providing for the incorporation of Dexter P. Cooper, Incorporated, for the Purpose of Developing and Utilizing the Power of the Tides in the Bay of Fundy and Waters Adjacent Thereto including the right to transmit outside the state electric power generated by the tides under restrictions provided for therein be accepted?"

And the inhabitants of said cities, towns and plantations shall vote by ballot on said question, those in favor of the same expressing it by making a cross within the square opposite the word "yes" upon their ballots and those opposed to the question by making a cross within the square opposite the word "no" upon their ballots, and the ballots shall be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings, and returns made to the office of the secretary of state in the same manner as votes for governor and members of the legislature, and the governor and council shall count the same, and if it shall appear that a majority of the inhabitants voting on the question are in favor of the act, the governor shall make known the fact by his proclamation and thereupon this act shall become law. The secretary of state shall prepare and furnish to the several cities, towns and plantations ballots and blank returns in conformity with the foregoing, accompanied by a copy thereof.

And Whereas, under the provisions of Section 19, of Part Third of Article IV of the Constitution of Maine, said measure was enacted expressly conditioned upon the people's ratification by a referendum vote, at an election to be held on the second Monday in September in the year A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-five;

And Whereas, it appears that by the return of votes given by electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said act upon the fourteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-five and canvassed by the Governor and Council on September twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, that a majority of the votes given thereon were in favor of the enactment of said law, to wit, 53,547 for, and 7,220 opposed;

Now therefore, I Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of the State of Maine, acting under the provisions of Section 19 of Part Third of Article IV of the Constitution of Maine, do proclaim the result of the vote on said act to be above stated, and that the same has become a law of the State under the provisions of said Constitution.

> In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fiftieth.

> > RALPH O. BREWSTER, Governor.

By the Governor:

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EDGAR C. SMITH, Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Thanksgiving Day, 1925

The happy custom of a Thanksgiving Day inherited from our mother commonwealth is a recurring reminder of our obligation to the "Giver of every good and perfect gift." The first formal Thanksgiving Day upon this continent was celebrated amid material conditions that would seem to us grotesque. Our Pilgrim fathers devoutly rendered thanks for a little cluster of huddled huts upon a bleak New England shore with three thousand miles of raging Atlantic behind and three thousand miles of wilderness and savages before. In immediate prospect loomed a second New England winter and one-third of their little company had perished in the first.

Today we prepare to assemble amid material conditions that are exactly the reverse. The world is linked by science and good-will into a most intimate accord. The ocean has shrunk before the transportation and communication marvels of our day. The continent is thronged from coast to coast with myriad millions of happy contented people brought from every land. Protection is ours from every ill and supply beyond the wildest dreams of avarice in the days that are now past.

It is altogether fitting that we should turn aside to voice thanks. Now, therefore,

Thursday, November 26th, 1925 is hereby proclaimed as Thanksgiving Day in the State of Maine.

Before we gather for our feast and our rejoicing in response to the call of our President let us pause from our material preoccupations and render tribute to the things above the flesh. In our several houses of worship or in our homes let us read from the chart of our forefathers such a passage as the ninety-first Psalm as a recognition of the protection for our nation that so far has never failed.

A general display of the national colors will offer inspiration to renew our allegiance to the flag of our country and to the Constitution for which alone that flag stands.

This nation was founded and has been so far preserved by leaders recognizing a guidance outside the world we see. Adversity bred moral giants upon these granitic hills. Let us make sure that prosperity shall not terminate the spiritual culture that adversity has so well begun.

[Seal]

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Given at the Office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of Maine, this eighteenth day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-five, the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Fiftieth, and the Year of the State of Maine the One Hundred and Sixth.

RALPH O. BREWSTER, Governor of Maine.

By the Governor: FRANK W. BALL, Secretary of State.

STANDARD TIME.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Referendum Upon An Act Relating to Standard Time

Whereas, the Eighty-second Legislature of the State of Maine passed an Act entitled "An Act Relating to Standard Time," which act was approved March 25, 1925, and appears as Chapter 57 of the Public Laws of 1925, and which act was as follows, to wit:

Sec. I. Within the State of Maine, the standard time shall be based on the mean astronomical time of the seventy-fifth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, known and designated by the federal statute as "United States Standard Eastern Time." It shall be unlawful for any town or other municipality to vote for, or otherwise establish, any other system of time.

Sec. 2. The supreme judicial court in equity, by writ of injunction or otherwise, may restrain or annul proceedings in any town or city in 'violation of the preceding section, upon application of ten or more taxable citizens of the state and writ of temporary injunction may issue forthwith without the filing of a bond by such petitioners.

And whereas, under the provisions of Section 17 of Part Third of Article IV of the Constitution of Maine, the effect of such act was suspended by the filing in the office of the Secretary of State within ninety days after the recess of such legislature, of a written petition of not less than ten thousand electors, addressed to the Governor of the State, requesting that such act be referred to the people;

And whereas, I Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of said State, by public proclamation gave notice thereof and that such measure should be voted upon at a special election to be held on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and twenty-five to wit: on December seven, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-five;

And whereas, it appears that by the return of votes given in by electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said act upon the seventh day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and canvassed by the Governor and Council on December twenty-nine, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, that a majority of the votes given thereon were in favor of the enactment of said law, to wit, 34,414 for, and 28,454 opposed;

Now therefore, I, Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of the State of Maine, acting under the provisions of Section 19 of Part Third of Article IV of the Constitution of Maine, do proclaim the result of the vote on said act

ARBOR DAY-1926.

to be as above stated, and that the same has become a public law of this State under the provisions of said Constitution.

> In witness whereof, I have caused the Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Augusta, this fifth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fiftieth.

RALPH O. BREWSTER,

Governor.

By the Governor: FRANK W. BALL, Secretary of State.

[Seal]

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Arbor Day, May 7, 1926

With fifteen million acres of woodland the State of Maine may wisely give attention to the lessons taught on Arbor Day. The Legislature has recognized the importance of this day by requiring its observance to be formally proclaimed each year.

Upon the thrifty husbandry of our forests our greatest industries must intimately depend and with their prosperity is associated the economic well-being of thousands of citizens of Maine. The hospitality of our climate and our soil to the development of a great variety of trees makes our problem one of protection and conservation rather than of assistance or supply.

For generations our softwoods have furnished the foundation for industrial activities in our State. Now there is increasing recognition that our hardwoods are becoming an important economic factor because of the depletion of the supply elsewhere.

The pastoral perfection of our New England hillsides and the sparkling mirrors of our lakes and streams from the Atlantic to Fort Kent are framed by the myriad millions of our trees which offer recreational refreshment for an ever increasing host.

Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes, I, Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby proclaim,

Friday, May Seventh, Nineteen Hundred Twenty-six Arbor Day In the State of Maine.

Citizens and communities and societies of every sort may wisely consider programs and activities calculated to remove whatever blemishes the hand of man has brought to the natural beauties of our State. Particularly may our citizens and our schools give thought to the civic responsibility of husbanding our forest resources and preventing the ravages of fire.

Last year we made material progress toward a more beautiful State of Maine. This year our various organizations may prudently carry this work still farther and realize the rich rewards that follow cooperation with nature in the development of our State.

> Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six, and of the Government of the State of Maine the One Hundred and Seventh.

> > RALPH O. BREWSTER, Governor.

By the Governor:

FRANK W. BALL, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Special Primary Election for United States Senator

To the Mayors and Aldermen of the several cities, Selectmen of the several towns and Assessors of the several plantations in the State of Maine, Greeting:

Whereas, a vacancy now exists in the representation of this State in the Senate of the United States caused by the death of the Honorable Bert M. Fernald, and

Whereas, the laws of Maine, in accordance with the provisions of the . Constitution of the United States, provide that whenever a vacancy occurs

[Seal]

in the representation of the State in the Senate of the United States, the Governor shall issue his proclamation for an election to fill the same, and

Whereas, the Governor has, by his writ of election issued this day, designated the fifth of November next, being the twenty-ninth day of said month, as the day on which an election to fill the aforesaid vacancy shall take place, and

Whereas, the laws of the State of Maine provide that all nominations of candidates for the office of representative in the Congress of the United States shall be made at and by primary elections, and that when special elections are to be held for any office as required or permitted by law, primary elections for the nominations of candidates to be voted for thereat shall be ordered by the Governor by proclamation, and he shall therein fix the time within which nomination papers shall be filed.

Therefore, you are hereby directed and required, in the name of the State of Maine, to notify and warn all legally qualified voters to attend at the regular voting places in the several cities, towns and plantations in the State, on the first Monday of November, 1926, being the first day of said month, for the purpose of voting for persons to be nominated by their respective parties as candidates for the office of Senator in the Senate of the United States at the election to be held on the twenty-ninth day of November next as aforesaid, and Thursday the thirtieth day of September, 1926, is hereby fixed as the time within which nomination papers shall be filed with the Secretary of State by such candidates as desire their names to appear upon the primary ballot, and seven days prior to the day fixed for said election is hereby fixed as the time for transmitting to town clerks, lists of candidates proposed for nomination.

And you the said mayors, aldermen, selectmen and assessors in conducting said primary election, and in making your records and returns of the same, are hereby directed to fully comply with all the provisions of the law relating to the nomination of candidates at primary elections and known as the primary election law.

> Given at the Executive Chamber, at Augusta, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

RALPH O. BREWSTER,

Governor.

By the Governor: EDGAR C. SMITH, Deputy Secretary of State.

[Seal]

STATE OF MAINE .

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Thanksgiving Day, 1926

Since the dawn of history nations have annually commemorated epochmaking events and the natal days of their great leaders and have used these anniversary occasions to unify their people and to stimulate the patriotism of their youth. Unique, however, among our national observances and perhaps among those of the world, is the custom of America annually to set aside a day for giving thanks. Nothing could indicate more clearly the profound conviction of our dependence upon a guidance that is divine. Under the protection of a power above our own ten generations of Americans have believed that we carried on.

With no illusion of a privileged people claiming a divine preference over other lands have we gone forward, but recognizing rather the availability of the Giver of every good and perfect gift, to all men who shall spiritually aspire.

Gratitude is a leaven for the materialism of our day. The obstacles in our pathway of selfishness and prejudice will be lessened in our consciousness by giving thanks to God. For centuries without end—in the days of Jacob and Moses as in the days of Washington and Lincoln—the leaders of great nations in periods of peril or success have turned to render praise to the Most High for the blessings of the past and to ask for guidance on the pathway through the problems of the day.

When individual Americans no longer appreciate the deep significance of this holy day the foundation stones of this great country will be crumbling into dust.

Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of our Statutes,

I, Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby proclaim

Thursday, November Twenty-fifth, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-six A Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer in the State of Maine.

The pause from our material preoccupations will be well worth while if all who find opportunity shall assemble in their several places of worship and there devoutly render thanks for all the blessings we enjoy as a Nation and a State. Let us rededicate ourselves to the ideals that have inspired America in the past and give prayerful consideration to our preparation for the responsibilities of America as the leader of mankind.

Enjoying material wealth and marvels beyond the wildest dreams of avarice of the men of other days, the United States is now entering its mountain of temptation to determine whether any people so endowed can

ARBOR DAY, 1927.

remain true to those ideals of Christian citizenship that gave America birth. America has survived and flourished in three centuries of adversity. Prosperity, however, furnishes the supreme test of the character of a nation or a man. Upon that test America enters inspired by the heritage of men who offered all on the altar of their country that their children might be free. Our use of that Freedom is our responsibility under God.

Thanksgiving Day will have served its purpose if we shall emerge a little more soberly to carry on the responsibilities imposed upon us as citizens of the State of Maine.

> Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-six, and of the Government of the State of Maine the One Hundred and Seventh. RALPH O. BREWSTER.

Governor.

By the Governor: FRANK W. BALL, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Arbor Day, April 28, 1927

Maine enjoys a proud pre-eminence in many lines of forest products. Upon the foundation of our forest area much of our prosperity must rest. More than any other State in the East is Maine concerned with the welfare of its trees.

Popular appreciation of the importance of our forests has greatly increased in recent years and our hardwood resources are now giving promise of value in the development of our State.

Now, therefore,

Thursday, April Twenty-eighth, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-seven is hereby proclaimed Arbor Day in the State of Maine

Citizens may profitably give attention to the lessons associated with this day. Care of trees in our communities and in our woods is a matter of mutual concern for ourselves and our posterity. We may well cultivate

[Seal]

this opportunity to elevate our forests to that position in our esteem to which they are entitled by reason of their contribution to the welfare of the State.

> Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta, and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine, this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-seven, and of the Government of the State of Maine the One Hundred and Eighth.

[Seal]

RALPH O. BREWSTER, Governor.

By the Governor: EDGAR C. SMITH, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Special Election October 18, 1927, On Primary Law Referendum

Whereas, Section 18, Part Third, of Article Four of the Constitution of the State of Maine, as amended, provides as follows:

"Sec. 18. The Electors may propose to the legislature for its consideration any bill, resolve or resolution, including bills to amend or repeal emergency legislation but not an amendment of the state constitution, by written petition addressed to the legislature or to either branch thereof and filed in the office of the secretary of state or presented to either branch of the legislature at least thirty days before the close of its session. Any measure thus proposed by not less than twelve thousand electors, unless enacted without change by the legislature at the session at which it is presented, shall be submitted to the electors together with any amended form, substitute, or recommendation of the legislature, and in such manner that the people can choose between the competing measures or reject both. When there are competing bills and neither receives a majority of the votes given for or against both, the one receiving the most votes shall at the next general election to be held not less than sixty days after the first vote thereon be submitted by itself if it receives more than one-third of the votes given for and against both. If the measure initiated is enacted by the legislature without change, it shall not go to a referendum vote unless in pursuance of a demand made in accordance with the preceding section. The legislature may order a special election on any measure that is subject to a vote of the people. The Governor may, and is so requested in the written petitions addressed to the legislature, shall, by proclamation, order any

measure proposed to the legislature by at least twelve thousand electors as herein provided, and not enacted by the legislature without change, referred to the people at a special election to be held not less than four or more than six months after such proclamation, otherwise said measure shall be voted upon at the next general election held not less than sixty days after the recess of the legislature, to which such measure was proposed."

And whereas, petitions purporting to be signed by not less than twelve thousand electors were filed in the office of the Secretary of State on February 25, 26, and 28 and March I, 2, 3, II and I5, 1927, all of said dates being at least thirty days before the close of the session of the Eightythird Legislature of the State of Maine proposing to the Legislature for its consideration a bill entitled, "An Act to repeal sections I to 36 of chapter 6 of the revised statutes relative to Primary Elections", the last paragraph of said petitions reading as follows;

"The Governor is hereby requested to issue his proclamation referring the within act to the people, at a special election to be held not less than four or more than six months after such proclamation."

And whereas, the bill proposed in said petitions was not enacted without change by the legislature at the session at which it was presented :

And whereas, examination of the petitions and evidence presented to the Governor by the Legislature and by various verifying petitioners and an investigation made in accordance with the Opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court seems to indicate that this measure has been duly proposed by the required number of electors in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Maine.

Now, therefore, I, Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of the State of Maine, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, do issue this proclamation, and hereby order that the measure, proposed as above shall be referred to the people at a special election to be held on the third Tuesday of October, being the eighteenth day of said month, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-seven.

> In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Augusta, this twenty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twentyseven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Fiftyfirst.

> > RALPH O. BREWSTER, Governor of Maine.

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By the Governor : EDGAR C. SMITH, Secretary of State.