

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Seventy-First Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1903.

SENATE.

Wednesday, March 11, 1903.

Senate met according to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cudworth of Augusta.

Journal of the previous session read and approved.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

Read and Assigned.

An Act to make valid certain doings of the assessors of Norway for the year 1902.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Old Town."

An Act to authorize the Kennebunk Light Company to issue bonds.

An Act in regard to the compensation of town officers.

An Act in relation to judges of municipal courts.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Calais relating to ward and district lines.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 115 of the Public Laws of 1895 and Sections 3 and 4 of Chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to dogs.

An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 93 of the public laws of 1899, fixing the salary of the county commissioners of Kennebec County.

An Act to prohibit the use of purse and drag seines in the waters of Sargentville harbor, known as Billings cove.

An Act to enlarge the powers of the Cabbabassett Stock Farms.

An Act to authorize the Carratunk Power Company to erect and maintain dams across the Carrabasset river in the towns of Anson and Embden.

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of Cumberland county to erect a county building in Portland.

An Act relating to proof of attested instruments.

An Act to incorporate the Searsport Water Company.

An Act to extend the charter of the Dexter Water Company.

An Act to incorporate the Pike Family Association.

An Act establishing the jurisdiction and term of office of women appointed to solemnize marriages, administer oaths and take acknowledgments of deeds.

An Act to prevent the throwing of sawdust and other mill waste into St. Georges river in the towns of Montville, Searsmont and Appletton.

An Act to change the name of Burnt Island in the town of North Haven to Scallop Island.

An Act to amend Section 98 of Chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes, relating to evidence.

An Act to allow the inhabitants of the plantation of Moose River to assess and collect taxes, to build and keep in repair the roads and bridges in said plantation.

An Act to extend the charter of the Hallowell Trust Company.

An Act to regulate the placing of permanent moorings in harbor.

An Act to amend Chapter 77 of the Public Laws of 1899, relating to giving mortgagees a lien for costs of foreclosing under Section 5 of Chapter 90 of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to regulate the employment of constables by the city council of the city of Portland.

An Act to incorporate the Boothbay Harbor Electric Light and Power Company.

An Act to extend the charter of the Union River Water Storage Company.

An Act to authorize the Saint John Lumber Company to build piers and booms in the Saint John river in the town of Van Buren.

An Act to amend Section 16 of Chapter 263 of the Public Laws of 1899, relating to the militia.

An Act to incorporate the Wells Telephone Company.

An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 3 of the Public Laws of 1899, entitled "An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 156 of the Public Laws of 1895, entitled 'An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 35 of the Revised Statutes, relating to intelligence offices.'"

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Gardiner.

Resolve in favor of repairing elevator in State House.

Resolve in favor of the town of Prescott.

An Act amendatory of Section 2 of Chapter 287 of the Public Laws of 1893, as amended by Chapter 33 of the Public Laws of 1899, and Chapter 163 of the Public Laws of 1901, relating to the better protection of sheep.

Resolve in favor of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

An Act to incorporate the St. John River Dam Company.

An Act to amend Section 15 of Chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, relating to recording locations of railroads.

Resolve authorizing the land agent to sell certain public lots in E Plantation and Portage Lake Plantation in Aroostook county.

An Act to incorporate the Sanford Light and Power Company.

Resolve waiving a forfeiture in the public lot in the southeast quarter of Town Four, Hancock county, North division.

Resolve in favor of the Society of the Sisters of Charity for the use of the Healey Asylum at Lewiston.

An Act to amend Chapter 43 of the Public Laws of 1891 relating to the practice of dentistry.

An Act to amend Section 11 of Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes relating to trust estates.

An Act to extend the charter of the Union River Storage Company.

An Act to incorporate the Boothbay Harbor Electric Light and Power Company.

The following bills, petitions etc., were presented under suspension of the rules and referred

Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. Manley of Kennebec; Resolve providing for an appropriation with relation to Fort William Henry at Pemaquid, now the property of the State of Maine.

Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses.

By Mr. Randall of Cumberland; Bill, An Act to authorize the Phillips and Rangeley Railroad Company to lease the property and franchises of the Madrid Railroad Company.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Guernsey for the committee on judiciary on Bill, An Act relating to the public health reported that same be referred to the committee on public charities and State beneficiaries. Report accepted.

The same senator for the same committee on Bill, An Act to repeal Chapter 102 of the Public Laws of 1895, reported same ought not to pass. Report accepted.

Mr. Pierce for the committee on legal affairs on bill, An Act to extend and regulate the liability of employers and to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by employes in their service, reported that same be referred to the next Legislature. Report accepted.

Mr. Clark, for the committee on legal affairs, on bill, An Act to repeal Chapter 159 of the laws of 1895 relating to State printing, reported ought not to pass. Report accepted.

Mr. Rankin, for the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, on resolve in favor of Madawaska Training School, reported same ought to pass. Report accepted. Bill tabled for printing under the joint rules.

Mr. Guernsey, for the committee on judiciary, on bill, An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 267 of the Public Laws of 1883, entitled An Act to provide for the printing and distributing of ballots at the public expense, and to regulate voting at State and city elections, reported same ought to pass. Report accepted. Bill tabled for printing under the joint rules.

Mr. Wing for the committee on judiciary, on bill, An Act to amend paragraph 12, Section 59 of the Revised Statutes, relating to dealers in old junk, reported same ought to pass. Report accepted. Bill tabled for printing under the joint rules.

The same senator for the same committee, on bill, An Act relating to the jurisdiction of the municipal court of the city of Auburn, reported same ought to pass. Report accepted. Bill tabled for printing under the joint rules.

The same Senator for the same committee, on Bill, An Act authorizing the town of Fort Fairfield to make a

loan, reported same in new draft, under same title and that it ought to pass. Report accepted. Bill tabled for printing under the joint rules.

Mr. Gardiner, for the Committee on Interior Waters, on Resolve in aid of navigation of Moosehead Lake, reported same ought to pass. Report accepted. Under the joint rules this resolve is referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

The same Senator, for the same committee, on Bill, An Act to incorporate the East Branch Improvement Company, reported same in new draft, under same title, and that it ought to pass. Report accepted. Bill tabled for printing under the joint rules.

Mr. Maddocks, for the Committee on Interior Waters, on Bill, An Act to authorize Edward J. Mayo and his assigns to maintain a wharf in Sebec Lake, reported same ought to pass. Report accepted. Bill tabled for printing under the joint rules.

Mr. Eurligh, for the Committee on Interior Waters, on Bill, An Act to incorporate the Fish River Improvement Company, reported same in new draft, under the same title, and that it ought to pass. Report accepted. Bill tabled for printing under the joint rules.

Mr. Plummer, for the Committee on Public Charities and State Beneficiaries, on Resolve in favor of Eastern Maine Insane Hospital, reported same in new draft, and that it ought to pass. Report accepted. Under rule 18 referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

Mr. Dudley, for the Committee on Agriculture, on Order of the Legislature relating to the spread of contagious diseases among animals, reported bill, An Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among animals, and that it ought to pass. Report accepted. Bill tabled for printing, under the joint rules.

Mr. Staples for the Committee on Claims, on Resolve in favor of Isaac Moore, reported ought to pass. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

Mr. Hyde, for the Committee on Public Charities and State Beneficiaries, on Resolve in favor of Maine Insane Hospital, reported ought to pass. Re-

port accepted. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

Passed to be Engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Gardner of Penobscot, bill, An Act to amend Section 15 of Chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes relating to recording locations of railroads, took its second reading under suspension of the rules, and was passed to be engrossed.

An Act to incorporate the Van Buren Sewerage Company.

An Act to extend the charter of the Strong Water Company.

An Act to amend the charter of the Sanford Light and Water Company and to consolidate the Springvale Aqueduct Water Company and Butler Springs Water Company.

An Act to regulate the practice of embalming and transportation of dead bodies of persons who have died of infectious diseases.

An Act to amend Section 16 of Chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes relating to suits on probate bond.

An Act relating to the Fryeburg Electric Light Company.

An Act to incorporate the Hancock Water, Light and Power Company.

An Act to consolidate Atlantic Shore Line Railway, Sanford and Cape Porpoise Railway Company, Mousam River Railroad and Sanford Power Company. (House amendment A adopted in concurrence).

An Act to incorporate the Libby Meadow Brook Dam Company.

An Act to incorporate the Round Pond Improvement Company.

Bill, An Act to establish a law uniform with that of other states, relative to insurance policies, came up on second reading.

Mr. STETSON of Penobscot: Mr. President, I move that the bill be indefinitely postponed. I desire to state that, yesterday, two reports relating to this matter were submitted to the Senate. One was accepted, and the other turned down. There seems to be some uncertainty in the minds of some of the senators present as to the action of the Senate, yesterday, and some of those who were not present desire to express themselves on this matter.

Mr. GOODWIN of Somerset: Will the senator from Penobscot permit an inquiry, in order that we may understand what we are voting upon. Is your motion to indefinitely postpone this bill practically a motion to deny trial by jury in insurance cases?

Mr. STETSON of Penobscot: Mr. President, that is exactly what I do mean. It is because I believe our people are better satisfied, and get better protection under the arbitration clause, than they would under the right of trial by jury.

Mr. GOODWIN of Somerset: Mr. President, I want to say one or two words in regard to this motion. The gentlemen who have come in this morning, who were not here, yesterday, did not hear the argument advanced, yesterday, in regard to the substitution of the bill for the report of the committee. Whatever has been done to change the minds of the senators in this chamber, if anything has been done, was done outside this chamber. This arbitration clause in an insurance policy, gives the insurance company a right to trial by jury, if it wants it. The insured—the man who loses his buildings, has got to submit to arbitration. That is, the insurance company can say: We will have a jury trial, if we want it—but the insured—the man who suffers the loss, has got to submit to arbitration, any way, whether he wishes to, or not. Could there be a more powerful argument against the injustice of this proposed legislation? It seems to me if the people could understand it, they would be rushing to this House for the purpose of remedying this matter. The insurance company can waive the reference—the insured cannot. It takes from the people of this State the right to trial by jury, but does not take it from the insurance corporations. It was stated, yesterday, that this question has never been decided by the supreme court of Maine. It is true. The answer is simply this: In many cases in which there have been exceptions taken to the ruling of the court in this matter where the law court would have been called upon to pass upon the constitutionality of this law, in every single instance the insurance companies have settled the case

rather than have the matter decided by the supreme court. Two such cases occurred in my own county at the last term of court—both will probably be settled, rather than have the constitutionality of the law passed upon. Do you think the people of the State of Maine as represented by the State Grange, that body of intelligent, hard-working, deep thinking people—the brains of the State of Maine, would vote to strike out the right of trial by jury in any case that might be presented to them? I should as soon think that that class of people—those honest minded men, would be willing to strike out entirely the constitution of the United States—declare the Declaration of Independence to be a farce, or remove the 10 commandments from the decalogue.

The senator from Androscoggin, yesterday, said: "Here is a contract, in which we agree to submit to arbitration." Now do we take this contract because the law steps in and says: You have got to take this from the insurance companies? Is there a gentleman upon the floor of this chamber who would enter into a contract with any other corporation—railroad, telegraph or telephone or any big manufacturing establishment, in which there was a provision, that if you were injured in your person or property, you should have no right to trial by jury, but must submit to arbitration of a board, one member to be selected by them; and they will submit to arbitration if they see fit, and we must submit to arbitration whether we see fit, or not? There is not a man who understands the subject who would not arise in holy horror if such a law were proposed to be put upon our Statutes books. I hope the motion of the senator from Penobscot will not prevail.

Mr. STETSON of Penobscot: Mr. President, The distinguished senator from Somerset has stated that we should not leave the question to arbitration, but should claim the right of trial by jury. If the gentleman will reach into his pocket he will find there a little blue piece of paper, and on that blue piece of paper are the words "Maine Central Railroad" and also a

release of the right of trial by jury. I claim that gentlemen who were not here, yesterday, should have a right to express their opinion upon this matter. The senator also states that the insurance company has a right to waive the reference. That I deny. The question of arbitration, today, is simply a question of damages, and nothing else. On every other question the right of trial by jury remains. I am willing to go on record that I believe I am sound in the position I am taking that the common people are represented in this bill; and that we stand here in support of the rights of the common people.

Mr. CLARK of Hancock: I wish to apologize for taking any more of the time of the Senate, but I consider this subject of such vast importance that I think I would not do my duty if I failed to express my views in relation to it both by my voice and my vote. This matter was fully thrashed out, yesterday, and after full deliberation, we voted 12 to 9 to give the people we represent, the right of trial by jury. I believe in that right. I say under this clause of the standard policy that the insurance company chooses two, and not merely one of the arbitrators. It is so ingeniously framed that it gives them that right.

Mr. WING of Androscoggin: I did not intend to say anything more on this subject. In what I said, yesterday, I made no statement that could be distorted into a claim that Judge Foster approved this law, or disapproved it. I simply stated that the question had been involved in cases where distinguished lawyers, contentious of the rights of their clients, had been employed, and among them, as distinguished a lawyer as Judge Foster, and a decision on the constitutionality of the law had not been invoked before the court. There is nothing to be alarmed about. There is no great public danger—not so much as there is of a freshet, today. This law has been on the statute books of Massachusetts for 20 years. They are solicitous in Massachusetts of their constitutional rights, and are regarded as able business men; and after they had it upon their statute books for 12 years, it was adopted by this State. It has been on trial eight

years; and I submit to this Senate and to the experience of every business man within the sound of my voice, that it has been a most satisfactory provision. It is a well known fact that any expense that is added to insurance must necessarily fall upon the insured. The rates are made and increased or diminished on that basis. If insurance companies are to employ attorneys to litigate cases where there are losses, it will necessarily increase the rates to all of our citizens. If losses can be satisfactorily, fairly and speedily adjusted, it is of benefit to the entire State, and every citizen of it. I want to distinctly state that I object to those members of the Senate who are on this committee and those members who represent insurance companies in this State being called a class of outlaws. So far as my business has been with these gentlemen, they are reliable, capable business men, and are ready to meet other business men half way, and do their business legitimately and properly; and I am sorry it has been found necessary to bolster up argument on a proposition for legislation by the charges that have been made concerning the insurance companies, insurance agents, and the committee.

A yea and nay vote was ordered and the question being put upon the motion of the senator from Penobscot to indefinitely postpone the bill, the following senators voted yea: Messrs. Alden, Burns, Currier, Gardner, Hyde, Knowlton, Manley, Morrison, Philbrook, Plummer, Randall, Rankin, Staples of Cumberland, Stetson, Titcomb, Wilson, Wing (17); and the following senators voted nay: Messrs. Buck, Burleigh, Clark, Dudley, Goodwin, Guernsey, Maddocks, Pierce, Pike, Staples of Knox (10) and the motion prevailed to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Passed to be Enacted.

An Act to repeal Section 36 of Chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes relating to examination before judges of probate.

An Act to amend Chapter 67 of the Revised Statutes and Chapter 143 of the Revised Statutes relating to the appointment of guardians for persons insane.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 114 of the Revised Statutes, relating to duties payable by public officers.

An Act to amend Paragraph 5 of Section 62 of Chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes relating to property exempt from attachment and execution.

An Act to amend Section 4 of Chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 157, Public Laws of 1893, relating to trustee suits.

An Act to amend Section 29 of Chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, relating to ways across station grounds of railroads.

An Act relating to street railroad locations.

An Act to repeal Sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Chapter 133 of the Public Laws of 1897 relating to pardons.

An Act to amend Chapter 266 of the Public Laws of 1893, as amended by Chapter 128 of the Public Laws of 1899, and 167 of the Public Laws of 1901, relating to the militia.

An Act to amend Chapter 159 of the Public Laws of 1901, providing for the retirement of commissioned officers of the militia of the National Guard of the State of Maine.

An Act to amend Chapter 61, Public Laws of 1887, relating to loan and building associations.

An Act to amend Chapter 94 of the Public Laws of 1887 relating to agricultural societies.

An Act to authorize executors and administrators to provide for the perpetual care of burial lots.

An Act relating to the commitment of the insane, and to abolish the right of appeal to justices of the peace and quorum.

An Act relating to the commitment by trial justices and judges of police and municipal courts.

An Act relating to the authority of courts over guardians ad litem or next friend.

An Act relating to the attachment of partnership property.

An Act relating to the dissolution of attachments by filing bonds.

An act relating to the acknowledgement of deeds.

An Act relating to waiving of the provisions of wills by widows.

An Act to incorporate the Brunswick and Topsham Water District.

An Act to enable the Presque Isle Water Company to issue bonds to pay, retire and cancel its outstanding bonds.

An Act to incorporate the Meduxnekeag Light and Power Company.

An Act to amend the charter of the Portland and Cape Elizabeth Ferry Company.

An Act to incorporate the Houlton and Woodstock Electric Railroad Company.

An Act to incorporate the Kennebec Valley Railroad.

An Act to incorporate the Millinocket Trust Company.

Finally Passed.

Resolve authorizing a temporary loan for the year 1903.

Resolve authorizing a temporary loan for the year 1904.

Resolve in favor of establishing a modern fish hatchery and feeding station at Sebago lake.

Resolve in favor of establishing a fish hatchery and feeding station at the Rangeley lakes.

Resolve to provide means for examinations of claims for State pensions.

Resolve to provide for the expenses of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Resolve making appropriations for the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians.

Resolve in favor of the roads in the Indian Township, Washington county.

On motion by Mr. Gardner of Penobscot, bill, An Act to amend Chapter 332 of the Public Laws of 1897 relating to the powers and duties of school committees, and the manner of electing town superintendents, was laid on the table.

Orders of the Day.

House document No. 183, An Act to amend the charter of the Baskahegan Dam Company came up by special assignment, the same having been tabled on its passage to be enacted.

Mr. Stetson of Penobscot, moved that the vote whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed be reconsidered. The question being put, the motion was lost and the bill was passed to be enacted.

The minority report of the committee on ways and bridges on bill to provide for ownership and maintenance of highway bridges, ought not to pass,

and majority report of same committee on same matter, ought to pass, came up by special assignment.

Mr. Burleigh of Aroostook, moved that the reports be tabled and assigned for tomorrow morning.

Mr. MADDOCKS of Lincoln: Mr. President, it would seem to be an act of justice to the friends of this bill that they have sufficient time fully and fairly to consider it; and it will take some hours to do it. I think the motion of the senator from Aroostook should be listened to on that account. I am ready to go on with my part of it; but it would seem unfair to those who would like to follow me, or oppose me, to hurry them in the short time we would have at present, and our committee meeting would interfere with its consideration, this afternoon.

A rising vote was taken on the motion of the senator from Aroostook, 17 voting in favor of the motion and 6 opposed. So the motion prevailed, and the matter was tabled and assigned for tomorrow morning.

The report of the committee on inland fisheries and game on bill providing for a license for non-resident to hunt moose and deer, came up by special assignment, the pending question being the acceptance of the report. The report was accepted in concurrence, and House amendment A also adopted in concurrence.

Mr. GARDNER of Penobscot: Mr. President, I realize it is nearly the noon hour, and do not propose to take any amount of time of the Senate in the discussion of this question. I realize that the report is unanimous, and should be given great weight; but I feel the weight of the committee report is on the broad question of whether or not it is a proper thing for this State to charge any tax in the shape of a license to non-residents visiting this State to hunt. On that issue I want to put myself on record now as being against the proposition of a license; but after having seen how the committee felt about this, in a way I yield my personal opinions; and would be obliged to on that question. The committee are possibly right, but I feel it is a question of expediency and not a ques-

tion of principle which they have invoked here. In substance the purpose of my amendment is that if the time has come when the State of Maine feels it can no longer offer non-residents free access to our forests, lakes and ponds for the purpose of hunting and fishing—if that time has come, I feel that the tax imposed upon non-residents should be distributed somewhat in proportion to the benefits they receive. I do not agree with the idea and I do not think at heart this movement for a tax is for protection, but rather for revenue. Now, if the meaning of this taxing of non-residents is for a revenue for the purpose of protecting our fish and game business, I feel that all those who participate in the benefits should pay their part. I feel that if the hunters should be taxed, the fishermen should be taxed; and, I think, on the question of revenue, no one will dispute the proposition that a tax of \$2.50 on each non-resident fisherman will yield more revenue than a tax of \$25 on the hunters. If the time has come when the State feels it ought to charge something, I feel that the tax should be distributed fairly and not discriminate against one class, and put no charge on the other. There are four sections in our State where big game is offered to non-residents. It is unfair to discriminate against the business of those sections, allowing the sections having the fishing to escape without taxing; and I think a \$10 tax on the hunter is enough; and I shall move to amend by substituting \$10 for \$15 and that a tax of \$2.50 should be imposed on fishermen.

Mr. GUERNSEY of Piscataquis: Mr. President, I hope the motion of the senator from Penobscot will not prevail. No public measure of proposed legislation was more fully discussed in the press of the State than the proposition to place a tax on non-resident hunters. I think that a tax should be imposed. The only question was as to the amount; and when the matter was before the committee on inland fisheries and game, as I remember, they agreed, in the first instance on a higher rate of tax than is now proposed in the bill, but later it was reduced to a flat rate of \$15 as a concession to those

who were not in favor of a higher tax; and that, I believe, is low enough. I must agree with the senator from Penobscot that the right to fish should be taxed as well as the right to hunt.

Mr. STETSON of Penobscot: Mr. President, this question has been under discussion before. The papers have been full of the question whether we should charge a license. I do not understand that the senator raises the question of amending the bill because we are going to charge a license, but rather on the amount. If you attempt to charge a license on all fish and game you are opening a wide question. There is much dissatisfaction in regard to the principle now, and if you are going to tack on an amendment to charge so much pro rata for fishing, you are antagonizing the larger part of the people who come here. Is \$15 enough? Is it too much?

The hearing was well attended and was nearly unanimous in favor of a license, and the amount stated was one thought to be most satisfactory. The committee realized that the game is decreasing. The number of wardens is small, and it is utterly impossible to police the State. Give the bill a two years' trial and if it is not found satisfactory let it be amended at the next session of the Legislature.

The question being put on the motion of Mr. Gardner of Penobscot, to amend, the motion was lost. On motion by Mr. Wing of Androscoggin, the bill took its several readings under suspension of the rules and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Staples of Knox, the Senate adjourned to meet on Thursday, March 12, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE.

Wednesday, March 11, 1903.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Plummer of Halliwell.

Papers from the Senate disposed in concurrence.

Senate Bills on First Reading.

An Act to incorporate the City Trust Company of Bangor Maine.

An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 56 of the Private and Special Laws of 1895, relative to the water supply of Boothbay Harbor.

An Act to correct an error, and repeal an act approved, Feb. 11, 1903, relating to migratory fish.

An Act to authorize the navigation, by steam, of Eagle lake and the connecting lakes, in the country of Aroostook.

An Act to protect the waters of Lake Auburn. Tabled pending second reading on motion of Mr. Oakes of Auburn.

Resolve in favor of the committee on revision of the statutes.

An Act to construe and continue in force Chapter 106 of the Private and Special Laws of 1891, relating to the election of a school committee, and superintendent of schools, for the town of Skowhegan.

An Act to extend the time during which the tolls granted to the Bangor Bridge Company shall continue. (Tabled pending first reading on motion of Mr. Cameron of Bangor and Thursday of next week assigned for its consideration.)

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

Judiciary.

By Mr. Favour of Kittery: Petition of Calvin L. Hayes and others of Eliot and Kittery in favor of the establishment of a municipal court for Kittery and Eliot.

By Mr. Drew of Portland: Resolve concerning an amendment of the Constitution relative to limitation of municipal indebtedness.

Legal Affairs.

By Mr. Thornton of Ashland: Bill, An Act to incorporate the Ashland Trust Company.