

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**Legislative Record**

of the

**Seventy-Third Legislature**

of the

**State of Maine.**

**1907.**

## SENATE.

Friday, March 15, 1907.

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hope of Augusta.

Journal of the previous session read and approved.

Papers from the House disposed of in concurrence.

**House Bills Read and Assigned.**

An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 90 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to interest on loans on personal property.

An Act to amend Section 11 of Chapter 61 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the solemnization of marriages.

An Act additional to and amendatory of Chapter 3 of the Private and Special Laws of the year 1887, entitled, "An Act to supply the people of the town of Presque Isle with pure water."

An Act to prohibit the taking of lobsters in Hancock County.

Bill, "An Act for the protection of gray squirrels and black squirrels, so called," which was passed to be engrossed by the Senate on February 25th comes back from the House in that branch passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A. On motion by Mr. Putnam of Aroostook the Senate reconsidered the vote whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed, and on further motion by the same Senator, House Amendment A was adopted in concurrence, and the Bill as amended was passed to be engrossed.

Bill, An Act to provide for sewerage in the town of Stockton Springs, passed by the Senate to be engrossed March 12th came back from the House in that branch passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A.

On motion of Mr. Irving of Aroostook the Senate reconsidered the vote whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed; and on his further motion House Amendment A was adopted in concurrence, and the bill as amended was passed to be engrossed.

The President: As the conference committee on the part of the Senate in relation to the matter of Resubmission the Chair will appoint Messrs. Heselton,—

Mr. HESELTON of Kennebec: Mr. President, I recognize the futility of a committee on conference in such a matter as this. I do not wish to take up the time of the Senate or my own time in attempting to negotiate upon that matter. I move that we reconsider that part of the motion whereby we ask for a committee of conference.

The motion prevailed. On further motion by the same senator the Senate voted to adhere.

The majority and minority report of the committee on Judiciary on Resolve proposing an amendment to article four of the Constitution of the State of Maine, came from the House, that branch having accepted the majority report and the accompanying Resolve finally passed.

Mr. Staples of Knox moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report.

Mr. Deasy of Hancock: Mr. President, I do not deem it necessary to make any speech on this matter, to make any extended remarks or to present any extended argument. The Republican State convention adopted a plank at its last session, declaring for a referendum as applied to the statutes. The Grange have asked for a referendum for the same. Labor organizations, with one voice all over the state, have approved the Weeks bill so-called which applies to the statutes.

A large number of people from all over the State appeared before the committee on Judiciary asking for the enactment of a resolve submitting this matter to the people; and almost all with hardly a dissenting voice, representing all classes and representing both parties, asked for the amendment of the so-called Weeks' bill submitting statutes, and not amendments to the Constitution, to the people by referendum. The committee by a vote of 8 to 2 have reported this Resolve and I trust that the motion of the senator from Knox, Mr. Staples to substitute the minority report, will not prevail.

Mr. STAPLES of Knox: Mr. President, I do not propose to discuss this matter this morning. I think everybody is familiar with the position of every member in this senate upon it. Being entirely in favor of the referen-

dum, both parties having declared for it in their platform, I believe that the people in the State at the present time want the referendum. I would rather have had a constitutional referendum together with the statute referendum. I am never afraid, Mr. President, to submit a constitutional, as well as a statute referendum, to the people of this State. I have taken that course of referring to the people in great questions ever since I have had the honor of being a member of this body and I tell you that the people of this State are looking to us not for a statute referendum only, because that amounts to a very little. Every two years the Legislature meets and can remedy the statutes but a constitutional referendum is what strikes at the hearts of the people and they are demanding it at our hands today and are looking for a referendum to abolish the 15th amendment and every other important question. You can never tax the wild lands of the State until you have a constitutional referendum. I believe we ought to support the minority report and I ask that when the vote be taken that it be by the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT—Before we vote upon this matter, the Chair will suggest that the bill comes from the House in a rather unusual form. It appears to have been finally passed by the House without being engrossed, and without being engrossed is signed by the Speaker.

The question being put upon the motion of the senator from Knox, Mr. Staples, that the minority report be substituted for the majority report the yeas and nays were called for. A sufficient number did not vote for the yeas and nays. A viva-voce vote being taken on the motion of the senator from Knox, the motion was lost.

Mr. Deasy of Hancock thereupon moved that the majority report "ought to pass" on the Weeks bill so-called be accepted.

The question being put the yeas and nays were called for and ordered and the vote being had resulted as follows: Those voting yea were Messrs. Ayer,

Bailey, Brown, Clarke, Curtis, Deasy, Eaton, Foss, Garcelon, Hastings, Irving, Libby, Merrill, Mills, Page, Parkhurst, Philoon, Proctor, Putnam, Heselton, Rice, Simpson, Staples, Stearns, Tartre, Wyman (26), and no senator voted in the negative. Senator Houston responded to his name when called said: I would rather not vote on the question if I may be excused.

So the motion prevailed and the majority report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Heselton of Kennebec, under suspension of the rules, the resolve took its several readings and was passed to be engrossed.

The following resolves and remonstrances were presented and referred:

#### Salaries and Fees.

By Mr. Irving of Aroostook—Resolve in favor of secretary of committee on banks and banking.

By Mr. Barrows of Penobscot—Remonstrance of S. C. Vittum and others of Concord against the removal of the seat of government.

Also: Remonstrances of L. M. Sanborn and others; of C. W. Harding and others of Gorham; of F. L. Clark and 10 others of Gray, severally against the duplication of the liberal arts courses by the University of Maine at expense of State, which were placed on file.

By Mr. Mills of Hancock: Bill, "An Act to amend Section 11, Chapter 23, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapters 7 and 9 of the laws of 1905, relating to boundaries of ways. Received under suspension of the order ann referred to the committee on legal affairs.

#### Read and Assigned.

An Act to amend Chapter 9 of the Public Laws of 1903, relating to the compensation of selectmen.

An Act for the better preservation of plans of cities, towns and plantations.

Senate Document No. 248, Bill, "An Act to amend Section 24 of Chapter 2 of the Revised Statutes establishing the seat of government," came up for its first reading.

Mr. HESELTON: Is not this bill properly before this body on the ques-

tion whether it shall take its first reading?

The PRESIDENT: Not by motion. It is the general order of business, bills in the first reading.

Mr. PARKHURST: Mr. President, did I understand the Chair to state that the first reading of the bill was not a matter that went forward by motion? To be sure it is our habit to do these things as a matter of practice, but as a matter of fact would it not require the vote of the Senate that it should be given its first reading?

The PRESIDENT: Certainly.

Mr. HESELTON: I understand that that motion is before this body and when the vote is taken I call for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT: The question is: Whether or not the bill shall take its first reading.

A sufficient number voting the yeas and nays were ordered, and the vote being taken resulted as follows: Those voting yea were Messrs. Allen, Clarke, Curtis, Deasy, Foss, Garcelon, Irving, Merrill, Philoon, Proctor, Staples, Theriault, (12). Those voting nay were Messrs. Ayer, Bailey, Brown, Eaton, Hastings, Houston, Libby, Mills, Page, Parkhurst, Heselton, Rice, Stearns, Wyman, (14). Pairs, Putnam voting nay with Sewall voting yea, Simpson voting yea with Barrows voting nay.

Therefore the bill did not take its first reading.

Mr. Heselton of Kennebec thereupon moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. CLARKE of Lincoln: Mr. President, I confess that I am somewhat surprised, and not greatly pleased to discover that there is a disposition on the part of the majority of the members of this body, or even one member of it, to attempt, in the absence of its friends, or at least one or two of them, to shut off, or kill a measure of this importance by what virtually amounts to a trick. At the time when the vote was taken, several days ago, every senator was present and in his place. A complete expression of the wishes of this body was given. There is no doubt that every principle of fairness and justice would dictate that this matter should go before the other branch,

without being killed, after such a fair expression of its deliberate judgment had been rendered in this body. From the time when this measure was first introduced, as I stated in my remarks a few days ago, every possible device has been resorted to, to prevent a fair and impartial rendition of opinion upon the part of the members of this Legislature. The petitions that were circulated throughout the length and breadth of this State and which were hurried about to the different districts of the various representatives and senators contained captions stating substantially that the blind, the insane and other beneficiaries of the State were in need and would have to be neglected if this bill were to pass, and contained a most gross statement with reference to the cost of this proposition. I know several members of the committee, of which I was a member, who were unable to render a decision at the time the vote was taken in accordance with what I know to have been their belief regarding this matter.

Now we find that absolutely the same tactics are being pursued to throttle the measure in this body, and I call upon every member of this Senate who has any regard for fair play and for decency to step upon an attempt of that character. The senator from Kennebec, in referring to my attitude upon this question, stated in very strong terms, that I misrepresented my county, and made a great deal of very strong talk in regard to my attitude on the ground that I had been honored by having been a member of the Councilor district which included Kennebec.

Gentlemen, I hope my vision is broad enough to extend beyond the confines of the county of Lincoln or the Councilor district which I represented. I hope I am large enough to be able, when a question comes up which involves the interests of the entire State, to lay aside the remembrance of the fact that I represent one little town, or half a dozen small towns, or even a county, and look upon the matter from the standpoint of the whole State, an attitude which, as any sensible and experienced man of any brains whatever knows, is the proper and logical one for

any senator to take upon a proposition of such great proportions.

If there were a matter of local importance before us and I had received petitions or remonstrances from the people of the county which I represent, and those remonstrances contained captions of such a character as to indicate that the people who signed those petitions were not being misled by positive misrepresentations, such petitions or remonstrances would have great effect upon my vote. If, however, on a State issue, I thought the people were mistaken or misinformed and that I had a better opportunity than they to observe the conditions under which a bill pending were to pass and to estimate its possible effect, I should take the matter up with them and try to convince them that I was right; and, if I did not succeed, looking upon myself as being in a better position to judge correctly concerning the matter than they possibly could be the probability of the case is that I should vote in accordance with the dictates of my conscience.

During the last campaign I plainly stated to the people of my county—and no one voted for me under any mistake—at least no one had any excuse for doing so—that on questions affecting the interests of the entire State, and I spoke at the time particularly with reference to the question of resubmission, that I should not necessarily be guided by the wishes, presumed or expressed, of the people of Lincoln county. I said at the time, and think I have been consistent, that I should take into consideration the entire circumstances of a given case, the conditions as they existed throughout the whole State and then should vote in accordance with my belief as to what constituted the best action with reference to the interests of the entire commonwealth. That is my answer to the insinuation and accusations heaped upon me by the senator from Kennebec in our recent debate upon the pending bill. In conclusion, I say that an attempt, this morning to shut off and strangle this measure, which is of the greatest importance, before it can have an opportunity to be discussed by the members of the other

body, in view of the fair and honest expression of opinion rendered by every single senator sitting in his seat at the time when the vote was taken, is unwarranted and unfair and is a perversion of decency and justice. I hope that some of the members who voted against the first reading of this bill will change their minds and vote in accordance with which they must plainly see constitutes principle and fairness upon this occasion.

The question being put upon the motion to indefinitely postpone, the yeas and nays were called for and ordered.

Mr. CLARKE—Mr. President, may I add: When a great municipality such as is Portland comes before us with a mutually beneficial proposition involving an expenditure—a voluntary expenditure—upon its part of about a million dollars, when we all know that the county of Cumberland and a great many places outside the county of Cumberland want this measure to go through with the idea, not of assuming for ourselves the responsibility of changing the location of the State House, or of binding the State to do so, but simply with the idea of putting it up to the people, a proposition which, so far as any other bill is concerned, your action would seem to indicate ought to meet with your approval—I say that the members of this Senate are almighty inconsistent when they refuse that request. I sat here and listened to the senator from Kennebec about a week ago, when he was discussing this same question, the referendum, as applied to the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment. If I recall his words correctly—and if I do not recall them verbatim my impression of them will at least be in substance correct—he said with great emphasis: “Are you afraid to trust the people?”

I ask you, gentlemen, and particularly the senator from Kennebec, are you so afraid to trust the people in this matter and to trust the members of the other House in this matter that you will, in spite of the plain inconsistency of your attitude, vote directly opposite to the position which you have taken so unanimously this morning?

Mr. HESELTON of Kennebec—Mr. President, it was not my purpose to

make any reply to the evident attempt of the senator from Lincoln county to justify his conduct in which he so faithfully misrepresents his constituents as he has done in this matter before the Senate; but when he draws from an editorial expression of a Portland paper for his last remark, I must simply explain my position in regard to the two propositions.

The question of resubmission has practically been before the people of the State and had the endorsement of one entire political party. That party acquired its great growth during the last election, in my opinion, largely from the Republican ranks and from those who believed that resubmission of the 5th amendment should go to the people. On the question before the Senate there was not a single movement from the people asking that this question be submitted to them. It originated with gentlemen from Portland; and they used the senator from Lincoln county as an instrument to bring it before this Legislature; and after it was before this Legislature it received only the feeble endorsement of 6000 petitioners, after they had canvassed and recanvassed the State for endorsements. On the other hand, we received from the people remonstrances from over 40,000 of our citizens.

Now the difference between the two positions which I have taken is, I think, perfectly fair and perfectly proper. I have advocated resubmission on the ground that it has the request behind it of almost as many people as appear publicly against it, if we may judge from the results of the last election. This question originated through the endorsement of no one outside of the representatives from Portland.

The vote being had, resulted as follows: Those voting yea were Messrs. Ayer, Bailey, Brown, Eaton, Hastings, Houston, Libby, Mills, Page, Parkhurst, Heselton, Rice, Stearns (3). Those voting nay were Messrs. Allen, Clarke, Curtis, Deasy, Foss, Garcelon, Irving, Merrill, Philoon, Proctor, Staples, Tartre, Theriault, Wyman (14). Pairs: Putnam voting yea with Sewall voting nay; Simpson voting nay with Barrows voting yea, so the motion to indefinitely postpone was lost.

On motion of Mr. Curtis of Cumberland the bill was tabled and Tuesday, March 19, assigned for its consideration.

#### Read and Assigned.

An Act to amend Chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes, relating to life insurance.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, relating to telegraph and telephone companies, gas and electric light and power companies.

An Act establishing a close time on lobsters in the bays of the towns of Harrington, Milbridge, Steuben and Gouldsboro.

On motion by Mr. Wyman of Washington this bill took its second reading under suspension of the rule and was passed to be engrossed.)

An Act relating to the Portland & Rumford Falls Railway and the Rumford Falls & Rangeley Lakes Railroad Company.

(On motion by Mr. Hastings of Oxford the bill took its second reading under suspension of the rules and was passed to be engrossed.)

An Act to amend Chapter 175 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903 as amended by Chapter 241 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905 in relation to Atlantic Shore Line Railway.

(On motion of Mr. Irving of Aroostook the bill took its second reading under suspension of the rules and was passed to be engrossed.)

An Act to incorporate the Portland and Rumford Falls Railroad.

(On motion by Mr. Hastings of Oxford the bill took its second reading under suspension of the rules and was passed to be engrossed.)

#### Reports of Committees.

Mr. Mills for the committee on legal affairs on Bill. "An Act to amend Chapter 125 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to the recording or plans in registries of deed in the several counties reported that same ought not to pass.

Mr. Stearns for the committee on education of report of the treasure of the University of Maine, giving a detailed statement of the finances of said university, for the year ending July, 1906, reported that the same be accepted and placed on file.

The same senator for the same committee, on that part of the Governor's message relative to the school for the blind, colleges and university, reported that further legislation thereon is unnecessary.

Mr. Philoon for the committee on library, submitted their final report that they had acted on all matters submitted to them.

Mr. Hastings for the committee on temperance on resolve for an amendment to the constitution by abrogating and annulling amendment 5, adopted on the 8th day of September A. D., 1884, relating to the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors, reported that the same ought not to pass, as the subject matter has been previously reported.

Mr. Ayer for the committee on labor, submitted their final report that the committee has acted on all matters referred to them.

Mr. Deasy for the committee on judiciary, on order relating to the expediency of amending Section 116, Chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes by increasing the penalties therein mentioned, submitted Bill, An Act to amend Section 116, Chapter 84, Revised Statutes, relating to witnesses.

The same senator for the same committee, on order relating to the expediency of amending the Revised Statutes, Chapter 135, Section 12, relating to challenge of jurors in certain criminal cases, whereby the number of challenges allowed may be increased, submitted Bill, "An Act to amend Section 12, Chapter 135, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the challenging of jurors in certain criminal cases."

Mr. Hastings for the same committee, on Bill, "An Act to provide for the remuneration of deputy sheriffs in the State of Maine," submitted same in new draft under title of 'An Act to provide for the remuneration of deputy sheriffs.'

Majority report of the committee on judiciary, on resolve proposing an amendment to Section 12, Article 5, part first, of the constitution of the State of Maine, relating to the power of the Governor to cause the laws to be faithfully executed; submitted same

in new draft under same title. (Signed) Putnam, Deasy, Hastings, Smith, Davies, Goodwin, Waldron.

Minority report of the same committee on the same resolve, that same ought not to pass. (Signed) Johnson, Montgomery.

Both the foregoing reports were tabled pending acceptance, on motion by Mr. Staples of Knox and Tuesday, March 19 assigned for their consideration.

Mr. Mills for the committee on legal affairs, on Bill, "An Act to amend Chapter 139 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to registry of deeds," reported that same ought to pass.

Mr. Staples for the same committee, on Bill, An Act to amend an act approved Feb. 22, 1907, entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 107 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Stockton Springs Water Company" reported that same ought to pass.

The same senator for the same committee on Bill, "An Act to amend Section 95 of Chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 121 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to notice of injury to casualty insurance companies" reported same ought to pass.

The same senator for the same committee on Bill, "An Act relating to attendance of witnesses at court reported same ought to pass.

Mr. Stearns for the committee on education, on "Resolve in favor of Bridgton Academy" submitted same in new draft under same title.

Mr. Bailey for the committee on agriculture on "Resolve providing for an amendment to Section 17, Chapter 60, of Revised Statutes, relating to the use of the score cards by agricultural societies," reported same ought to pass.

Mr. Theriault for the committee on ways and bridges, on Bill, "An Act to incorporate the trustees of the Machiasport bridge," reported same ought to pass.

Mr. Wyman for the committee on shore fisheries, on Bill, "An Act to amend Chapter 41, Revised Statutes, Section 34, relating to bait barrels," submitted same in new draft, under



title of "An Act to amend Section 34, Chapter 41, Revised Statutes, relating to bait barrels."

Mr. Curtis for the Cumberland county delegation on Bill, "An Act to authorize the appointment of a chaplain for the Cumberland county jail" reported same ought to pass.

The foregoing reports were accepted and bill and resolves reported ought to pass were tabled for printing under the joint rules.

#### Passed to Be Engrossed.

An Act to incorporate the Thomas Erackett Reed Memorial Association.

An Act to ratify and confirm the organization of the Westbrook Gas Co., and to give said company additional powers.

An Act relating to the Rumford Falls and Rangeley Lakes Railroad Co.

An Act to incorporate the Cornish Light and Power Co.

An Act creating the office of State historian and to encourage the teaching of local history in our public schools.

An Act to amend Section 2, Chapter 15, of the Revised Statutes, relating to public schools.

An Act to amend Chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes of 1903 relating to the time in which academies may receive State aid under Section 76 of said chapter.

An Act to incorporate the Maine Livestock Insurance Co.

An Act to extend the charter of the Old Town Trust Co.

Resolve to provide a water supply at the State camp grounds.

Resolve in favor of Lewis D. Greenwood.

Resolve in favor of the town of Frenchville, in the county of Aroostook to assist in building a road in said town.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 319 of the Revised Statutes relating to the taking of eels in Damariscotta river.

An Act to amend Section 108 of Chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes relating to political caucuses.

An Act to amend Chapter 143 of the Revised Statutes relating to the State School for Boys.

#### Passed to Be Enacted.

An Act relating to Eastport Electric Light Company and Pembroke Power Company.

An Act to incorporate Ossipee Valley Power Company.

An Act to amend Section 13 of Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, relating to witness fees before referees, auditors or commissioners.

An Act relating to the Bluehill Water Company.

An Act to provide for the cemetery funds in the town of Wiscasset.

An Act to incorporate the Northern Aroostook Electric Company.

An Act organizing the Fairfield and Skowhegan Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Winter Harbor and Eastern Railway Company.

An Act to regulate fishing in Washburn pond and tributaries.

An Act to incorporate the Paris Trust Company.

An Act to regulate ice fishing in Twitchell and Round ponds in Greenwood, and to close the tributaries to Round and North ponds in the county of Oxford.

An Act to incorporate the Naples Water Company.

An Act to incorporate the Central Aroostook Electric Company.

An Act to repeal Section 11 of Chapter 164 of the Private and Special Laws of 1844, incorporating the Eliot and Kittery Mutual Fire Insurance Company, relating to insurance of property carried by any other company.

An Act to promote public knowledge of the law relating to the solemnization of marriages.

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

An Act to extend the charter of the City Trust Company of Bangor, Maine, and to change the name of said company.

An Act to incorporate the Stonington Electric Light and Power Company.

An Act to incorporate the Cumberland County Power and Light Company.

#### Finally Passed.

Resolve in favor of Louis C. Stearns of Bangor, Maine.

Resolve for the purpose of erecting a fish hatchery in Somerset county.

Resolve in favor of the Castine Normal School.

On motion of Mr. Hastings of Oxford the following bill was tabled "An Act to prohibit the throwing of sawdust and other mill waste into Bear river or any of its tributaries, lying within the towns of Newry and Grafton, in the county of Oxford."

#### Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. Merrill of Cumberland, Senate Document No. 241, "Act relating to time of service of members of the fire department of the city of Portland," was taken from the table. On further motion by the same senator Senate amendment A was adopted; and on his further motion, under suspension of the rules, the bill took its second reading, as amended, and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Merrill of Cumberland the report of the judiciary committee "ought not to pass" on bill relating to the appointment of chief engineer of the Portland fire department was taken from the table. On further motion by the same senator the report was accepted.

On motion by the same senator the report "ought not to pass" of the same committee on bill regulating the Portland chief of police, was taken from the table and on his further motion the report was accepted.

On motion by Mr. Libby of Waldo the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE.

Friday, March 15, 1907.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Doherty of Gardiner.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

#### Senate Bills on First Reading.

An Act amendatory of Chapter 164 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903, entitled "An Act to enable the Presque Isle Water Company to issue bonds to pay, retire and cancel its outstanding bonds.

An Act to amend and extend the charter of the Union Light and Power Company.

An Act to enable the town of Presque Isle to purchase the stock or franchise of the Presque Isle Water Company or any part thereof.

An Act to regulate white perch fishing in Lake Sebasticook and its tributaries in the county of Penobscot.

Resolve in favor of Freedom Academy. (Tabled pending first reading on motion of Mr. Dow of Brooks.)

Resolve in favor of building a fish screen at the outlet of Snow pond in the town of Oakland.

Majority and minority reports of committee on salaries and fees on expediency of increasing pay of members of the Legislature, came from the Senate with the majority report accepted.

Mr. Milliken of Island Falls, moved that the majority report be accepted in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Danforth of Skowhegan, the reports were tabled and Tuesday next assigned for their consideration.

From the Senate—An Act additional to and amendatory of Chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes as amended, relating to the organization and management of trust companies. (Tabled pending first reading on motion of Mr. Hall of Dover.)

Resolve to provide for the maintenance of the University of Maine, having been passed to be engrossed in the House with amendments "A" and "E," came from the Senate with Sen-