

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Fourth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1909

**ERRATA:**

**The following errata are  
inserted because one or more pages  
in this session day have errors  
noticed and corrected here.**

### ERRATA.

- Page 39, for Long Monson Pond read Long Mousam Pond.  
94, after the words "Probation Officers" omit the words "relating to State Detectives."  
105, 302, 316 and 333, for State Prison read State pension.  
118, 146, 165 and 170, for supplementary associations read supplementary assessments.  
168, for Coolidge River read Cambridge River.  
174, for \$50 read \$50,000.  
182, for Oakland read Oakfield.  
185, for Rines road read Kineo road.  
219, for Mineral Spring Co. read Merrill Springer Co.  
226, for investigation of vital statistics read registration of vital statistics.  
243, for town of South Portland read town of Southport.  
309, for town of Wales read town of Wells.  
325, for foreigners read coroners.  
343, for Bed Cambridge River read Dead Cambridge River.  
360, for boys read buoys.  
377, for Corners Knob read Conary's Nub.  
377, 462, 496, for Prescott read Trescott.  
379, for Pittsburg read Phippsburg.  
462, 496, for Chronological read Pomological.  
494, for Township E read Township 2.  
510, 538, for Central Railroad Co. read Jonesport Central Railroad Co.  
520, for Penobscot Electric Co. read Penobscot Bay Electric Co.  
525, for Colcord read Concord.  
544, 556, for town of Brewer read town of Bremen.  
551, 587, for Monmouth Ridge Sanitary Association read Monmouth Ridge Cemetery Association.  
646, for Androscoggin Valley Company read Androscoggin Valley Railroad Company.  
648, for Central Fire Insurance Co. read Central Maine Fire Insurance Co.  
654, 670, for Jimmy pond read Jimmy brook.  
655, 671, for Straw's Island read Swan's Island.  
667, for transmitted in Maine read transacted in Maine.  
677, 698, for municipal court in town of Portland read municipal court in town of Farmington.  
687, for Trusett read trustee.  
700, for pension members of Building Commission read pension members of Fire Department.  
788, for Howard read Howland.  
835, for Chapter 138 of the Public Laws of 1905 read Chapter 138 of the Public Laws of 1895.  
844, for bridges of municipal officers read duties of municipal officers.  
928, for identifying animals read identifying criminals.  
974, for Herbert A. Bradford read Herbert A. Lombard.  
1022, for Stonington Trust Company read Stonington Water Company.  
1064, for Biddeford read Portland.  
1244, for Daniel's Pond read Donnell's Pond.  
1275, for Acatus Lake read Nicaulous Lake.  
1313, for establish read abolish.

**HOUSE.**

Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1909.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Walker of Pittsfield.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

**Senate Bills on First Reading.**

An Act relating to returns of corporations.

An Act to amend Chapter 94 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905 entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Peaks Island Gas Co."

An Act to amend Section 10 of Chapter 53 of the Revised Statutes relating to powers of railroad commissioners.

Resolve in favor of the town of Phippsburg.

Resolve in favor of the commission appointed to investigate the methods of scaling logs and lumber.

An Act to amend Section 19 of Chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes relating to the increase of capital stock of a railroad company.

An Act to renew and extend the charter of the Sebec Power Co.

Resolve providing for an epidemic or emergency fund.

An Act relating to the acknowledgment of deeds.

An Act to amend and enlarge the corporate powers and purposes of the Greenville Light & Power Co. as amended by Chapter 244 of the Private and Special Laws of year 1905.

Resolve in favor of the Eastern State Normal School at Castine.

An Act regulating the duties of the commissioner of agriculture in relation to the manufacture, transportation and sale of dairy products and their imitations, which was passed to be engrossed in the House, came from the Senate with Senate Amendment A.

On motion of Mr. Additon of Leeds the vote was reconsidered whereby the bill was passed to be engrossed, Senate Amendment A was adopted in concurrence and the bill was then passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

Petition of G. M. Trickey and 44 others of Corinth in favor of the appoint-

ment of State board of assessors by Governor, that their duties be enlarged and that they be required to give their entire time to the duties of the office, and petition of Frank A. Foote and 11 others of Corinth for same, which was referred in the House to the committee on judiciary, came from the Senate referred to the committee on taxation in non-concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Trickey of Corinna the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in its reference.

An Act to incorporate the Skowhegan Water District, which was referred in the House to the committee on legal affairs, came from the Senate referred to the committee on judiciary in non-concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Thompson of Skowhegan the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in its reference.

Majority and minority reports of committee on federal relations, to which was referred resolve requesting the United States senators and representatives from Maine in Congress to aid in the enactment of a law creating a volunteer retired list in the war department, came from the Senate with the majority report "ought to pass" accepted.

On motion of Mr. Davies of Yarmouth the House adopted the majority report in concurrence.

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

**Judiciary.**

By Mr. Thompson of Skowhegan: Remonstrance of S. J. Walton and 162 others against the bill, An Act to create the office of medical examiner, and An Act to amend Chapter 140 of the Revised Statutes relating to the powers and duties of coroners and to create in each county the office of medical examiner.

By Mr. Smith of Berwick: Remonstrance of J. H. Littlefield and 26 others against same.

By Mr. Campbell of Kingman: An Act relating to hawkers and pedlers. (Tabled for printing pending reference on motion of Mr. Wing of Auburn).

By Mr. Andrews of Augusta: An Act in relation to the appointment of coroners.

By Mr. Davies of Yarmouth: An Act changing the name of the board of railroad commissioners to public service commission and providing for the supervision of railroads, street railroads, gas plants, electric light plants, telegraph and telephone lines and express companies. (Tabled for printing on motion of Mr. Davies of Yarmouth).

#### Education.

By Mr. Patterson of Solon: Petition of L. C. Williams and 6 others of Athens in favor of An Act to regulate State aid to academies.

#### State Lands and State Roads.

By Mr. Patterson of Solon: Petition of L. C. Williams and 4 others of Athens in favor of maintenance of highways.

#### Ways and Bridges.

By Mr. Robbins of Fort Kent: Petition of Dana Berry and 26 others in favor of the Donigan bill; of George A. Welsh and 25 others for same; of Alfred Nichols and 55 others of Fryeburg for same; of H. O. Hussey and 38 others of Blaine for same; of Merrill Stewart and 36 others of Hancock for same.

By Mr. Patterson of Solon: Petition of Charles F. Dore and 6 others of Athens for same.

#### Inland Fisheries and Game.

By Mr. Miller of Lincolnville: Petition of Arthur Mahoney and 26 others of Lincolnville asking for a close time of five years on deer in Waldo county.

By Mr. Lord of Vassalboro: Petition of F. H. Jealous and 68 others of Vassalboro in favor of Resolve for screening China lake.

By Mr. Paul of Naples: An Act regulating the taking of fish in Sebago lake.

#### Shore Fisheries.

By Mr. Thurlow of Cutler: Petition of Elmer Shaw and 47 others of Cutler for the better protection of lobsters.

By Mr. Kelley of Boothbay: Petition of George Minot and 20 others asking for an amendment to Chapter 181 of the Public Laws of 1907 relat-

ing to the taking of white perch in tide waters.

By Mr. Dorr of Dresden: Remonstrance of Sol Holbrook and 49 others of Wiscasset against amending Section 1 of Chapter 538 of the Private and Special Laws of 1889 as amended by Chapter 165 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907 relating to the taking of smelts in Sheepscot river.

#### Taxation.

By Mr. Bigelow of Portland: An Act to create a municipal fund and provide for its distribution.

#### Public Health.

By Mr. Weld of Old Town: An Act amendatory of Chapter 189 of the Public Laws of 1907 relating to prohibiting publications relating to patent or other medicines in language of immoral tendency or of ambiguous character and protecting the public against the dangers from the indiscriminate distribution of samples of medicine. (Tabled for printing pending reference on motion of Mr. Moulton of Cumberland.)

#### Placed on File.

By Mr. Dunn of Brewer: Remonstrance of F. H. Harthorne and 23 others of Brewer against the proposed restriction of automobiles from Mt. Desert Island.

By Mr. Patterson of Solon: Remonstrance of L. C. Williams and 6 others of Athens against any further exemption or rebates of taxes to railroads.

#### Reports of Committees.

Mr. Wing from the committee on taxation reported "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act to exempt persons over 90 years of age from the payment of poll taxes.

Mr. Bigelow from the committee on inland fisheries and game reported same on bill, An Act to prohibiting fishing in Mirror lake, county of Knox.

Mr. Bigelow from same committee on Petition to have Pleasant pond stocked with pink spotted trout, reported that the same be referred to the commissioners of inland fisheries and game as the subject matter of said petition properly comes under their jurisdiction by the general law.

Mr. Bigelow from same committee on Petitions in favor of an increased appropriation for fish hatcheries and the protection of fish, reported that the same be placed on file as the subject matter of the petitions has already been acted upon and reported by this committee.

Mr. Pattangal from the committee on taxation reported "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act for the more equitable assessment of taxes on real and personal property.

The reports were accepted.

Mr. Strickland from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs reported "ought to pass" on bill in new draft, An Act to revise and consolidate the laws relating to the collection, examination, inspection and analysis of agricultural seeds, concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, commercial fertilizers and foods and drugs.

Mr. Robbins from the committee on ways and bridges reported same on Resolve in new draft, Resolve in favor of the town of Frankfort in Waldo county.

Mr. Dunn from the committee on State School for Boys reported same on Resolve in favor of J. E. Cook, secretary.

Mr. Bigelow from the committee on inland fisheries and game on petition reported same on bill, An Act to regulate fishing in Bed Cambridge river in Upton and tributaries and C pond in Oxford county.

Mr. Bigelow from same committee reported same on bill, An Act to regulate the catching of pickerel in Lake Pushaw.

Mr. Bigelow from same committee on petitions reported bill, An Act to provide for close time on Hungarian partridges so-called, and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Bigelow from same committee reported same on bill in new draft, An Act to regulate fishing in the town of Durham.

Mr. Beals from the committee on labor reported same on bill in new draft, An Act relating to the hours of labor of women and children.

Mr. Lombard from the committee on pensions reported same on Resolve in favor of Susan E. Dumphy.

Mr. Gilbert from the committee on Insane hospitals reported same on bill in new draft, An Act to amend Section 4 of Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes relating to Insane hospitals.

Mr. Gilbert from same committee reported same on bill, An Act authorizing the president and secretary of the trustees of the Maine Insane and Eastern Maine Insane hospitals to execute a deed for certain lands in Bangor.

The reports were accepted and the bills and resolves ordered printed under joint rules.

#### First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves.

An Act to authorize Florence B. Alley and others to fence Alley cemetery in the town of Boothbay and to erect monuments or markers at the graves therein.

An Act amending and extending the provisions of Chapter 375, Private and Special Laws of 1905, entitled An Act to authorize the town of Castine to construct for itself and for persons and corporations a system of water works in said town.

An Act to incorporate the Bibbers Island Water Co.

Mr. Grant of Freeport offered House Amendment A by striking out of Section 11 the words "four years" in the first line and inserting in place thereof the words "two years."

The amendment was adopted, the bill was then read a second time and assigned for tomorrow morning

An Act to incorporate the Van Buren Light and Power Co.

An Act to incorporate the Sagamore Insurance Co.

A resolve relating to Mason's island.

#### Passed to Be Engrossed.

An Act to extend the charter of the Phillips Trust Co.

An Act to extend the charter of the Gardiner Trust Co.

An Act to amend Section 3, Chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the powers of savings banks.

An Act to incorporate the Sandy Stream Dam & Improvement Co.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 164 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907, relating to fishing in the tributaries to China lake.

An Act to regulate fishing in the tributaries to Marshall pond, so-called, in Oxford county.

An Act to regulate ice fishing in Donnell pond, so-called, situated partly in Franklin and partly in Township No. 10, Hancock county.

An Act to regulate fishing in Dead Stream pond, Lower Cold Stream pond and Horseshoe pond, in Somerset county.

An Act to provide for ice fishing, as provided in the general law of the State, in South Branch, Carpenter, Littlefield and Fowler ponds, Piscataquis county, also to close Davis pond, Penobscot county, to all kinds of fishing.

Resolve for the creation of a fish hatchery and feeding station on Cold stream, the outlet of Cold Stream lake, in Enfield.

An Act to amend Section 13 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 75 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to the snaring of rabbits.

An Act to enlarge the rights of the Alfred Embroidery Co.

An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 188 of the Public Laws of 1907.

Mr. Marshall of Portland offered House Amendment A by adding to the title the words "to enable cities to assess taxes for street sprinkling."

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

An Act relating to special contracts between employers and employes.

An Act to regulate fishing for black bass, white perch and smelts in the Belgrade lakes in the counties of Kennebec and Somerset.

An Act to amend Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 26 and 30 of Chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes relating to the regulation and sale of commercial fertilizers, commercial feeding stuffs and agricultural seeds.

Resolve in favor of Lewis Robbins.

Resolve in favor of Freedom Academy.

Resolve in favor of aid in building a bridge across the East Branch of the Penobscot river in the town of Med-

way. (Tabled pending second reading on motion of Mr. Pike of Eastport.)

#### Passed to Be Enacted.

An Act authorizing the Merrill Springer Co. to make, generate, sell, distribute and supply gas or electricity or both for lighting, heating, manufacturing or mechanical purposes.

An Act to amend Section 38 of Chapter 61 of the Revised Statutes relating to the registration of vital statistics.

An Act to regulate fishing in Saddleback stream, sometimes called Pease stream, in Franklin county.

An Act in relation to supplies furnished any person or family while placed in quarantine by the Board of Health.

An Act to regulate fishing in the tributaries of Little Sebago lake, Cumberland county.

An Act to amend the charter of the Relief Association of the Portland Fire Department.

An Act to amend Chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes relating to the State Board of Health.

#### Finally Passed.

Resolve in favor of the Hospital of the Daughters of Wisdom, of the town of St. Agatha, Maine.

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

Resolve in favor of the Children's Protective Society of Portland.

Resolve in favor of Webster Plantation in the county of Penobscot.

Resolve in favor of the Maine School for the Deaf.

Resolve in favor of John M. Taylor.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will lay before the House Resolve providing for the payment of claims, accounts and demands against the State accrued prior to Jan. 1, 1909, and remaining unpaid by reason of insufficient appropriation. This Resolve has attached an emergency clause. It is now on its final passage. Under the constitution if it finally passes it must receive at least the votes of two-thirds of all the members elected to this House.

The question being on the final passage of the Resolve, a division was



had and 117 voted in the affirmative and none in the negative.

So the Resolve was finally passed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will lay before the House Resolve in favor of a memorial statue of Abraham Lincoln and tablet of his Gettysburg address. The pending question is on the final passage of the Resolve.

On motion of Mr. Hall of Caribou the Resolve was laid on the table pending its final passage.

#### Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. Spear of Warren the rules were suspended and he introduced a bill, An Act to regulate fishing for white perch in the ponds of Union, Knox county, with petition for same; also Petition of W. E. Haskell and others of Union and vicinity praying for change in perch fishing laws in the ponds in Union. (Referred to the committee on inland fisheries and game.)

On motion of Mr. Duncan of Rockland the rules were suspended and he introduced a bill, An Act to extend the charter of the Penobscot Bay Railroad Company. (Referred to the committee on railroads and expressses.)

THE SPEAKER: Under the order adopted last week it is now in order to take from the table without motion all matters unassigned and tabled prior to this week and dispose of them.

An Act to amend the charter of the Messalonskee Electric Company. (Referred to the committee on judiciary on motion of Mr. Pattangall of Waterville.)

An Act to amend Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes relating to the taxation of loan and building associations. (Passed to be enacted on motion of Mr. Davies of Yarmouth.)

Report of committee on legal affairs on bill, An Act to abolish the office of assistant attorney general, reporting "ought not to pass." (Assigned for Tuesday next for further consideration on motion of Mr. Pattangall of Waterville.)

An Act to provide for the removal of foreign paupers. (Assigned for Wednesday of next week for further consideration on motion of Mr. Andrews of Augusta.)

An Act to enable the Sebago lake, Songo river and Bay of Naples Steamboat Company to construct a wharf in the town of Raymond.

Mr. Hall of Caribou offered House Amendment A by striking out the enacting clause and inserting "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine as follows." The amendment was adopted, the bill then received its second reading and was assigned for tomorrow morning.

An Act authorizing the Hollingsworth & Whitney Company to construct piers and booms in the Kennebec river.

Mr. Hall of Caribou offered House Amendment A by striking out the enacting clause and inserting "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine as follows."

The amendment was adopted, the bill then received its two readings and was assigned for tomorrow morning.

An Act to amend the charter of the Dead River Log Driving Company.

Mr. Hall of Caribou offered House Amendment A by striking out the enacting clause and inserting "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine as follows."

The amendment was adopted, the bill then received its two readings and was assigned for tomorrow morning.

An Act creating a State board of charities and corrections. (Assigned for Wednesday of next week for further consideration on motion of Mr. Davies of Yarmouth.)

An Act to extend the charter of the Cumberland County Power and Light Company. (Assigned for tomorrow morning for further consideration on motion of Mr. Rounds of Portland.)

An Act relating to the choice of assessors in towns. (Assigned for Tuesday of next week on motion of Mr. Montgomery of Camden.)

Report of committee on taxation to which was referred Report of the Maine Tax Commission together with Bill "An Act for the assessment and taxation of certain public service companies reporting "ought not to pass." (Assigned for Wednesday of next week on motion of Mr. Montgomery of Camden.)

Bill additional to Chapter 144 of the

Revised Statutes providing for the recovery of money improperly paid by the State for support of insane paupers. (Assigned for Wednesday of next week on motion of Mr. Peters of Ellsworth.)

#### Appropriation for Fish Hatcheries.

Special assignment: Resolve for the purpose of operating the fish hatcheries and feeding stations for fish and for the protection of fish.

The question being on the adoption of House Amendment A by striking out "\$47,000" in the first and second lines and substituting therefore "\$25,000," and by striking out "\$47,500" in the lines three and four and substituting therefor "\$25,000."

Mr. PATTANGALL of Waterville: Mr. Speaker: If the House will bear with me for a few moments I desire to present my reasons for offering that amendment. In the first place I want to say that while I believe at the present time a large majority of this House are in favor of rejecting the amendment and voting the original appropriation, I do not believe that such will be the case if every member of the House would give careful attention to the facts in connection with the matter and would investigate on their own account and not through the medium of the Maine Sportsmen's Association. I offered the amendment, not through any enmity toward this department or from any desire to cripple its work, for I take it it is the settled policy of the people of the State to maintain this department and maintain it properly, but simply because I believe that at the present time an appropriation such as the department has received for this special purpose for the past few years is sufficient for its immediate needs when they are considered in connection with the needs of the rest of the State. I find in talking with some members this morning that the impression was abroad in this House that this appropriation bill carried all that the fish and game department expended. All of us ought to know better before we vote upon it.

In the year 1908 the fish and game department had expended in various

ways, it had for expenditures, the sum of \$80,822. Only \$25,000 of that was made up in the appropriation for fish hatcheries, \$42,892 went to the fish and game department from fines and licenses, and some \$11,000 in special appropriations for rebuilding and building fish hatcheries. Now if the amendment which I offered should prevail the income of the fish and game department for the next year would be \$41,572 for fines and licenses, \$25,000 from the special appropriation and \$13,000 if you pass the special fish hatchery appropriation, or \$79,572. I used those figures simply to disabuse the minds of every member of the House that by adopting this amendment you are limiting the fish and game department down to \$25,000 a year. Should you adopt the amendment there will be spent in the interests of inland fisheries and game in this State next year \$79,572. Now the bill as it stands carries \$22,500 more and if the bill went through without amendment you would be giving this department to spend next year the sum of \$102,072; a total appropriation would be carried, if the bill went through without amendment, for this one department of \$102,072. Now it seems to some of us, to me at any rate, that \$80,000 a year ought to be sufficient under present circumstances to support this department for the next two years. In addition to that, following the recommendation of the commissioner of inland fisheries and game in his annual report, a bill has been introduced providing that the law which prevents State officials from riding on railroads free, on passes, may be amended so that fish wardens carrying fish from pond to pond for distribution in the State may be passed by the railroads. I have no doubt but that bill will be acceptable to the Legislature, and if it passes it will practically place another \$5000 in the hands of the fish and game commission, because it cost last year practically \$5000 for the transportation of fish and the wardens accompanying the fish. That would bring their available fund for all practicable purposes up to about \$85,000 a year.

Now can we go much further than

that? It is an unpleasant thing to object to any appropriation. I would like to vote every dollar that anybody wants but there has got to be some limit placed on the expenditures of this Legislature. Take Senate Doc. No. 45, wherein your auditor, a most careful man, estimates the receipts of your State for the next two years at \$7,886,000 and the expenditures at \$8,628,000, estimated not on the basis of an increased appropriation for this proposition and that one, but estimated on the necessary appropriations. Your auditor finds a deficit of \$840,000 coming to this administration; \$840,000 for the two years means practically an addition of one mill on the tax of all the property in the State during the two years; and I say to you that not even a Democratic Legislature would dare to raise the direct State tax one mill, and I do not believe that a Republican Legislature wants to do so. It would be a dangerous proposition to say that you are going to take \$800,000 more out of the people of Maine in direct taxation, because you don't want to do it, because it would be bad politics to do it and because it would be wrong to do it, leaving the political question out of the situation altogether. You are seeking day after day through the taxation committee to find some way to get additional revenue to meet these new expenses that are being piled one on top of another simply because we have recently all got too good-natured. I say that the taxation committee so far has not heard one single business interest in Maine represented before it but what has come to us and shown us that they were practically unable to stand any more taxation. It may sound like a bunko game to some, nevertheless men come in good faith and tell us that the earnings of Maine steam railroads last year fell off somewhere in the vicinity of a million and a half; they tell us that this corporation and that corporation can stand no more taxation; and while I do not believe all they tell me I do believe that there will be people enough who will listen to them and believe their story. So we will not get any great additional revenue for the State by means of the taxation committee. You are going to

face the proposition very quickly that you are spending more money than you have to spend—not on this one appropriation but on all those that are coming up. Now what are you going to do? Don't cripple the inland fish and game department, that is not right. It is a great department, it is a great industry, it brings money into the State. Give it what it needs, but when you have given it what it needs, stop, my friends. Don't give it \$22,000 more than it ever had before, more than it can comfortably get along with, simply because some very pleasant gentlemen have come here and asked us to give it to them.

I suppose every member in this House has received a letter like the one I have here. For fear that they have not all received it I want to read a part of it:

"As president of the Maine Sportsmen's Fish and Game Association, and knowing the facts in regard to the Inland Fish industry of our State as I do, I feel it a duty to write this letter to you to explain them and make them known to you, so you may know the real condition of this industry.

"The people are calling for more warden service, (and by the way, there is none in many parts of the State,) more fish hatcheries, more fish, and provision made for the fish to be fed until they are two years of age before they are liberated in our lakes and ponds. This means money, but where is the money?

"We thought we would be obliged to impose a license tax of four or five dollars on each resident and non-resident fisherman to meet the real demands. The non-resident who comes here to fish spends \$50 for every dollar's worth of fish he catches. We thought it would not be right, under the circumstances, to put a tax on either of them, and that is the reason why we have asked the State to increase the appropriation from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars.

"We can well afford to do this, because it brings to our people more than fourteen million dollars annually. The industry is increasing rapidly, and

with proper care it will double in a few years.

"There are, today, over three million fish eggs in process of hatching, and there is no money to buy food for them, and no money to hire help to care for them.

"It is your property, my friend, as well as mine, to be benefited by this measure, and I do not believe that any person can convince you that it is not good financiering to put out one dollar, when we know we can get fifty dollars in return for it.

"If my friend Pattangall—and he is a good fellow, too—had been confronted with this serious question in the way that I have, and knew the condition of things as they exist, I venture to say that he would have been the very first one to recommend an increase in the appropriation for the fish, only he would have doubled it."

It is signed by Mr. Parks, the president of the Maine Sportsmen's Fish and Game Association. Now I want to say that I do not believe Mr. Parks or his association understands the situation in regard to that department or understands the needs of the State of Maine any better than we do, otherwise in that letter I doubt if there would have occurred the phrase that the people were asking for more wardens, because I know Mr. Parks would not misrepresent anything, and under your law as it stands today your game wardens are all paid by a special appropriation, that is, the money from licenses and fines, so that the clamor for protection of game by means of wardens has no relation whatever to the bill before you for the support of fish hatcheries. And aside from that, even though the appropriation did not come that way I have not heard—and I have been about Maine a little—this loud cry for more wardens. I sympathize with Mr. Parks' position that the people are asking for more fish and more fishing, but I had not known until now that there was any great cry for a larger force of wardens. We have now employed by this department as I recall it between 90 and 100 wardens. You find them everywhere. If they are not out on

the lakes and in the woods it is because they are in the Pullman cars or in the hotels. (Laughter.) I have not been in a hotel in Maine for five years that I have not met them; I have not been on a car that I have not seen them. When I was a boy they used to say that if a fellow was not good for anything else you could make a lawyer out of him; but the Legislature changed the law and made it necessary for them to pass the State bar examination and those fellows had to do something. I don't know where they have all gone; but this I do know, that wherever you find a cheap politician in a country town who isn't good for anything else they make a game warden of him. (Laughter.) I haven't anything against them at all. I sympathize with them. I feel toward them as I do toward Sturgis deputies and other unfortunate citizens. (Applause and laughter.) I would be glad to appropriate sufficient money to support them all because I am satisfied the State is going to be obliged to do that anyway. (Laughter.) But I don't want to double their appropriation in a year when every business man in the State of Maine who has good sense is curtailing his expense account. You haven't in this House or in Augusta or in the whole State of Maine a business man today who is projecting any important financial enterprise with his own money. Money is not being invested in business today because the people know that your good times have not yet come, they know that they have got to come slowly. In such a year as that we taken an industry, if you may be pleased to call it that—it is a matter that is half industry and half play—and double the appropriation. Why? I have heard no reason advanced for it save one. I have been told here by men who are more familiar with the fish hatcheries than I am that they needed more money because the little fry had to be kept longer and that it was absolutely useless to send out the little fish in the condition in which they have been sent out. If that is so, then the whole business policy of your fish and game department for the past 10 years has been a failure, and if that is so you don't want to double your appropriation. But

it is not a fact. Take your report by Mr. Carleton this year in which he reiterate over and over again that never have they been so successful in handling their little fish as they have during the past year; he gives you figures of the propagation and says that he is carrying on with his present appropriation a splendid work for the State of Maine, and a work that will produce all the good that the department can at present be expected to produce.

Now just a word more. Remember this: Cut this appropriation to \$25,000 if you see fit to do so. You will then leave something more than \$80,000 in the hands of the commission to spend, more money considering that their wardens are relieved from traveling expenses than they have ever had before. If you pass your bill you will place in their hands \$102,000 to expend. If you follow your hand and give each worthy object what appropriation it needs in accordance with the program you lay down there, you will have necessarily exceeded your regular income of the State by many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Somewhere along the line you have got to say to the different departments: "Live within your present income, for the Legislature cannot materially increase the present income of the State. Don't dream of expansion too quickly. Wait two years. Hold up your plans for improvement a little. Keep along in the old lines and do the best you can until we see better business in the State of Maine and more money flowing into the State treasury." (Applause.)

Mr. BIGELOW of Portland: Mr Speaker: The gentleman from Waterville in his able presentation of this matter is actuated only I am sure by a desire to serve the best interests of the State of Maine. I entertain for him great respect. I deem his opinion on most matters valuable. I recognize the effective and eloquent way in which he has presented this matter, and I would hesitate to speak upon it were it not for the fact that as a member of the committee which reported favorably on this resolve I think I would be derelict in my duty if I did not explain to you why it is that we have done so.

Further than that, I should feel that I had not discharged the obligation which is incumbent on me if I did not place before the members of this House some of the facts which actuated this committee in recommending this appropriation.

The report before you comes unanimously from that committee. They had a long and extended hearing. It was attended by the leading business men and professional men of the State. Not one word was uttered there in protest against the appropriation of \$50,000 for the maintenance of hatcheries in this State; but the committee after considering the matter, and recognizing the fact which the gentleman from Waterville has called attention to relative to where we were drifting with appropriations, saw fit to cut that appropriation itself to some extent. We cut it all we dared to cut it, and now we have placed it before you; and I want to give you some of the reasons why I regard this as a business proposition. For, gentlemen, this is a business proposition and not a sentimental one. Heretofore we have been considering appropriations in this Legislature, we have cared for the sick, the lame, the halt and the blind, we have taken care of the unfortunate whom the State must care for, and all of these gentlemen were actuated and influenced by sentimental and sympathetic considerations; but this as I said is a business proposition and not a sentimental one. What we ask you to do is to make an investment for the people of this State, not an investment for the people of today alone but for the people of tomorrow also. We ask you to make it not for any one locality but for all sections of the State. The demand for this appropriation comes to us signed by 12,000 of the leading citizens of this State; and they tell us that from the office, from the farm, from the factory and from the shop, without regard to party or to class, without regard to sections of localities or to those who may be directly benefited by this appropriation—regardless of all these things, representing the people of the whole State they come to us and ask us to give this

appropriation our favorable consideration.

If you will bear with me a moment I wish to call your attention to some of the matters which this committee have considered; and one of them was this. The State of Maine, located 'way up here in the northern part of this country, has none of the great resources of other states. The future prosperity and the growth of this State depend upon the development of such resources as nature has given us. We can never hope to equal the mother State of Massachusetts in her manufacturing industries; we can never hope to equal Pennsylvania or New York in their peculiar industries; we can never hope to equal the great agricultural states of the Northwest, where nature with a lavish hand has poured out her gifts. We are dependent on what we have, and, gentlemen, we must develop what we have. Now I may be wrong but it seems to me that the State, in regard to this great industry which is affected by this appropriation, has been extremely niggardly. Thirty years ago there was not in the State of Maine \$500,000 invested in summer resorts; there was not \$250,000 a year spent by the summer tourists in Maine. What is the contrast? Today there is invested in summer resort property in the State of Maine \$138,000,000; and annually there is expended in this State, according to the figures made by the experts of the Boston & Maine Railroad, which handles the greater part of this business, and who have made a careful study of it—there is annually expended in this State the sum of \$20,000,000; and, gentlemen, that has not been spent in any one locality, that does not go to any few individuals, but it goes over the entire State. A market is brought to the farmer at his very door where he can sell his milk and his butter and cheese and all he produces at the highest market prices. He does not have to pay any tribute to the railroad or transportation companies to get his products to market because it is brought to him. Take one concrete example, the little farming town of Belgrade up here in Kennebec county, a beautiful little town

nestled by the side of a beautiful chain of lakes, a town in which only a few years ago the land of the farmer was selling for only a few dollars an acre; where the farmer's son and his daughter were leaving home because they could not obtain there the means of a livelihood; they were going away into other states, they were not coming in contact with the people that they thought they might in other places, so they were leaving this town and going elsewhere. What has the development of this industry done for Belgrade? Land today in that town in many places is valued at \$100 an acre; and last summer by the figures taken by C. A. Hill of the Belgrade House, there was actually expended in the town of Belgrade because of this industry alone the sum of \$268,000. Gentlemen, that money went into the pockets of the farmer. His son and his daughter today are content to stay at home. They are coming in contact with the cultured, the refined and educated people of this State. They are meeting at their very door and in a social way men whose names are being written upon the pages of the commercial and the political history of this country; and so they are content to remain at home. This appropriation has educational advantages as well as commercial advantages; it brings into Maine men who would otherwise never come here; and not only that, but when they come here with their wealth which they have acquired in states where nature has been more lavish in her gifts than she has to Maine—when they come here with this wealth and become acquainted with our water powers and our possibilities they become interested in our people and recognize us as a progressive, honest people, and they leave their money here and invest it with us, and were it not for this industry, this summer resort and tourist business, very few of them would ever come to Maine. As a matter of fact you know that the mere fact that Anna Held has been one summer in Belgrade, and the fact was generally known over this country, brought thousands and no doubt hundreds of thousands of dollars into this State.

In 1902 an actual canvass was made under the direction of the commission-

ers of inland fisheries and game to ascertain how much summer resort business was being done along the inland ponds and lakes of this State and full returns were received, very nearly full returns were received, from four counties of the State, and from the balance of the counties only incomplete returns were received, but from the house to house canvass it developed that there were that summer coming here to fish and hunt and to spend a few months in idleness 133,000 people, and by their coming here they brought about the employment of 1401 men, and to those men was paid the sum of \$153,000. There were also employed 2600 women who were paid \$114,000. \$185,000 was paid for board, and so forth, by these people to the farmers—something like \$1,340,000. And invested in summer resort property along the inland ponds and lakes of this State is over five millions of dollars. Now, gentlemen, every dollar that is expended in this direction is an investment for the future; and we will not only feel the effects of it immediately but it will come back to us and to our children many fold in the future.

Now as to some of the facts stated by the gentleman from Waterville. Fourteen years ago the Legislature appropriated \$25,000 for fish hatcheries. At that time there existed two or three fish hatcheries. By legislative enactment there are now nine; and the appropriation for this purpose has not been increased one cent. Since the beginning of this industry, this propagation of fish and their distribution throughout the State, there has been a great change in the policy, men have learned more about it. It is not now a theory but it is being carried out in actual practice, and what the results are can be scientifically demonstrated. It used to be the policy of the State, and in many other places, after the fry were hatched to carry them and distribute them into ponds and lakes. If I am not wrong it was found that only 20 per cent. of them lived, and after that it was found that only about 50 per cent. of the remainder lived. Now under the policy which the fish and game commission intends to adopt, if this appropriation is carried, all these fish are

to be fed in hatcheries for a period of two years. In order to do that it will take all the additional appropriation that has been asked for, and the result will be when these fish are beginning to be distributed throughout the lakes and ponds in this State that over 90 per cent. of them will live. Now as I say it is not a theory. Only a few years ago landlocked salmon could only be caught in four of the lakes of this State, in Sebago, Sebec, Grand and Green lakes I think; today they can be caught in three or four hundred of the ponds and lakes of this State, and there is very much better fishing in the places where the fish come from hatcheries than in the original places from which the fish were taken.

Gentlemen, it seems to me that if there is any one appropriation which you should consider favorably, an appropriation which means an investment for the future, this is the appropriation. Bear in mind that the request for this appropriation does not come from the commissioners of fish and game, it does not come from the committee on fish and game, it comes from the Maine Sportsmen's Fish and Game Association which my friend from Waterville has sneered at, but those men who constitute the association are public-spirited, wide awake, active business men who see the future and the possibilities of this growing industry. Let you and I help them in the work that they are trying to do for the State of Maine. It is the one investment which as I claim will return many, many fold in the future, not only to us but to our children. (Applause).

Mr. PATTANGALL: Mr. Speaker, I suppose according to parliamentary tactics I should wait until everybody has spoken who intends to do so before I answered the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Bigelow), but I am not trying to accomplish anything except to lay this question fairly before the House; and therefore I deem it right that one or two corrections should be made of mistakes into which my friend from Portland has been inadvertently led, for I know that he never intends to state anything which he does not

sincerely believe to be true; and the very fact that he has been led into error is satisfactory evidence to me that his committee did not have the opportunity to consider the matter on its merits, else they would not have un-animously recommended its passage.

The gentleman has said that 14 years ago the Legislature of Maine appropriated \$25,000 a year for fish hatcheries and that the appropriation has not been increased since. The gentleman is in error. Fourteen years ago, in 1895, the total appropriation for inland fish and game, including the support of the game wardens and the entire department, was but \$15,000. In 1897, 12 years ago, the Legislature raised that appropriation to \$25,000, and that \$25,000 included the support of fish hatcheries, payment of warden service and all the expenses of the department. Your appropriations have been advanced in 14 years from \$25,000 to \$80,000, and it is evident that your fish and game committee did not know that fact, else the gentleman from Portland would not have misstated it.

Now, then, undoubtedly at the hearing before that committee nobody appeared opposing the appropriation. Did any of you gentlemen ever attend a committee meeting at which anybody did appear opposing an appropriation? The people who are opposed to any appropriations are at home working hard to pay the taxes that we are accumulating for them; they cannot afford to pay their fares to Augusta and tell us to economize for them. They expect us to do that without their coming here. And while the fish and game committee may have thought that they were doing something for the taxpayers when they reduced the \$50,000 request down to \$47,500, it seems to me that they were not acting quite prudently enough, if they were misled by statements that the appropriations had not been increased for 14 years and misled by statements like that of the great prosperity which has come to the town of Belgrade. Now the figures in the Maine Year Book, compiled in cold blood and not gotten up in the heated eloquence of a committee hearing, give me this, that in 1890 there were 361 voters in Belgrade and the town had

a valuation of \$471,000, and in 1904, the last figures given, there were 304 voters in Belgrade and the town had a valuation of \$441,000; so that that visit of Anna Held's to Belgrade (laughter) which resulted in the boys about the farms receiving a new educational impulse (laughter) cut \$31,000 off the valuation of the town and sent 57 voters themselves up to Boston to see Anna Held again. (Laughter and applause.) And they never came back. (Laughter and applause.) Belgrade saw them no more (laughter); they were gone forever. The industry which we were fostering had brought the siren to the shores of the Belgrade lakes, but they were worse off than before. (Laughter).

One word more. I would do full credit to the good which the fish and game department has done to Maine and which the propagation of fish has done to our State, but it is unnecessary it seems to me when calmly considering the subject for us to claim that all of the summer tourist business which comes to Maine comes because of the appropriations made for inland fish and game. Why, Old Orchard before it was destroyed by fire brought thousands upon thousands of dollars into the State of Maine and the prosperity of Old Orchard depended in nowise on the propagation of fish in the inland waters of the State--Bar Harbor the same, Sorrento the same, all along the Maine coast thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars invested--not because of this appropriation, not because of the work of this department, but because our Maine shores offered to the people a summer resort not surpassed in America. They would come here if we never appropriated a cent in any way, shape or manner for the fish and game department. On the other hand this does bring money to our inland waters, it is a business enterprise to that extent. Render unto it its fair due and no more. It has brought to the inland waters, according to the testimony received by this committee evidently, under the present appropriation a great prosperity. Under the present appropriation continued it will continue to bring to those inland waters great prosperity, as much I be-



lieve as though we indulged in an increase in that appropriation.

Yesterday I heard the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Bigelow) speaking against a unanimous report of a committee of which I was a member, and his argument so impressed me that I sat silent in my seat and watched the bill on which I had reported "ought to pass" go to indefinite postponement here in the House. When he arose in his seat and said what every fair man and every student knows, that every dollar of tax comes out of the poor man and that on that account we ought not to increase the poll tax of the poor men of Portland by legislation, I sympathized with his argument and silently voted with him by not opposing it. I want him today, and I want the rest of the delegation from that city who desire to keep their poor constituents from paying one dollar more poll tax, to remember that the \$47,000 appropriation recommended here comes too out of the poor men of the whole State as nearly every dollar of taxation must eventually come. Do not appeal alone to your poor voters of Portland. Appeal to your poor voters of the entire State and save them an unnecessary increase of appropriation if you can.

One word more. If the committee on inland fisheries and game have become impressed with the proposition that Maine has no resources excepting inland fishing, no resources save trout brooks and lakes to which men can go to fish, they are utterly and entirely mistaken. We had better spend I think a fair amount in developing that side of Maine's life, and spend more money in developing a still more important side of Maine's life. It is not true—I hope it is not true—that Maine can never hope to rival her sister State of Massachusetts in manufacturing. With our great water powers, the cheapest power in the world which can be converted into electricity and carried to the seaboard where the cheapest transportation on earth exists, there is no reason why Maine with her industries properly fostered, with her back turned for a moment to the Log Cabin and her face turned

for part of the day at least toward the business interests of the State, cannot grow to be a great manufacturing State. Rival Pennsylvania! Why, the Maine rivers will be furnishing power for manufacturers after the Pennsylvania coal mines are exhausted. We will rival any state in the Union in commerce when we have an opportunity to exercise the right of commerce with our neighbor; and in agriculture where are Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut, any part of the Eastern United States, compared with the grand opportunities for agriculture in northeastern Maine. We have other resources, my friends, than the bringing to us of actors and actresses from New York. (Laughter). We have other resources than the bringing to us of the summer visitor, much as we like to get their money. Spend your money for this industry, it is a matter which does bring money to the State, but don't, as I said before and I repeat it with all the emphasis of which I am capable, don't spend all that somebody asks you to spend, but what you believe you can fairly spend taking into consideration the needs of every other department, every other institution, every other branch of the State government, and remembering that in keeping within the reasonable bounds of the income of the State lies the safety of our legislation. (Applause).

Mr. BURLEIGH of Augusta: Mr. Speaker: I do not rise for the purpose of making a speech, but I am very sure that the gentleman from Waterville would not wish to mislead this House in any particular and I rise simply for the purpose of making a correction, that is, if I correctly understand the facts, that the figures given us by the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Bigelow) apply exclusively to the inland territory and do not include the seashore resorts and the seashore business. I think that the House should understand this fact in voting on this measure, if it be a fact as I understand it to be.

Mr. MONTGOMERY of Camden: Mr. Speaker: I would hesitate to say anything to the House on this question

but for the fact that my people in Knox county are very much interested in it. This is a business proposition to us all. It comes as a business proposition to this State. It has been put up as a business proposition by the fish commissioners of this State. It has been put to this House as a business affair by the committee who have reported on it. Now what is the business view of it? We are told here that the amount of business of the railroads and all such enterprises for the next year is likely to be very much restricted. Allow that to be true, and then what is our duty toward the State? If that be true, our duty toward the State is to make this industry just as favorable to our people as possible. Everything that it will produce we have no wish under these circumstances to curtail in the least. What is this industry we are talking about? It is the fish and game industry of this State. What does it include? It includes all the lakes of this State, all the rivers of this State, all the streams of this State, all the brooks of this State. It is a mighty industry, and I wonder myself today how the fish and game commission have got along with \$25,000, and I don't wonder that they are criticised and severely criticised for with only \$25,000 to look after all this property, it is a small amount. True, it is said here that \$40,000 of the entire amount comes from licenses and fines, but those things are not to be relied upon absolutely. Fines are not to be relied upon absolutely. That is a questionable resource. It may be small, it may be great. Possibly it may be large. Possibly the growing industry of our fisheries and game may require larger fines, and if it requires larger fines it will require greater scrutiny and more care in attending to it; and for the last 14 years they have been having \$25,000 with which to do it.

Now the game commissioners of this State—possibly when the Democratic party assumes power we may be able to find better men, but we take them as we have them—and in our section they seem to be doing good fair work, so much so that we are encouraged to aid that indus-

try, we are encouraged ourselves to take hold and do all that we can to aid them; and we have come here and ask for a fish hatchery in our county. And let me tell you it cannot be laughed out of existence by anybody but the fish and game business of this State is one of the great growing features of this State. Curtail it and you will see a vast difference in the income of this State from this great industry. We have this commission, as I say, which cannot suit everybody, but it has seemed to be suiting for a good many years, and this commission tells us in its elaborate report that it needs \$25,000 more than it has, and having left that proposition to a committee of this House and Senate, that committee says, after carefully looking at it and doing their level best, having regard to the hard times, having regard to the poll tax in the case of the poor man, having regard to these things the committee have cut it down to \$47,500. Whom are we to rely on, whom can we rely on, if it is not on these people? The committees of this House and Senate have to be relied on, and until we see some reason besides sentiment I think their report should be adopted. Sentiment frequently has an effect greater than facts and is sometimes a detriment to business. Whenever I find a business affair in the least controlled by sentiment that comes from eloquence I am afraid of it. So I say in this matter, as a member of this House and coming from the section that I do, it is no sentiment that influences me, I regard it as a business proposition, and I am in favor of the report of the committee appropriating \$47,500. (Applause.)

Mr. PIKE of Eastport: Mr. Speaker, I move that when the vote is taken it be taken by the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: The question is upon the adoption of the amendment, reducing the appropriation from \$47,500 to \$25,000. As many as are in favor of adopting the amendment, when their names are called, will answer yes; those opposed will answer no. The clerk will call the roll.

YEA:—Additon, Allen of Jonesboro, Bearce of Eddington, Bragdon, Chase of York, Connors, Cook, Coolidge, Doble, Dufour, Dunn, Harrington, Hill, Hines, Mace, McLain, Mercier, Merrill of Durham, Miller, Moore, Orff, Pattangall, Patten, Patterson, Pike, Quinn, Richardson,

Robbins, Sanborn, Sawyer, Snow of Brunswick, Stover, Strickland, Thurlough, White of Columbia—35.

NAY:—Allen of Richmond, Andrews, Bartlett of Elliot, Bartlett of Stoneham, Beals, Bemis, Beyer, Bigelow, Bigney, Bisbee, Bourassa, Bowley, Bradford, Burleigh, Burse of Pittsfield, Bussell, Buswell, Campbell of Cherryfield, Campbell of Kingman, Charles, Chase of Sebec, Clark, Colby, Cole, Cousins, Couture, Cummings, Davies, Day, Duncan, Edwards, Emery, Ferguson, Fortier, Frost, Gilbert, Grant, Hall, Hamlin, Hannaford, Hanson, Harmon, Harriman, Harris, Havery, Hersey, Higgins, Hodgkins of Damariscotta, Hodgkins of Temple, Holt, Hussey, Jones, Jordan, Joy, Kavanough, Kelley, Lambert, Lane, Libby, Lombard, Lord, Ludgate, Marshall, Merrifield, Merrill of Bluehill, Millett, Montgomery, Morse, Moulton, Nelson, Nickerson, Packard, Paul, Pelletier, Perry, Peters, Pinkham, Pressley, Putnam, Redlon, Ross, Rounds, Silsby, Sleeper, Smith of Andover, Smith of Berwick, Smith of Biddeford, Snow of Scarboro, Spear of South Portland, Spear of Warren, Stackpole,

Stetson, Thompson, Tibbetts, Trafton, Trickey, Trimble, True, Varney, Weld, Whitehouse, Whitney, Wing of Auburn, Wing of Kingfield—104.

ABSENT—Blake, Blanchard, Bogue, Donnell, Dorr, Drake, Farnham, Hyde, Porter, Stanley, White of Wayne—11.

So the amendment was rejected.

The Resolve was then read a second time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Marshall of Portland the vote was reconsidered whereby bill, An Act to regulate fishing for black bass, white perch and smelts in the Belgrade chain of lakes, so called, in the counties of Kennebec and Somerset was passed to be engrossed, and on further motion by Mr. Marshall the bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Beals of Auburn, Adjourned.