

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Fifth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1911

Mullen, Noyes, Osborn, Pendleton, Sanborn, Staples, Winslow—22.

So the motion was lost.

The report of the committee was then accepted in concurrence.

Read and Assigned.

An Act to abolish the office of the assistant attorney general.

On motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook, House Document No. 105, Resolve in favor of the town of Bridgton, was taken from the table.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President, I have to state that I have now received a statement of facts from the gentleman who introduced this resolve, and I offer it.

The statement of facts was received, the bill was given its second reading and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by the same senator, House Document No. 113, Resolve authorizing the land agent to release the State's interest in a certain ledge or reef near Bar Harbor in Hancock county, was taken from the table.

The same senator then offered a statement of facts and the same was accepted. On further motion by the same senator the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Gowell of York, the report of the special committee appointed to consider the advisability of changing the laws for the organization of corporations was taken from the table. On further motion by the same senator the report was referred to the committee on judiciary and sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Boynton of Lincoln, Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1911.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Turner of Hal-
lowell.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

Resolution of the 75th Legislature of the State of Maine making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment

to the constitution of the United States.

This resolution received a passage in the House, and comes from the Senate with Senate Amendment A adopted.

The House receded from its former action in the passage of the resolution, Senate Amendment A was adopted and the resolution received a passage as amended in concurrence.

The Senate order that a committee consisting of the President of the Senate and two other senators on the part of the Senate, with such members as may be joined on the part of the House, be appointed to attend the funeral of Honorable Amos L. Allen at Alfred Thursday, Feb. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., and that the secretary of State transmit a copy of this order to the family of the deceased, came from the Senate that body having appointed as members of such committee the President of the Senate and Senators Gowell and Smith.

Mr. Goodwin of Biddeford, moved that a committee of five on the part of the House be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The Speaker appointed as such members Messrs. Goodwin of Biddeford, Weymouth of Saco, Mitchell of Kittery, Pike of Cornish and Kennard of Baldwin.

Majority and minority reports of the committee on legal affairs on bill, An Act to regulate the practice of Osteopathy, came from the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Pattangall of Waterville both reports were tabled pending the acceptance of either report, and specially assigned for tomorrow morning.

Senate Bills on First Readings.

An Act to provide for increasing the capital stock of the Somerset Farmers Co-operative Telephone Company.

Resolve in favor of the documentary history of Maine.

Resolve concerning the preservation of the archives of the State of Maine.

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

Judiciary.

By Mr. Sleeper of South Berwick—

An Act against the danger of the transmission of infection by common drinking cups.

By Mr. Russell of North Berwick—Petition of Elizabeth B. Lord and 49 others of North Berwick, in favor of Woman Suffrage.

Legal Affairs.

By Mr. Davis of Guilford—An Act concerning notaries public who are stockholders, directors, officers or employes of banks or other corporations.

Also, An Act to amend Revised Statutes, Chapter 34, Section 1, relating to seals of notary public and validating their acts.

Also, An Act to punish the making or use of false statements to obtain property or credit.

Also, An Act to punish derogatory statements affecting banks.

Also, An Act fixing the liability of a bank to its depositor for payment of forged or raised checks. (Tabled for printing pending reference on motion of Mr. Strickland of Bangor.)

By Mr. Trim of Islesboro—An Act to prevent extortion in the publication of legal notices.

By Mr. Miller of Hartland—Remonstrance of Daniel A. Packard and 23 other citizens of Hartland, against granting any private individual or corporation a charter for supplying Hartland and vicinity with water or electricity.

By Mr. Couture of Lewiston—Petition of Olivier Parenteau, Jr., to repeal Chapter 151, Private and Special Laws of 1887, and to substitute in its stead an act providing for incorporation of Roman Catholic parishes.

Also, petition of Alphonse Morin and 101 others of Biddeford, for same.

Also, petition of Elise Pichi and 99 others of Biddeford, for same.

Inland Fisheries and Game.

By Mr. Libby of Oakland—Remonstrance of D. M. Marshall and 108 others against allowing ice fishing in any part of the Belgrade system of lakes, so called.

Shore Fisheries.

By Mr. Trim of Islesboro—An Act to protect the spawning fish in the waters of Penobscot bay.

By Mr. Kelleher of Portland—Remonstrance of James C. Poole and 350 others of Portland, against any change in the herring law.

Orders.

On motion of Mr. Packard of Rockport.

Ordered, That on Wednesday of each week under "Orders of the Day" all matters placed on the table during the week preceding and un-assigned shall be taken up without notice and disposed of in the order in which they were placed upon the table.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Trafton from the committee on the judiciary, reported "ought not to pass" on Bill, An Act to incorporate the Fish River Light and Power Company.

Mr. Plummer from the committee on Indian affairs, on Resolve in favor of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians, reported that the same ought not to pass, as it is covered by another bill. The reports were accepted.

Mr. Williamson from the committee on the judiciary, on Bill, An Act to amend the Act incorporating Kennebec Water District, reported the same in a new draft, under the title of "An Act to amend Section 12 of Chapter 200 of the Private and Special Laws of Maine of the year 189, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Kennebec Water District" and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Plummer from the committee on Indian affairs, reported "ought to pass" on Bill, An Act to amend Section 4, Chapter 102 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to the Penobscot Tribe of Indians.

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

First Reading of Printed Bills.

Resolve in favor of repairing Mattawamkeag bridge.

Resolve in favor of the town of Phillips.

Resolve in favor of the town of Wiscasset.

An Act relating to equity procedure.

An Act to amend certain acts relating to the Phillips Village Corporation. (Tabled pending first reading on motion of Mr. Scates of Westbrook.)

An Act to amend Section 91 of Chapter 23 of the Revised Statutes relating to the liability of towns in not maintaining guideposts at crossing of ways.

An Act to amend Section 13 of Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes relating to fees of witnesses.

An Act to amend Sections 49 and 51 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes.

An Act to incorporate the Cold Stream Dam and Improvement Company.

An Act to incorporate Carleton Stream Dam Co.

An Act relating to the protection of smelts along the coast of Maine. (Tabled pending second reading on motion of Mr. Kelley of Boothbay.)

An Act to amend Section 17 of Chapter 352 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905, relating to salary of judge of municipal court of Caribou.

Passed to be Engrossed.

House Resolve, No. 184, in favor of Arlington J. Day.

House Resolve, No. 185, in favor of the town of Hermon.

House Resolve, No. 186, in favor of the town of Porter.

House Resolve, No. 197, in favor of Albion Moody.

House Resolve, No. 199, in favor of Annie Jones.

House Resolve, No. 200, in favor of O. M. Davis.

House Resolve, No. 203, in favor of Lettie Whittier.

House Resolve, No. 229, in favor of O. W. Cole.

House Resolve, No. 230, in favor of Helen B. Hobart.

House Resolve, No. 234, in favor of the town of Baileyville.

Senate Bill, No. 67, An Act relating to the Mt. Desert Transit Company.

House Bill, No. 98, An Act to regulate the opening of streets in cities.

House Bill, No. 211, An Act to incorporate the town of Merrill.

House Bill, No. 231, An Act providing chairs, stools or other contrivances for seating employes.

House Bill, No. 236, An Act additional to Chapter 406 of the Private and Special Laws of 1850, entitled "An

Act creating the Norway Village Corporation," as amended by Chapter 451 of the Private and Special Laws of 1851, Chapter 314 of the Private and Special Laws of 1870, Chapter 185 of the Private and Special Laws of 1875, Chapter 309 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905, relating to a public sewer for said corporation.

Passed to Be Enacted.

An Act to incorporate the town of Stockholm.

An Act to prohibit trout fishing in all the brooks, so-called in the towns of Island Falls and Hersey, and in Dyer Brook, so-called, in the towns of Island Falls and Dyer Brook and in Merrill Plantation, in Aroostook county.

An Act to repeal Chapter 276 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907 entitled "An Act for the better protection of shell fish within the town of Yarmouth, county of Cumberland." (Tabled pending its passage to be enacted on motion of Mr. Davies of Yarmouth.)

An Act to regulate fishing in the town of Durham, county of Androscoggin, and to repeal Chapter 150 of the Private and Special Laws of 1909.

An Act to regulate ice fishing in Lake Wassokeag, so-called in the town of Dexter, county of Penobscot.

Resolve providing for an appropriation for the protection of trees and shrubs from the introduction and ravages of dangerous insects and diseases.

This resolve was finally passed in the House and comes back from the Senate amended by Senate Amendment A.

On motion of Mr. Chase of York, the amendment was laid on the table and specially assigned for tomorrow.

Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. Descoteaux of Biddeford, Bill, An Act relating to the liability of employers to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by employes, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same

gentleman it was referred to the committee on legal affairs.

On motion of Mr. Sleeper of South Berwick the vote was reconsidered whereby the House passed to be engrossed, Bill, An Act ratifying and affirming the sale of the railroad and franchises of the Atlantic Shore Line Railway and the incorporation of the Atlantic Shore Railway. Senate Amendment A was then adopted and the bill was passed to be engrossed as amended in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Otis of Rockland, Bill, An Act to provide for the creation of a department of labor, was taken from the table. On further motion by Mr. Otis the report of the committee was accepted and the bill then received its two readings and was assigned for tomorrow morning.

Today assigned: Senate Bill No. 77, An Act to abolish the State agency for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. PATTANGALL of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill take its third reading and be passed to be engrossed, and in order to facilitate the business in view of the fact that this bill has behind it a unanimous report of the committee and involves a subject with which we are all familiar, I move the previous question on that motion.

Mr. AUSTIN of Phillips: Mr. Speaker, I second the motion of the gentleman from Waterville for the previous question.

Mr. DAVIES of Yarmouth: Mr. Speaker, I think that this bill, the Act to abolish the State agency for the sale of intoxicating liquors, was tabled on my motion?

The SPEAKER: You are right, but it is on the first matter under the matters assigned for today.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. Speaker, do I understand the gentleman from Waterville has moved the previous question?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman has moved the previous question and it has been seconded by the gentleman from Phillips.

Mr. DAVIES: Do I understand fur-

ther that that motion is not subject to debate?

The SPEAKER: That is the rule.

The question being, shall the previous question be ordered.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER: The question now is, shall the main question be now put. That is subject to debate with the limitation of five minutes.

Mr. DAVIES: May I ask why the Chair says that it is limited to five minutes for debate?

The SPEAKER: I will read the rule of the House: "When a motion for the previous question is made the consent of one-third of the members present shall be necessary to authorize the Speaker to entertain it. No debate shall be allowed until the matter of consent is determined. The previous question shall be submitted in the following words: 'Shall the main question be put now?' No member shall speak more than five minutes on the motion for the previous question. And while that question is pending a motion to lay on the table shall be decided without debate."

Mr. DAVIES: I thank the Chair for the information. I was not acquainted with that rule. Before the bill now pending, which provides for the abolishment of the State liquor agency system, passed to a vote, I sincerely hope that the House will bear with me while I give my views on that subject.

The Constitution provides that the Legislature shall provide some way through which intoxicating liquors may be obtained for mechanical and medicinal purposes. Providing we wipe out all the laws of the State, those which provide for the creation and the carrying on of the liquor agency system, are we not straining the Constitution? It seems to me that that is a question that we should ask ourselves at the present time, provided we create no other system to do the work of the liquor agency system. I believe that that system is a safety valve for the prohibitory law. I believe that they go hand in hand. One is the associate of the other; and it might well be said,

as Ruth said to Naomi, "Whither thou goest will go, thy people shall be my people, where thou lodgest I will lodge and there shall I be buried." Some proper means in my opinion should be provided for the sale of intoxicating liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes. That is the point that I want to make to the House.

Now the administration of the prohibitory law and the liquor agency system has been faulty. About that there can be no doubt; but we must remember we are a government of laws and we are not a government of men. Men have been elected to offices for the purpose of enforcing the liquor agency law and the prohibitory law who have not been in sympathy with the work that we have been doing. And for that reason to some extent at least we find ourselves in the position we are in today touching the liquor agency system and the prohibitory law. There have been elected men who have been hostile not only to the spirit but to the letter of those laws. I do not think that the leaders in the Republican party have played entirely fair in the matter of the prohibitory law. We have nominated men in our caucuses and in our conventions that we know were opposed to them, whose duty it should have been to enforce them. They did not take the people into their confidence. We in some cases felt perfectly sure that the men whose declaration had been made along the line of enforcement of the prohibitory law and the law touching the question of liquor agencies did not intend to carry out what they said they would; but it may well be said that the rank and file of the Republican party is honest and sincere in the matter of the prohibitory law and its enforcement.

Hans Christian Andersen, that writer of delightful children's stories, relates a story of the five peas in the pod. The pod was green, they were green, and they thought all the world was green. By and by the pod began to turn yellow, the peas began to turn yellow, and the little peas said: "All the world is turning yellow." Now, then, it is from the standard somewhat of the five peas in the pod that a number of men of the Republican par-

ty view the prohibitory law. I do not mean to suggest at all, Mr. Speaker, that the five gentlemen who led the assault on the Republican party in this House the other day have exactly that point of view, but I do mean to say that there are other reasons for the present position of the Republican party in the State of Maine today than those which might be assigned on account of some difficulty with the prohibitory law. Our representatives in Congress supported the Payne-Aldrich tariff while the Republican national convention in its platform declared that the difference between the cost of production at home and the production abroad plus a fair sum of profit to the manufacturer is all that the manufacturer should expect. The Payne-Aldrich tariff in its duties exceeded that amount; and the rank and file of the people in the State of Maine are opposed in my opinion to the Payne-Aldrich tariff.

The SPEAKER: The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. QUIMBY of Turner: Mr. Speaker, I yield my time to the gentleman from Yarmouth.

Mr. PATTANGALL: Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I am extremely interested in the history of the Payne-Aldrich tariff. I presume we all are; but I want to make the point of order, first, that the gentleman has exceeded his time under the rule, and second, the question before the House is, shall the main question be now put, and the remarks of the gentleman so far have not been germane to that subject in any particular.

Mr. DAVIES: I understood that the gentleman from Turner has given me his time.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will rule that the five-minute rule is binding unless the House consent to the extension proposed by the gentleman from Turner.

Mr. DAVIES: That is, that the gentleman from Turner cannot give me his time unless the House so votes?

The SPEAKER: Yes, because the House has established the rule. I will put the question. The question is, shall the gentleman from Yarmouth have five

minutes additional time on the motion of the gentleman from Turner.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may resume.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. Speaker, I want to say further that the attitude of the last administration towards certain political ideas was progressive rather than reactionary. I understood the sentiment of the last administration to be along the line of passing and recommending certain legislation which would provide, for instance, for the selection of United States senator by the people and also for such and such legislation relative to direct primaries. And how do we know but what some influences from outside the State were at work against the last Governor because he was in favor of keeping our power and our electricity at home? Those as well as other reasons I think were contributing somewhat to the defeat of the Republican party in the State of Maine at the last election. But that is by no means all. The State auditor was hostile to the Fernald administration, and I challenge anybody to deny that. He was appointed by a former administration and he was not in sympathy with the work that was being done by the last administration. The taxation committee of the last Legislature had a certain purpose to perform, which in my opinion it did not perform, in seeing that proper revenue was supplied in meeting the expenses of the State. The question of nullification is a question which has entered into our politics and it seems to me that some members of the Old Guard are rather inclined if possible to transport the Republican party in the State back to the nullification of the prohibitory law. I do not believe that the people in this State will do it. I believe that those days have all gone by, that the rank and file of the Republican party will see to it, so far as they can, that the prohibitory law is enforced. My friend from Phillips (Mr. Austin) the other day said a good deal about the handwriting on the wall. Many others saw it; and like the handwriting on the wall in the banquet hall of Belshazzar's feast, they were letters of doom. But some of us went behind the writing to see what it was, and it spelled

"rule or ruin." And we went behind that to read who the author of the writing was and it seemed to me that it was the element of the Republican party whose influence was rapidly waning. That was the hand that made the writing on the wall as I view it.

Mr. AUSTIN of Phillips: Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. The gentleman from Yarmouth has used not only his time but the time of the gentleman from Turner; and what bearing the epic which is now being delivered to this House has outside of its great interest to the Republican party I fail to see. What bearing it has upon a motion for the previous question I am totally unable to grasp. I therefore wish again to move the previous question.

Mr. CHASE of York: Mr. Speaker, I move that the rule be suspended and that the gentleman from Yarmouth be allowed to proceed. I am astonished at the disposition shown here today to invoke the rule of the previous question. It is the first time it has been done here this year. It is a good rule enough when applied right but I do not believe in having it applied for the purpose of choking somebody off. We have got time enough and if we dare to have the discussion let's have it.

Mr. DAVIES: If the House does not care to hear the discussion I have no desire to continue. If there is a coalition between certain Democrats and certain Republicans in this House that they do not care to have it discussed, Mr. Speaker, I do not care to discuss it.

The SPEAKER: The question is on the previous question.

Mr. CHASE: I made a motion to suspend the rules.

The SPEAKER: The previous question is the only one before the House.

Mr. CHASE: Mr. Speaker, I ask for unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from York asks unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that the gentleman from Yarmouth take all

the time he wants in discussing the question.

Mr. PATTANGALL: Mr. Speaker, much as I dislike to refuse the favor asked by the gentleman from York, I must object to unanimous consent being granted.

The SPEAKER: Unanimous consent is refused. Now the question is this, shall the main question be now put.

Mr. PETERS of Ellsworth: Mr. Speaker, I regret that the matter of the consideration of the repeal of this law has been apparently carried along in this Legislature it seems to me without much consideration and in a too hurried manner. I have not been present at any hearing before any committee in which this matter has been taken up, nor have I any especial information in regard to it as doubtless the House will see; but I speak of this matter from the standpoint of those who think that the prohibitory law should be retained in the statutes, and I think it is hurrying the matter too much to repeal this portion of the present statutory prohibition until we get to the matter of any possible change of the statutes. I have always understood, Mr. Speaker, that the provisions authorizing the sale of alcohol under certain restrictions were a proper and necessary accompaniment of the prohibitory law. Its history is identical with the history of that statute. I believe from the standpoint of prohibition it is necessary to have a vent and I see no better vent afforded by the statute than this one. I believe it is well calculated perhaps not purposely by the authors of this bill but I certainly believe it to be well calculated, to force a sentiment against the prohibitory statutes and in favor of perhaps high license and local option. Everybody has his right as to an opinion between high license and the prohibitory statutes. I do not think means should be used to unduly force a sentiment or unduly force a condition which will compel a sentiment against the prohibitory statutes. I believe, Mr. Speaker, and I see I must hurry—I believe from my casual

observation of this subject that it is unwise for us to repeal this law, and I shall vote against its repeal. I do so from the standpoint of a believer in the general theory of statutory prohibition. I think it will interfere with that theory of legislation and will facilitate the plan of those, if there are such, who desire to force a sentiment in favor of local option and high license; and for that reason I shall vote against the repeal of this provision of the statute.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, is it in order to make a motion to lay the question on the table—the previous question?

The SPEAKER: The Chair rules that it is not. The question is shall the main question be put now.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a word on that. I think the other day when the question of the acceptance of the majority report on the resubmission matter, so-called, was before the House, certain rules were laid down presumably agreed to by both sides on the subject giving an hour to each side. To my mind there is at present, in the time that we have this forenoon, no necessity of any cloture on this question, and I wish to say as far as I am concerned that I am in favor of the idea of the gentleman from York, that the gentleman from Yarmouth should have certainly any reasonable length of time in which to express his views on this subject.

Mr. PATTANGALL of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, I suppose under the rule I could take five minutes, and I may take three or four. In the first place, I wish to say that I had one object in moving the previous question, and the House must see, I think, by now that it is a good object. It was because we had a question before us for debate which could be debated, if men confined their attention to that question, in one minute or two minute speeches, but if unlimited debate was allowed we would be obliged to sit here and listen to the history of the mis-doings of the various factions of the Republican

party and the disdeeds of the various Democrats and the different arrangements which Democrats and Republicans have made with each other from 1847 down to date. Now, gentlemen may enjoy that, and if they do I will suggest that those that do enjoy it might after we adjourn go out here in some committee room and get the gentleman from Yarmouth to deliver his remarks and let the rest of us go along and do business. (Laughter.) We have not before us a solitary thing concerning the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, nor resubmission nor anything else excepting the questions of abolishing the State liquor agency. I want to say just one word upon that.

This House two years ago by a unanimous vote abolished the State liquor agency system. The Senate stopped the abolishment by one vote. Why? Because everybody who had examined the question with care, including the special committee appointed by the Legislature of 1907, found that the agency system was nothing but a combined proposition of graft and legal rum shops. (Applause.) It was rotten to the core from way back. You and the State of Maine posing as a Prohibition State and selling \$120,000 worth of rum through 12 agencies, ostensibly for sickness, whereas in the whole State of Maine from the city of Gardiner east there was not an agency required by the something like 350,000 people. They were getting along all right without them. Down here in the town of Randolph there was an agency selling rum enough so that the profits of it paid all the expenses of running the town of Randolph, and most of it going to the old soldiers from the Togus Home and creating a condition that was far from desirable. Now that appealed to the special committee appointed to investigate the thing and they tried to reform the system instead of killing it. Senator Milliken drew a bill and the Senate passed it. The House, after vainly attempting to repeal the whole thing, passed it too. Senator Milliken has now decided that his bill effected nothing, and not only has the temperance committee reported this bill to abolish the

agency but the Senate the other day unanimously usustained the report of the committee.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that without wandering away from this subject which we have in hand and indulging in any debate, however, interesting and amusing that might be to the galleries or whatever press notices some of us might receive on account of it, that we would do well to vote upon this question and decide now not what the causes were which led to the defeat of the Republican party, because really the defeat interested me more than the causes did. (Laughter)—and we would never agree as to what the causes were—to decide now on whether or not we are going to abolish the State liquor agency fraud. (Applause).

The SPEAKER: Is there anything further to be said upon the subject. As many as are in favor of now putting the main question, which is, shall the bill receive its third reading, will stand in their seats and remain standing until the monitors have returned the count.

A rising vote being taken, 111 voted in favor of putting the main question and three against it, so the main question was ordered.

The bill then received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. PETERS of Ellsworth: Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. AUSTIN of Phillips: I second the motion, Mr. Speaker.

The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Murphy of Portland, bill, An Act to amend and unify the laws regulating the sale of agricultural seeds, commercial feeding stuffs, commercial fertilizer, drugs, foods and insecticides, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman the report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Hersey of Houlton, bill, An Act relating to the trustees of the University of Maine and the trustees of the State Normal Schools, was taken from the table.

Mr. Allen of Jonesboro, offered

House Amendment A, to amend the title by striking out after the word "Maine" the words "and trustees of the State Normal Schools," and amend Section 1 by striking out the same words.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill then received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Monroe of Brownville, Bill, An Act relating to lumbering operations, was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Turner of New Vineyard, the bill was again tabled and specially assigned for next Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. Murphy of Portland—Bill, An Act to amend Section 34 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes of 1903 of the State of Maine, was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill received its two readings and was assigned for tomorrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Plummer of Lisbon—Bill, An Act to incorporate the Westfield Water Company was taken from the table.

Mr. Briggs of Westfield offered House Amendment A, to amend by striking out the words "two-thirds" in the fourth line and inserting in place thereof the word "majority," and also by striking out the words "not less than cost" in the eighteenth line.

The amendment was adopted, the bill received its second reading and was assigned for tomorrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Pattangall of Waterville, Order relating to municipal courts throughout the State was taken from the table and on further motion from the same gentleman the order received a passage.

On motion of Mr. Perkins of Mechan-

ic Falls, Bill An Act to regulate fishing in certain waters in Androscoggin county was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Sleeper of South Berwick, the Bill was re-committed to the committee on inland fisheries and game for further hearing.

On motion of Mr. Kelley of Boothbay, Bill, An Act relating to the protection of smelts along the coast of Maine was taken from the table, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was re-committed to the committee on shore fisheries.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Dexter, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced resolve in favor of the Dexter Loan and Building Association, with statement of facts, and on further motion by the same gentleman it was referred to the committee on claims.

On motion of Mr. Packard of Rockport, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced Bill, An Act to extend the charter and rights of the Penobscot Bay Railroad Company, and on further motion by the same gentleman it was referred to the committee on railroads and expresses.

Mr. Ames of Norridgewock introduced the following resolve:

Whereas, our member and fellow-worker, B. F. Miller, has closed his earthly career and gone from us;

Resolved, That we have lost a valuable citizen and the State a loyal servant and the family a devoted husband and father:

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the record and another be sent to the bereaved family.

By a unanimous rising vote the resolve was given a passage.

On motion of Mr. McAllister of Burnham,

Adjourned.