

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1913

HOUSE.

Thursday, February 13, 1913.

The House met according to adjournment and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lusk of Gardiner.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

From the Senate: An Act to punish the giving of checks or drafts on any bank or other depository wherein the person so giving such check or draft shall not have sufficient funds or a credit for the payment of the same.

In the House this bill was referred to the committee on banks and banking, and came from the Senate referred to the committee on judiciary in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Pendleton of Searsport, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in its reference of the bill to the committee on judiciary.

From the Senate: An Act to amend Section 54 of Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, relating to mortgages in savings banks.

In the House this bill was referred to the committee on banks and banking, and came from the Senate referred to the committee on taxation in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Irving of Caribou, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in its reference of the bill to the committee on taxation.

From the Senate: An Act relating to the assistant assessors of the city of Portland.

In the House this bill was referred to the committee on legal affairs, and came from the Senate referred to the Portland Delegation in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Haskell of Portland, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in its reference of the bill to the Portland Delegation.

From the Senate: An Act to amend Chapter 489 of the Private and Special Laws of 1901 entitled "An Act to supply the town of Lubec with pure water."

In the House this bill was received under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee on judiciary, and came from the Senate referred to the next Legislature in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. McFadden of Lubec, the bill was tabled pending action on the part of the House.

From the Senate: An Act to incorporate the Pittsfield Water District.

In the House this bill was received under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee on judiciary, and came from the Senate referred to the next Legislature in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Smith of Pittsfield, the bill was tabled pending action on the part of the House.

From the Senate: An Act to permit the town of Pittsfield to obtain a pure water supply.

In the House this bill was received under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee on judiciary, and came from the Senate referred to the next Legislature in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Smith of Pittsfield, the bill was tabled pending action on the part of the House.

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of the town of Whitneyville for extra expense in connection with building and repair of bridge across the Machias River.

In the House this resolve was passed to be engrossed, and came from the Senate re-committed to the committee on ways and bridges in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Allen of Machias the resolve was laid upon the table.

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of road in Elliotsville Plantation.

In the House this resolve was passed to be engrossed, and came from the Senate re-committed to the commit-

tee on ways and bridges in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Austin of Phillips, the resolve was laid upon the table.

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of aid in building road in New Canada Plantation, with statement of facts.

In the House this resolve was passed to be engrossed, and came from the Senate re-committed to the committee on ways and bridges in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Mitchell of Newport, the resolve was laid upon the table.

From the Senate: Order, concerning investigation of the cost of producing electric energy in Maine.

In the House this order was read and passed, and came from the Senate indefinitely postponed. The House subsequently voted to insist upon its action and ask for a committee of conference, which committee was appointed by the Chair; in the Senate that branch voted to adhere to its former action.

On motion by Mr. Newbert of Augusta, the order was laid upon the table.

Senate Bills on First Reading.

Resolve in favor of repair of the covered bridge in the town of Norridgewock.

Resolve in favor of the officers of the Senate at the organization of that body, Jan. 1, 1913.

Resolve for the appointment of delegates to the conferences of the National Tax Association.

Resolve in favor of repairing the highway in the town of Moscow, in the Plantations of Carratunk and The Forks.

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of aid in repairing road from The Forks to Lake Moxie Station.

In the House this resolve was finally passed, and came from the Senate re-committed to the committee on way and bridges in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Wheeler of Paris, the resolve was laid upon the table.

From the Senate: Resolve in favor of the town of Rockport.

In the House this resolve was finally passed and came from the Senate re-committed to the committee on ways and bridges in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Cook of Vassalboro, the resolve was laid upon the table.

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

Judiciary.

By Mr. Sanborn of South Portland: An Act to give uniformity of jurisdiction and procedure to municipal courts. (Tabled for printing pending reference to the committee on motion by Mr. Sanborn.)

By same gentleman: An Act to amend Section 32 of Chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes, relating to care and support of paupers.

By Mr. Smith of Auburn: An Act to amend the primary election law and reduce the number of ballots required to be printed. (Tabled for printing, together with statement of facts accompanying the same, on motion by Mr. Smith.)

By Mr. Smith of Presque Isle: An Act relating to the entry of nolle prosequi in criminal cases.

By Mr. Durgin of Milo: An Act additional to Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes, relating to appointment of town auditors. (Tabled for printing pending reference to the committee on motion by Mr. Durgin.)

By Mr. Doherty of Rockland: An Act to amend Chapter 87 of the Public Laws of 1911, in relation to employment agencies.

By Mr. Winchenbaugh of Waldoboro: Petition of Frank E. Stain of Waldoboro and 18 others, remonstrating against the establishment of a municipal court in Lincoln county.

By Mr. Haines of Fort Fairfield: Petition of Clara Estabrooks and 49 others of Mars Hill in favor of woman's suffrage; also petition of Cora M. Burns and 17 others for same; also petition of Alma Racliffe and 22 others for same; also petition of Charles W. Mesner and 18 others for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Mitchell of Newport: Petition of E. H. Chase and 11 others of Dexter for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Twombly of Enfield: Petition of Bertha L. Babcock and 23 others for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Sanborn of South Portland: Petition of L. W. Knight and 22 others for same also petition of J. Catherine Crawford and 16 others of Westbrook for same; also petition of Leona P. Watts and 26 others of South Portland for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Sprague of Islesboro: Petition of Elizabeth Bates and 18 others of Islesboro for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Sanborn of South Portland: Petition of Mary Alice Haskell and 21 others of Falmouth for same; also petition of Mrs. R. K. Jordan and 16 others of Westbrook for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Rousseau of Brunswick: Petition of M. C. Morrill and 67 others of Gray for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Waterhouse of Kennebank: Petition of Sarah L. Cram and 48 others for same; also petition of Annie J. Crediford and 19 other for same; also petition of Daniel W. Wilson and 24 others for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Twombly of Enfield: Petition of Isabelle W. Greenwood of Farmington for same; also petition of O. C. Weedon and 25 others for same; also petition of Isabelle W. Greenwood and others of Farmington for same; also petition of R. C. Maxwell and 23 others for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Spencer of Berwick: Petition of W. B. Moulton and 10 others for same; also petition of W. E. Bailey and 14 others for same; also petition of Mrs. A. Landford and 17 others for same. (Placed on file.)

By Mr. Sherman of Eden: Petition of C. A. Kenner and 37 others in favor of total repeal of Eden automobile exclusion laws; also petition of F. L. Wood and 69 others for same; also petition of George W. Vanderbilt and four others for same; also petition of H. L. Cram and 11 others for same.

Legal Affairs.

By Mr. Kehoe of Portland: An Act to amend Paragraph 10, Section 1 of Chapter 73 of the Revised Statutes, re-

lating to sales of real estate by license of court.

By the same gentleman: An Act to require loan brokers to obtain license from municipal officers of cities. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Kehoe).

By the same gentleman: An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes, in regard to loans. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Kehoe).

By Mr. Swift of Augusta: An Act to require certain vehicles to carry lights at night on public highways and bridges. (Tabled for printing pending reference to the committee on motion by Mr. Swift).

By Mr. Harman of Stonington: Remonstrance of H. M. Beck and 15 others of Deer Isle against any legislation separating the towns of Deer Isle and Stonington from the county of Hancock or the jurisdiction of its courts; also remonstrance of A. W. Shepard and 24 others of Deer Isle against same; also remonstrance of F. M. Powers and seven others of Deer Isle against same; also remonstrance of P. S. Knowlton and 66 others of Deer Isle against same.

Education.

By Mr. Spencer of Berwick: An Act to provide for the distribution of State school funds. (Tabled for printing and 1500 extra copies ordered printed on motion by Mr. Spencer).

By Mr. Kelleher of Waterville: Petition of Ida M. Murray of Waterville and 51 others in favor of teachers' pension bill.

By Mr. Swift of Augusta: Petition of Ralph E. Arey and 55 others, teachers of Augusta, in favor of same.

By Mr. Doherty of Rockland: Petition of H. W. Cobb of Rockland and 39 others in favor of same; also petition of Hon. William T. Cobb and 241 others of Rockland for same.

By Mr. Putnam of Houlton: Petition of William F. Coan and 34 others of Houlton in favor of same; also petition of Roland E. Clark and 34 others of Houlton in favor of same. (Introduced under a suspension of the rules by unanimous consent on motion by Mr. Putnam).

State Lands and Forest Preservation.

By Mr. Marston of Skowhegan: Re-

solve to determine the ownership, location and value of islands along the coast of Maine.

Sea and Shore Fisheries.

By Mr. Harman of Stonington: Remonstrance of William M. Teel and 59 others of Long Island Plantation against any change in the present general lobster law; also remonstrance of George Coombs and 12 others of Isle au Haut against same; also remonstrance of Alpha H. Stewart of Swan's Island and 45 others against same; also remonstrance of Ernest M. Thurlow and 51 others of Stonington against same.

Taxation.

By Mr. Plummer of Lisbon: An Act exempting certain inhabitants of the State from the payment of a poll tax.

Public Health.

By Mr. Sturgis of Auburn: An Act requiring the report to the State Board of Health of certain occupational diseases due to poisoning or other causes.

Orders.

On motion by Mr. Austin of Phillips, it was

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the committee on sea and shore fisheries and the committee on inland fisheries and game jointly inquire into the expediency of transferring to the department of sea and shore fisheries the enforcement of laws relative to the protection of ducks, shore birds and all other birds on the sea coast as far inland as the tide ebbs and flows, and the protection of deer on the islands of the sea, and to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion by Mr. Harman of Stonington, the rules were suspended and that gentleman introduced out of order the following joint resolution:

Resolution memorializing the Maine Congressional Delegation to favor legislation for the destruction of fish of the shark specie, especially the dogfish.

Whereas, An expensive investigation made in the state of Massachusetts in 1904 and 1905 showed conclusively that the dogfish were devouring the valuable food fishes of New England which furnish a large part of our national food supply. Moreover, the destruction of the fisher-

men's nets and trolls by sharks and dogfish materially lessened the annual catch of food fishes. This was proven beyond question by the testimony of hundreds of deep sea fishermen and by Dr. Field of the Massachusetts Food Commission.

As a means of destruction of the dogfish and other members of the shark family, the fishermen and Dr. Field recommended a Federal Dogfish Bounty.

Whereas, A report of the Federal Bureau and Fishes showed that the dogfish mutilated or destroyed lobsters up to seven inches in length and that an enormous quantity of smaller lobsters and of small edible fish were eaten by them.

Whereas, It has been and is the practice to artificially hatch the lobster and other salt-water food fish that later mingle in the same coastal waters with the dogfish and other members of the shark family which are destructive to said salt-water food fish, and

Whereas, In view of these facts above stated, and of the great value of the lobster and other salt-water food fish that are being destroyed by their natural enemies, the dogfish, on the coast of New England, there is great necessity, as far as possible, of removing from these waters all members of the shark family.

Whereas, In view of the foregoing facts an issue has been created as regards the destruction of the dogfish and other members of the shark family by means of an appropriation furnished by the Federal Government for that purpose.

Therefore, Be it resolved, That the Maine Legislature favors the destruction of the dogfish and other members of the shark specie that are known to be preying on the food fish in New England waters, and urges favorable consideration of the petition already presented to Congress for a Federal Bounty of not less than two cents per dogfish, or not less than eight dollars per ton to be paid to the American fishermen, and that the fertilizer therefrom produced at Federal Reduction Works be sold direct to the American farmer at cost.

Resolved, The Senate and House concurring, that the passage of such legislation will result in joint benefit to the farmers and fishermen and ultimately to the consumers of sea food. Therefore,

the Legislature of Maine respectfully requests the Maine Delegation in Congress to support the pending Federal legislation for the elimination of dogfish and said shark species by a Federal Bounty as indicated above.

Mr. PLUMMER of Lisbon: Mr. Speaker, I move that the resolution lie upon the table. I don't know that I have any objection to the passage of it, and still I have some question in regard to the extent to which we can contend against nature in the destruction of all these fishes and other things that we wish were not here. Some several resolutions have gone through this Legislature in this way, the expediency of which I doubt very much, and I feel somewhat ashamed of myself that I did not object to them, and perhaps ashamed of other members that some of them did not object; and I therefore move that the resolution lie upon the table and be printed.

The motion was agreed to.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Swift from the committee on railroads and expresses, reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to extend the charter of the Rumford Falls and Bethel Street Railway.

Mr. Harper from the committee on insane hospitals, reported in a new draft and "ought to pass" on resolve in favor of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital.

Mr. Swift from the committee on railroads and expresses, reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to extend the charter of the Jonesport Central Railroad Company.

Mr. Skillin from the committee on State school for boys and industrial school for girls, reported in a new draft and "ought to pass" on resolve in favor of the State School for Boys at South Portland, for permanent improvements and insurance.

Same gentleman from same committee, reported in a new draft and "ought to pass" on resolve in favor of the State School for Boys at South Portland, for general maintenance.

Same gentleman from same committee, reported "ought to pass" on resolve in favor of the Maine Industrial School for Girls at Hallowell, to provide for payment of interest on trust

funds deposited in the State treasury.

Same gentleman from same committee, reported "ought to pass" on resolve in favor of the Maine Industrial School for Girls at Hallowell, to provide for payment of unused interest on trust funds.

Mr. Mitchell from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, reported "ought to pass" on resolve appropriating money for expenses of Electoral College.

Mr. Gordon from the committee on claims, reported in a new draft and "ought to pass" on resolve in favor of the town of Castine.

The reports were accepted and the several bills and resolves tabled for printing under the joint rules.

Mr. Waterhouse from the committee on judiciary, reported in a new draft and "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to incorporate the Royal River Manufacturing Company.

This bill having already been printed received its first and second readings, and was assigned for tomorrow morning for its third reading.

Mr. Dunton from the committee on judiciary, reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to change the burden of proof in certain negligence cases in which contributory negligence is a defense.

This bill having been already printed received its first and second readings and was assigned for tomorrow morning for its third reading.

Majority and minority report from the committee on towns, on bill, An Act to divide the town of Sanford and incorporate the town of Springvale, majority report "ought not to pass" signed by Messrs. Patten, Bailey, Bragdon, Twombly, Bragdon and Violette; minority report "ought to pass" signed by Messrs. Gardner, Rolfe, Packard and Jillson.

On motion by Mr. Violette of Van Buren both reports, pending the acceptance of either, were laid upon the table and specially assigned for consideration on Wednesday of next week.

First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves.

Resolve in favor of the town of Newport.

Resolve in favor of the town of Newway.

Resolve in favor of the town of Newport.

Resolve in favor of Benjamin F. Towne, of Waterville, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine.

Passed to be Engrossed.

An Act to amend Section 14 of Chapter 11, Revised Statutes of Maine, relating to county, city and State officers drafting instruments, which they are, by law required to record.

An Act to authorize Frederick S. Vaill and Julia C. Vaill, their heirs and assigns, to locate, erect and maintain a bridge or roadway across the tidewaters of Casco Bay, between Long Island and Marsh Island, in the city of Portland.

An Act to authorize cities and towns to appropriate money for advertising purposes.

An Act relating to the protection of smelts in the Sasanca river.

An Act to amend specification 1, of Section 13 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 4, Public Laws of 1909, and Chapter 140 of the laws of 1911, relating to taxation of personal property.

An Act to incorporate the Southwest Harbor Water District.

Resolve in favor of the Maine Seed Improvement Association.

Passed to be Enacted.

An Act to create the Cherryfield Water District.

Finally Passed.

Resolve in favor of C. R. Hall and George S. Lowell.

Orders of the Day.

On motion by Mr. Kehoe of Portland, House Document No. 123, bill, an Act to authorize and ratify the appointment of the Portland Music Commission, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Kehoe the bill was referred to the Portland Delegation.

On motion by Mr. Tobey of Norridgewock, House Document No. 165, bill, an Act to incorporate the Farmington-Oakland Interurban Railway, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Tobey the bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion by Mr. Leader of Lewiston, House Document No. 182, bill, an Act relative to air brakes on electric railroad cars, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Leader the bill was referred to the committee on railroads and expresses.

On motion by Mr. Swett of Bath, House Document No. 154, bill, an Act relative to State ownership of natural resources, land, minerals and water powers, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Swett the bill was referred to the committee on legal affairs.

On motion by Mr. Austin of Phillips, House Document No. 204, bill, an Act to abolish the office of commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Austin the bill was referred to the committee on sea and shore fisheries.

On motion by Mr. Plummer of Lisbon, bill, an Act amending Section 1 of Chapter 117 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to the compensation of the county commissioners of Androscoggin county, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Plummer the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate in its reference of the bill to the committee on salaries and fees.

On motion by Mr. Spencer of Berwick, House Document No. 219, bill, an Act to regulate the use of hat pins and other decorative utilities, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Spencer the bill was referred to the committee on public health.

On motion by Mr. Farrar of Ripley, House Document No. 211, bill, an Act to provide for the permanent improvement of land within the limits of any highway or townway adjoining any land not known as wild land, was taken from the table, and on further motion by Mr. Farrar the bill was referred to the committee on ways and bridges.

On motion by Mr. Plummer of Lisbon, the report of the committee on judiciary, reporting "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act relating to the use of seals, was taken from the table.

The pending question being the acceptance of the report of the committee,

Mr. Plummer moved that the bill, House Document No. 12, be substituted for the report of the committee.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, as any members who are interested in this matter will see, this bill tends to do away with the use of seals on legal documents, that is, to do away with the necessity for any seal. It provides that all instruments of conveyance shall be equally valid in any court in this State, whether such instruments have attached thereto a seal or not. The tendency of many of the states of this Union is to do away with the seal, which has to a large extent, if not wholly, become a useless formality. The history of the use of seals, of course, goes back a greater distance than I am able to state; and I wish to read from Volume 35 of the Encyclopaedia of Law and Practice, page 1168, under the article of "Seals," subheading, "Necessity, use and effect":

"Seals are of great antiquity, their use beginning at a time when writing was not common, but when every individual possessed a coat of arms, and in early times much importance attended their employment as a means of distinguishing the person. However, with the growth of education, the signature to an instrument is more important than the seal, and in some jurisdictions seals have been entirely abolished by statute, while in others the decided tendency of modern decisions is to minimize, if not entirely do away with the old distinctions between sealed and unsealed instruments."

The import of the seal, as I understand it, at the present time, is to carry prima facie evidence of a consideration. That is to say, a given instrument which has merely the signature of an individual upon it is of less importance, or, at least, it requires less proof to show that a proper consideration was not passed than would be required in the case of what is known legally as a sealed instrument; and in order for it to be a sealed instrument, if I understand correctly, it

is only necessary to stick a little piece of red paper upon the instrument after the name of the party signing it.

Now, it seems to me that that proposition is altogether an absurdity and should no longer have standing in the courts of law in this State. We should abandon the employment of all useless forms, so far as possible, and when once a man's signature is established to an instrument that instrument should stand for whatever it may be worth, regardless of whether it has a piece of paper of that kind stuck after the name of the person or not.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, that perhaps to many of us—laymen, as we may be termed—this distinction is unknown; and I will say that so far as I am concerned, up to the time I made any investigation of this matter, I should have supposed that my signature attested whatever statements were made previous to the making of that signature, and that any piece of paper stuck on after my name would carry no additional evidence of consideration.

I will now read, along the same line as the extract which I read from the Encyclopaedia of Law and Practice, from Volume No. 66 of the Maine Reports, in the case of McLaughlin vs. Randall, the decision having been rendered, Jan. 30, 1877, by that learned justice of the court, Judge Peters:

"The old common law seal, in the time of Lord Coke, was wax, with an impression thereon. But the strictest requirement became relaxed by departures from it from time to time, until it was long ago held, that a seal by a wafer or other tenacious substance capable of being impressed, whether in fact impressed or not, was a sufficient seal. The annexing of a piece of paper by wafer or wax, or gum, or any adhesive substance, is now everywhere regarded as equivalent to the impression formerly required, and makes a valid seal. But in late decisions in Massachusetts and Maine, there has been a relaxation of the requirement beyond that." Further along in the same opinion I read as follows: "How far the law requiring a seal upon deeds and other instruments, may be liberalized or otherwise by fu-

ture course of decision, or by legislative enactment (as in many states) we cannot now anticipate."

That is all the argument I have to make upon the matter, Mr. Speaker, and I merely wish to submit again that the seal at the present time has become a useless formality. It is possible, perhaps, that it may give lawyers a chance to do a little more scratching than they would be able to do without it; but I don't think it is the business of this State to keep up any formalities, the effect of which is merely to give lawyers a little more business.

Mr. DURGIN of Milo: Mr. Speaker, I don't know that I have any intention of delaying the action of the House upon this question for any length of time. I merely wish to say a word. As the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer, has stated, the use of seals upon certain instruments has come down to us from antiquity, and it seems to me that the mere placing of a seal upon some written instrument is no particular hardship; that it gives to certain instruments, such as instruments conveying property, a certain tone, and besides that it is notice to people that these instruments of conveyance have a certain character. It seems to me it gives notice to people that that instrument is of more significance from the fact that there is attached to it a seal.

Now, the courts have relaxed and parties have relaxed in their strictness as to what a seal should be. It used to be a waxen seal, and now they have decided that any impression on paper may be a seal which will give it validity; and it seems to me that now, in view of the fact that coming down through the ages we have attached a seal to certain instruments of conveyance, that we are not ready now to give up that practice; and I believe that this bill should not be substituted for the report of the committee. That report has been before the judiciary committee, a committee composed of lawyers, and they have given it due consideration and careful weight, and I believe their reports here should stand.

Mr. COOK of Vassalboro: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I agree with the remarks of the gentleman, and I believe that the seal gives a kind of character and distinction to the instrument just as red coloring matter does in medicine. (Laughter.)

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, I will agree with the gentleman who last spoke, that the efficacy of it in both cases is the same and should be the same. I would like to ask the gentleman from Milo (Mr. Durgin) why, supposing he or any other gentleman of this House signed a writing, why it should make any difference whether after his name there was stuck on a little piece of red paper, or not; why it should make any difference in the character of the writing; why the signer should be any more holden in one case than in the other? When the ordinary individual signs his name to a deed or any paper of that kind he probably signs it in good faith, and, whether he does or not, the affixing of a seal at the end of it would not have any effect on the condition of his mind or upon his intention at the time that he wrote his signature. I would like to ask the gentleman from Milo that question, why it should make any difference?

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The Chair will state that the question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer, that the bill abolishing seals be substituted for the report of the committee, that the bill ought not to pass. Those voting yes will vote for the passage of the bill abolishing seals; those voting no will vote to retain seals.

A viva voce vote being taken,

The motion was lost.

Mr. Smith of Patten moved that the report of the committee, reporting "ought not to pass," be accepted.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Churchill of Madison,

Adjourned.