

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Seventh Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1915

HOUSE.

Friday, March 19, 1915.

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Phalen of Augusta.

(Mr. Greenleaf of Portland in the Chair.)

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

From the Senate: An Act to fix the salaries of the agents of the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot Tribes of Indians.

This bill came from the Senate received in that branch under suspension of the rules, given its two readings and passed to be engrossed.

On motion the House voted to concur with the Senate in receiving the bill under a suspension of the rules.

The bill then received its first and second readings, and on further motion the bill received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

From the Senate: Resolve providing for the distribution of the Revised Statutes.

This resolve was received in the Senate under a suspension of the rules, given its two readings and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion the House voted to concur with the Senate in receiving the resolve under a suspension of the rules.

The resolve then received its first reading, and on further motion the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

From the Senate: Resolve in relation to the completion of the Sixth Revision of the General and Public Laws and appointing a commissioner therefor.

In the Senate this resolve was received under a suspension of the rules, given its two readings and passed to be engrossed.

On motion the House voted to concur with the Senate in receiving the

resolve under a suspension of the rules.

The resolve then received its first reading, and on further motion the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

Senate 263: An Act relative to the hours of labor of employes of street railway companies.

This bill received its two several readings and was assigned for tomorrow morning for its third reading.

On motion by Mr. Wescott of Bluehill, the vote was reconsidered whereby this bill was assigned for tomorrow morning for its third reading, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Wednesday of next week.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on banks and banking on resolve providing for a revision of the laws relating to banks and banking, reporting that same be referred to the committee on revision of the statutes.

The report was accepted in concurrence.

Senate 343: An Act to permit the town of Southport to obtain a supply of pure water.

Senate 344: An Act to amend the charter of the city of Augusta. (Tabled for the filing of an amendment and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week, on motion of Mr. Ward of Augusta.)

Senate 350: An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3 and 20 of Chapter 162 of the Public Laws of 1911, relating to the regulation of speed of motor vehicles.

From the Senate: Majority and minority reports of the committee on agriculture, on bill, An Act providing that the livestock sanitary commissioner shall be a veterinary surgeon, majority report, reporting "ought not to pass"; minority report, reporting "ought to pass."

On motion by Mr. McIntire of Waterford, both reports were tabled, pending the acceptance of either report, and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week.

Senate 353: Resolve in favor of St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Asylum, Portland.

Senate 354: Resolve in favor of the

Hayes Young Women's Home of Lewiston for assistance in carrying on its work.

Senate 355: Resolve in favor of the Northern Maine General hospital.

Senate 356: Resolve in behalf of the Children's hospital, Portland, for maintenance, and also for the reduction of the debt of said institution.

Senate 357: Resolve in favor of the Central Maine General hospital for maintenance.

Senate 358: Resolve in favor of St. Mary's General hospital, Lewiston.

Senate 359: Resolve in favor of the Holy Innocents Home for Infants, for maintenance.

Senate 360: Resolve in favor of the Knox County General hospital for maintenance.

Senate 361: Resolve in favor of the Maine General hospital for maintenance.

Senate 362: Resolve appropriating money for the construction of one brick dormitory for inmates of the Maine School for Feeble-minded.

Senate 363: An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Ellspond, in Somerset county.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on legal affairs, reporting "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act to amend Section 39 of Chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the illegal transportation of intoxicating liquors. (Tabled pending the acceptance of the report in concurrence and specially assigned for consideration Tuesday of next week on motion by Mr. St. Clair of Calais.)

From the Senate: Report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on Resolve in favor of Gorham P. Grant for refund of money paid in lieu of military service in the late War of the Rebellion, Senate Doc. No. 218, reporting that the House of Representatives recede and concur with the Senate in the passage of the resolve to be engrossed.

In the Senate the report of the committee was accepted.

In the House the report was accepted in concurrence.

From the Senate: Report of the committee on State lands and forest preservation, on bill, An Act for the preservation, perpetuation and increase of the forests of the State of Maine, reporting the following order:

"Ordered, the House concurring, that a joint special committee, consisting of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House to serve after the adjournment of this Legislature, be appointed; that this committee investigate the general subject of preservation, perpetuation and increase of the forests of Maine, as well as consider bill, An Act for the preservation, perpetuation and increase of the forests of the State of Maine (Senate No. 99), and report to the next Legislature; and that this committee serve without compensation or expense to the State.

The order received a passage in concurrence.

The Speaker pro tem thereupon announced that the committee on the part of the House would be announced later by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Perkins of Augusta, the rules were suspended and that gentleman presented bill, An Act to provide for the semi-monthly payments on account of state contracts. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Higgins of Brewer.)

On motion by Mr. St. Clair of Calais, the rules were suspended and that gentleman presented bill, An Act to amend Section one of Chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, relating to trial justices. (Tabled on motion by Mr. Ricker of Castine.)

On motion by Mr. Fossett of Portland, the rules were suspended and that gentleman presented Resolve in favor of Ina E. Chadbourne, and on motion by the same gentleman the resolve was referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

Under a suspension of the rules, the following resolves were present-

ed and referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs:

By Mr. Ward of Augusta: Resolve in favor of Reuel B. Soule for services as clerk and stenographer to the committee on banks and banking.

By Mr. Perkins of Augusta: Resolve in favor of Gardner K. Heath for services performed as assistant to Fortunat Belleau while he was acting clerk pro tempore.

By the same gentleman: Resolve in favor of Gardner K. Heath for services in preparing a schedule of all acts and resolves carrying an appropriation or expenditure of money.

By Mr. Thibodeau of Fork Kent: Resolve in favor of Raymond C. Frank for services as clerk to the committee on library.

Orders.

Mr. Fossett of Portland presented the following order:

Ordered, The Senate concurring, that a joint select committee be appointed consisting of five members, three on the part of the House to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and two on the part of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate, to investigate as to whether any irregular practice or violation of law has existed in the State Land Agent and Forest Commissioner's Department during the past two years, and report fully thereon to this legislature; said committee shall have power to summon witnesses, examine books, papers and documents and shall be attended by the attorney-general as counsel in conducting the investigation.

On motion by Mr. Higgins of Brewer, the order was tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Wednesday of next week.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Lord from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, reported "ought to pass" on Resolve in favor of committee on public health for expenses in Bangor.

Mr. Colcord from the Cumberland County Delegation, reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to amend Section 17 of Chapter 80 of the Re-

vised Statutes, relating to the powers of the County Commissioners of Cumberland County.

Same gentleman from same delegation, on bill, An Act additional to Chapter 181 of the Private and Special Laws of 1911, entitled, "An Act to establish in Cumberland County a county farm," reported same in a new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentleman from same delegation, on bill, An Act to amend Section seven of Chapter 181 of the Private and Special Laws of 1911, entitled "An Act to establish in Cumberland County a county farm," reported same in a new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

Mr. Conners from the committee on judiciary reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to incorporate the Center Lovell Cemetery Association in the town of Lovell.

Mr. Connellan from same committee reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to amend Chapter 204 of the Public Laws of 1856, in relation to the jurisdiction of the municipal court of the city of Portland, as amended by Chapter 28 of the Public Laws of 1887 and Chapter 134 of the Public Laws of 1895.

Same gentleman from same committee reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to further amend Chapter 204 of the Public Laws of 1856, relating to the recorder of the municipal court of the city of Portland.

Mr. McCarty from same committee reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to create a State Racing Commission.

Mr. Waterhouse from same committee reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to amend the charter of the Farmington Village Corporation.

Mr. Dutton from the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance on bill, An Act to amend Chapter 21 of the Public Laws of 1909, relating to the use of the cinematograph, cinetograph, kenetoscope and moving picture machines, reported same in a new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

Mr. Coffin from the committee on military affairs on bill, An Act to create a commission to act in conjunction with the State Armory Commission, reported same

in a new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

Mr. St. Clair from same committee on bill, An Act to amend Section 72 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes of Maine, as amended, relating to Firemen's Memorial Sunday, reported same in a new draft under title of "An Act to amend Chapter 4, Section 72, of Revised Statutes of Maine, as amended by Chapter 160 of the Acts and Resolves of 1909, relating to Firemen's Memorial Sunday," and that it "ought to pass."

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

Mr. St. Clair from the committee on military affairs submitted the final report of that committee, stating that they had acted on all matters referred to them.

Mr. Holt of Skowhegan from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs reported "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act to establish in Bangor, Maine, a home for convalescents and incurables.

Mr. Campbell from the committee on judiciary on bill, An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 93 of the Revised Statutes, relating to recording mortgages of personal property, as amended by Chapter 169 of the Public Laws of 1913, reported the same "ought not to pass," as same subject is covered by another bill.

Mr. Clifford from the committee on legal affairs reported "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act to provide for the publishing of Private and Special Laws.

Same gentleman from same committee reported "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act prohibiting the flying of flags, banners or other emblems from automobiles.

Mr. Dutton from the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance, reported "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act relating to the fixing of rates by fire insurance companies.

Same gentleman from same committee, reported "ought not to pass" on bill, An Act creating a board of appeal for fire insurance rates.

The reports were accepted.

On motion by Mr. Greeley of Portland, the rules were suspended and that gentleman presented the report of the committee on towns on recommitted bill, An Act to divide the town of Kennebunk-

port and incorporate the town of North Kennebunkport, reporting same in new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

The report was accepted and the bill in new draft was tabled for printing under the joint rules.

Passed to Be Engrossed.

Senate 295: An Act to amend Section one hundred fifteen of Chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chaptr one hundred six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred nine, as further amended by Chapter one hundred eighty-six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred eleven and further amended by Chapter forty-five of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred thirteen, relating to the appropriation for the support of the Normal and Training schools.

Senate 340: An Act to promote the industry of horse breeding in Maine and provide for the registration of Stallions.

(Tabled pending its third reading and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week on motion by Mr. Plummer of Lisbon.

Senate 341: Resolve to reimburse the town of Otisfield for money expended on account of a State pauper.

Senate 342: Resolve reimbursing the town of Orneville for expenses incurred in the commitment of an insane State pauper.

Mr. Plummer of Lisbon moved that this resolve be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Higgins of Brewer moved that the resolve be laid upon the table and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week.

The motion was agreed to.

Senate 345: An Act to Extend the Charter of the Penobscot Valley Gas Company.

Senate 347: An Act to authorize the Maine Central Railroad Company to retire a portion of its common stock, and to issue bonds, notes or preferred stock in place thereof.

Senate 348: An Act to provide for the permanent improvement of land within the limit of any highway or townway adjoining any land not known as wild land.

Senate 349: Resolve in favor of aid for a survey for a bridge across the Taunton River between the towns of

Sullivan and Hancock, in the County of Hancock.

Senate 351: An Act authorizing municipal officers of towns to obtain road material.

House 63: Resolve in favor of altering and enlarging the State Prison at Thomaston.

House 740: An Act to authorize Mousam Water Company to increase its Capital Stock.

House 645: An Act to authorize the Clark Power Company to increase its capital stock.

House 646: Resolve in aid of Navigation on Sebago Lake, Songo River, Bay of Naples and Long Lake.

House 647: Resolve in favor of Van Buren College for maintenance and equipment.

House 755: Resolve in favor of the Great Northern Paper Company.

Mr. Smith of Hamden moved that this resolve be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Higgins of Brewer moved that the resolve be laid upon the table and be specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week.

Mr. SMITH: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, this resolve calls for an amount of money to be paid to the Great Northern Paper Company because of some expense incurred by that company in the construction of a bridge. This bridge was constructed under the direction of the Highway Commission of Maine. Four thousand dollars of the money necessary for the construction of this bridge was raised by appropriation by the State of Maine on the condition that the Great Northern would raise six thousand dollars, of which one hundred and sixty dollars was returned to the Great Northern Company. Now, this road or bridge is not a part of the highway system of Maine, and my authority for saying that is the highway commissioners of Maine; it is a matter that convenes the Great Northern, and it is not a part of our business to pay this additional amount. The State paid \$4000 and that is more than the citizens of the State of Maine will receive in benefit therefor in a long time. This \$4000 appropriation if divided among the small towns who are asking for assistance in the building of their roads, and which they are not liable to receive, would be

a great benefit to them, and it seems to me that this matter had better be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair would suggest that under the rules a motion to table would not be debatable. The Chair has heard two motions neither of which has been seconded.

Mr. Holt of Skowhegan seconded the motion of the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Higgins.

Mr. Roberts of Portland seconded the motion of the gentleman from Hampden, Mr. Smith.

Mr. HIGGINS: Mr. Speaker, does not the motion to lay upon the table have precedence over the motion to indefinitely postpone?

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair is inclined to rule that it does.

Mr. HIGGINS: Mr. Speaker, I therefore move that the bill be laid upon the table and be specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week.

The motion was agreed to.

House 767: Resolve in favor of the Healy Asylum of Lewiston.

This resolve received its two several readings and was passed to be engrossed.

Subsequently Mr. St. Clair of Calais moved that the vote be reconsidered whereby this resolve was passed to be engrossed.

The motion was agreed to.

On further motion by Mr. St. Clair the resolve was tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week, pending its passage to be engrossed.

House 768: Resolve in favor of the Children's Aid Society of Maine.

Mr. St. Clair of Calais moved that this resolve be laid upon the table and be specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week pending the filing of a statement of facts.

Mr. HIGGINS of Brewer: Mr. Speaker, I understand that the gentleman from Calais, Mr. St. Clair, has just tabled a resolve in favor of the Healy Asylum, and as I understand his reason for doing that is that it ought to be looked into. I did not understand that was the reason, but I thought he did it as an accommodation for the gentleman from

Lewiston who is absent at the present time, and for that reason I allowed him to go along with his motion and have the matter laid upon the table; but I want to protest as chairman of the committee on appropriations and financial affairs to any such action on the part of this House, in view of the fact that every one of these institutions have been thoroughly investigated and the amounts appropriated to each passed upon by that committee. I therefore would suggest to the gentleman from Calais, Mr. St. Clair, and any other gentleman, that they refrain from tabling these resolves in order to prevent cluttering up our calendar each day as we are getting along towards the close of this session. I trust that the House will not table these resolves, especially for these charitable institutions, that have been thoroughly investigated by the State Board of Charities and Corrections and your committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

For that reason I trust the motion of the gentleman will not prevail.

Mr. St. CLAIR of Calais: Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to withhold from any State or charitable institution or from any institution what is necessary to help the cause of civilization. We are continually reminded in this House that the institutions of the State of Maine are liable to be hampered in their work because the State has not the money to support them properly. I said early in the session that I thought it was the duty of the State of Maine to care for her State institutions, and to see that proper appropriations were given to them and that all their needs were looked after. Now, it does seem to me that this House should scrutinize very carefully appropriations to any private institution, and the public institutions of the State should certainly receive the first consideration at our hands. I do not want to put myself in the position of seeming to oppose an appropriation for any worthy object; I simply ask that all such appropriations be considered by this House on their merits.

The fact that these appropriations have been considered by the committee on appropriations and financial affairs is not a good reason why the Legislature of the State of Maine should not consider them carefully. This is the court of last resort which has a duty to do not only toward the charitable institutions but to the institutions that are run by the people of the State; and I trust that this matter may be laid upon the table until all these institutions are carefully investigated, and that we may see that the amounts are not excessive, and that by making appropriations for them we are not hampering institutions of the State which are already created and which are not doing the work which the State intended they should do when they were created.

Mr. HIGGINS: Mr. Speaker, when this Legislature convened the various committees were told about the amounts of money that they should have for expenditures. The committee on appropriations and financial affairs, I want to say, had a certain specified amount which they could appropriate to these private institutions. Each institution was considered on its own merits and on the amount of work it was doing. We believed that was right and we do now believe that every one of these institutions should be given all the aid and support which we can possibly give them in order to help and relieve humanity. I want to say, further, that the amount of money that was reported in each case by this committee was reported after careful and considerate thought on the part of this committee. It does seem to me, gentlemen of the House, if you are to have no confidence in your committees, they might as well pack up their grips and go home. The time has arrived when we can not delay the business of this House on such small matters; and I trust that this motion will not prevail and that this matter may be taken up and sent along in its course. I will gladly agree to put over until next Tuesday or Wednesday any consideration of

these matters, and without doubt next week will be a very busy week. Now, let us not clutter up the calendar by putting these matters upon it which have all received careful consideration. (Applause)

Mr. PIERCE of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the House to this fact, that this measure is not on its final passage; it is only on its second reading, being a resolve, and it is not at this time to be finally passed, and that gives any member of the House who has any objection to this specific resolve ample opportunity to investigate it. I have been blamed quite liberally by the press and by the gentlemen on the other side for retarding the work of this Legislature, and it seems to me whatever our past history may have been, that now as far as we are concerned we should let these things go along and not stop and delay them. This measure will be back in the House again on its final passage next week, and at that time a motion to indefinitely postpone will be in order and the matter may be discussed upon its merits at that time; but I do not see the necessity of delaying proceedings now by holding up this resolve when, as you all understand, there will be another chance to consider it. I fully agree with the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Higgins, in his view of the matter.

Mr. ST. CLAIR of Calais: Mr. Speaker, if we can consider this matter on its merits when it again comes before the House, I will withdraw my motion.

On further motion by Mr. St. Clair the vote was reconsidered whereby the House voted to table Resolve in favor of the Healy Asylum of Lewiston.

On motion by Mr. Higgins of Brewer the Resolve in favor of Healy Asylum of Lewiston was then passed to be engrossed.

House 768: Resolve in favor of the Children's Aid Society of Maine.

House 780: Resolve in favor of aid in repairing the highway over Hardscrabble Hill in the town of Orland.

House 781: Resolve in favor of aid in repairing the highway over Marsh Hill in the town of Stockton Springs.

House 782: Resolve in favor of aid in repairing the road leading from Shin Pond to Mattagamom Post Office, Penobscot County.

House 783: Resolve in favor of the Girl's Orphanage of Lewiston.

House 784: Resolve in favor of the Old Town Hospital.

House 785: Resolve in favor of the W. C. T. U. Temporary Home for Children, Gardiner.

House 786: Resolve in favor of the Maine Children's Home Society.

House 787: Resolve in favor of the Webber Hospital Association, Biddeford.

House 788: Resolve in favor of the Good Samaritan Home Association, Bangor.

House 789: Resolve in favor of the Children's Protective Society of Maine.

House 790: Resolve in favor of the Maine Mission for the Deaf.

House 791: Resolve in favor of the York Hospital in the town of York.

House 792: Resolve in favor of the Greenville Junction Y. M. C. A. Hospital for maintenance.

House 793: Resolve in favor of the Daughters of Wisdom, St. Agatha.

House 794: Resolve in favor of the Bar Harbor Medical and Surgical Hospital.

House 795: Resolve in favor of the Eastern Maine General Hospital.

House 796: Resolve in favor of the Temporary Home for Women and Children, for maintenance.

House 797: Resolve in favor of the Children's Work Society of Maine, located at Portland.

House 798: Resolve in favor of the Maine Home for Friendless Boys.

House 799: Resolve in favor of the Waldo County General Hospital, Belfast.

House 802: An Act additional to chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and six of the public laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relat-

ing to ice fishing in Whetsone pond, in Piscataquis county.

House 803: An Act to amend section two of chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to ice fishing in Kingsbury pond, in Somerset and Piscataquis Counties, and in the Bennett ponds, so-called, in Guilford, in Piscataquis County.

House 804: An Act to amend section two of chapter 32 of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter 206 of the public laws of 1913, relating to ice fishing in Barker pond, in Cornville, in Somerset County.

House 805: An Act additional to Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to fishing in the tributaries to Ship pond, stream, in Piscataquis County.

House 806: An Act additional to Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to ice fishing in Pleasant pond, Mud pond, Horse-shoe pond and Oxbow pond, situated in the counties of Kennebec and Sagadahoc.

House 807: An Act to amend Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to ice fishing in the Kennebec River in Somerset county.

House 808: An Act additional to Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to fishing in Berry pond and its tributaries, in the town of Winthrop and in the town of Wayne, in the County of Kennebec.

House 809: An Act to amend Section two of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to ice fishing in Sand pond, in Denmark, in the County of Oxford.

House 810: An Act additional to Chap-

ter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to fishing in Violette brook, in Van Buren, in the County of Aroostook, above Hammond's Mill.

House 811: An Act to amend Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to fishing in Davis stream and Monson pond stream, in the county of Piscataquis.

Mr. ST. CLAIR of Calais: Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a motion out of order to the effect that the printed copy of House Doc. No. 538, Resolve providing for a laboratory building for the State Board of Health, be substituted for the original resolve which has disappeared in some way from the files.

The motion was agreed to. On further motion by Mr. St. Clair, this resolve was tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week.

Passed to Be Enacted.

An Act to amend Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1903, entitled "An Act to consolidate and revise the military laws of the State of Maine," as amended by Chapters 7 and 81 of the Public Laws of 1911, and as further amended by Chapters 3 and 151 of the Public Laws of 1913.

Finally Passed.

Resolve extending to Hon. D. D. Stewart of St. Albans the thanks of the people of Maine for his recent gift to the State University.

Resolve appropriating money to aid in building a bridge across the Mat-tawamkeag river in the town of Haynesville, and providing for the future maintenance thereof.

Resolve appropriating money to aid in building a bridge across the Sandy river in the town of New Sharon, and providing for the future maintenance thereof.

Resolve appropriating money to aid in repairing the Lake road in Oxford county.

Resolve appropriating money for replanking and repainting the bridge over the Penobscot river between East Millinocket and Medway.

Resolve appropriating money for the construction of approaches to the State ferry at Eggemoggin Reach.

Resolve appropriating money for the purpose of making surveys, plans and estimates for a new interstate bridge between Kittery, Maine, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Resolve appropriating money for the publication and circulation of a school text in civics, local geography and local history.

Resolve appropriating money to aid in repairing a highway in the town of Orneville, and providing for the future maintenance thereof.

Resolve appropriating money to repair the bridge across the Machias river in the town of Whitneyville.

Resolve in favor of the commission of pharmacy.

Resolve in favor of the Maine School for the Deaf for maintenance and the payment of running expenses, also for the purchase of land and building for a girls' dormitory and hospital.

Resolve authorizing the State Treasurer to procure a temporary loan for the year 1915.

Resolve authorizing the State Treasurer to procure a temporary loan for the year 1916.

Resolve providing a State pension for George F. Phillips.

Resolve providing a State pension for George N. Holland.

Resolve appropriating money to aid navigation on Rangeley Lake, Moose-lumeguntic Lake and Cupsuptic Lake.

Resolve authorizing the Land Agent to sell and convey a certain lot or parcel of land, situated in the public lot of Dennistown Plantation, in Somerset County.

Resolve authorizing the Land Agent to sell and convey certain lands in the public lots in Plantation No. 33, in Hancock County.

Resolve providing a State pension for Jesse Bachelder.

Resolve providing a State pension for Harry J. Bean.

Resolve appropriating money to aid

in screening Parker Pond in Kennebec and Franklin counties.

Resolve proposing an amendment to the Constitution giving political rights to women upon equal terms with men. (Tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week on motion by Mr. Sanborn of South Portland.)

Orders of the Day

Mr. WASGATT of Deer Isle: Mr. Speaker, I wish to ask the indulgence of the House while I call its attention to an error on the part of the clerk, and I want to say right here that the business which he has to do is very puzzling and perplexing, and we are all surprised that he has made so few errors. The error to which I refer is in the record of the House on the sixteenth of March. At that time I asked to reconsider a bill which had been adversely acted upon in regard to a close time on deer in the towns of Deer Isle and Stonington. The vote was reconsidered and then the House voted to refer the matter back to the committee. In some way that bill, instead of being sent back to the committee, was sent to the Senate, and that branch supposing of course that we had acted upon the matter adversely also gave it adverse action, and the measure is now buried in the archives of the Secretary of State. The committee thought best instead of trying to bring that back from the office of Secretary of State, to reintroduce it here and have it receive its several readings and then be sent to the Senate with an explanation which will be made there. And for that reason I am asking that I may be permitted to re-introduce this bill under a suspension of the rules this morning and that it may receive its several readings.

No objection being made, Mr. Wasgatt introduced under a suspension of the rules bill. An Act relating to the protection of deer in the towns of Deer Isle and Stonington, in Hancock County.

The bill received its first and second readings, and on further motion by Mr. Wasgatt, the rules were suspended and the bill received its third

reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House bill, An Act relating to the removal of brown tail moth nests within the limits of the highway, House. Doc. 684, tabled pending its third reading by the gentleman from Waterford, Mr. McIntire.

On motion by Mr. McIntire, the bill received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House Resolve in favor of the school for feeble-minded for improvement of roads, House Doc. 679, tabled by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer, pending its second reading.

On motion by Mr. Plummer, the resolve was again tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Wednesday of next week.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House bill, An Act regulating the taking of clams in the town of Lamoine, House Doc. 682, tabled pending its third reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

On motion by Mr. Plummer, the bill received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House, Resolve in favor of heirs of Revolutionary soldier, House Doc. No. 697, tabled pending its second reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, this resolve was accompanied by no statement of facts, and I move that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SMALL of Mt. Desert: Mr. Speaker, this is a legitimate resolve and the statement of facts was before the committee, and I think all the members of the committee will remember it. I am under the impression that the statement of facts was given to a gentleman to take away with him. As I understand it this is to satisfy a

claim of a Revolutionary land grant. There is no question about the grant. The people interested have the certificate and it has been taken up in the Land Office and the matter has been passed upon by the Attorney General; and this is a matter which the Land Agent says is necessary in order to have the land allotted to the proper party. I hope the motion to indefinitely postpone will not prevail.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, in about 1835 the legislature passed a resolve granting the land or a certificate giving them the right to the land, that is, the heirs of Revolutionary soldiers. Now it appears this certificate has been held for 80 years, and it has not been put in so that the land could be filed on. If the Land Agent hasn't any authority to give it, I object to giving him the authority to do it now.

Mr. Woodman of Auburn: Mr. Speaker, I do not think it is ever too late for the State to pay a just claim. This certificate is held by a party who lives in Seal Cove, and it was given by the State to his grandfather, and he so stated in the committee, and that it was his understanding that it was necessary to take this land before any specified date. This land is comprised in a lot of 200 acres and is held now by the State. In fact, there is another claim held by some party somewhere which probably at some time will be presented; there is another lot of 200 acres of land which is held by the State pending the arrival of the claimant. The young man who presented this certificate in question is a grandson of a Revolutionary soldier and thinks he should have this land which has been held in trust for him by the State.

Mr. SNOW of Mars Hill: Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire if the report of the committee was a unanimous report, or what the report of the committee was upon this matter?

Mr. WOODMAN: Mr. Speaker, I will say in reply to the gentleman from Mars Hill, Mr. Snow, that it was a unanimous report of the committee in favor of the passage of the resolve.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, I do

not see how we owe anything to a man now because his grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War; this man didn't fight himself; these grandchildren didn't fight, and what did they want pay for? They didn't have anything more to do with the Revolutionary War than I did, and it seems to me they are not entitled to any more pay for anything their grandfather did. I ask for a division of the House upon this question.

Mr. BENN of Hodgdon: Mr. Speaker, this is not a question of paying this man anything. This certificate has been held by the state all these years, and it is simply a question of giving it to him in order that he may come into possession of the land that he really owns.

The question being on the motion that the resolve be indefinitely postponed, and a division being had, the motion was lost by a vote of 23 to 54.

The pending question then being the second reading of the resolve, the resolve then received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House, Resolve in favor of Joseph J. Roberts, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, House Doc. No. 698, tabled pending its second reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

On motion by Mr. Plummer, the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House, Resolve in favor of the town of Pittsfield, House Doc 698, tabled pending its second reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, I move that this resolve be indefinitely postponed. If you will look at the document you will find that it is a resolve that the sum of \$12.03 be appropriated to reimburse the town of Pittsfield for supplies furnished to a state pauper. Upon the next page you will find a statement of facts in which

it is said that these were furnished in 1906, 1907 and 1908. Now, those bills would be outlawed if any private individual held them; and I wish to say further that there was a session of the legislature in 1909, another in 1911, another in 1913 and this is the fourth session, and these bills are just coming here for this sum of \$12.03. It appears from the statement of facts that the state settled what bills were put in with the exception of one time when it was short of money and didn't have the money to pay the rest. It seems to me it is a little bit late to bring this matter in at this time.

The question being on the motion to indefinitely postpone.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House Resolve in favor of Benjamin M. Jenness, House Doc. 701, tabled pending its second reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

On motion by Mr. Plummer, the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House Resolve in favor of Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner, House Doc. 704, tabled pending its second reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

On motion by Mr. Plummer, the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House, bill, An Act relating to the protection of cod and other ground fish off the coast of Lincoln and Sagadahoc Counties, House Doc. No. 692, tabled pending its third reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, I have no recollection of having tabled this bill, but I suppose I will have to stand it.

On motion by Mr. Plummer, the bill received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House Resolve for the purpose of providing and operating patrol boats to be used in enforcing the

laws relating to sea and shore fisheries, House Doc. No. 691, tabled pending its second reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, I yield the floor to the gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Mulligan.

Mr. MULLIGAN: Mr. Speaker, I have very little to say upon this matter. After an exhaustive hearing by the committee this resolve appropriating the sum of \$9000 was recommended for the purchase of two patrol boats to patrol the coast of Maine against these Massachusetts smacks who have been coming down here and carrying away illegal lobsters, that is, lobsters that are of legal size in Massachusetts; and it is felt not only by the fishermen but by the dealers and the public in general that unless something is done to preserve this industry, which is second to no other industry along the coast of Maine, that our lobster industry will soon be depleted. Statistics show during the last two years what the results have been, and I hope that this resolve will not be turned down. It carries a small appropriation but it means a great deal to the future of the 3000 men engaged in the industry.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, as I remember it, in the report of the commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries two or three years ago there was a picture of one quite sizeable looking motor boat. I don't know how much it cost, but it looked from the picture as though it might have cost \$4000 or \$5000, and I have understood there was another one belonging to that department. Whether these boats have run ashore somewhere or whether some German submarine has been over here, I don't know, but I don't wish to take any responsibility in this matter.

Mr. MULLIGAN: Mr. Speaker, I will say in reply to the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer, that when the resolve was first put in it called for an appropriation of \$25,000, \$18,000 for a boat and \$7000 to operate it, but after a conference with the dealers and fishermen the committee decided that it would be better to have cheaper boats with considerable speed, and boats that

would cost less, and that one could be located at Portland or near Portland, one at Boothbay Harbor and two to the eastward; so the resolve was cut down from \$25,000 to \$9,000, and they were also to use the boat that has been referred to for the same purpose. These boats are to be manned by the wardens, and there is to be no greater number of wardens than we have now, and the only extra expense will be the engineer and cook, and perhaps the engineer can do the cooking also; and it is felt that unless something of this kind is done along the coast of Maine that it is only a question of time before the lobster industry will be depleted.

From the Senate: Ordered, the House concurring, that 1500 additional copies of the Workmen's Compensation Bill, Senate Doc. 338, be printed.

Mr. HIGGINS of Brewer: Mr. Speaker, I should be very glad to move that the House concur in the adoption of this order were it not for the fact that several errors have been discovered in the draft that we have at present; in fact, one whole paragraph has been left out, and correction is being made; and for that reason I would suggest that the House non-concur with the Senate in the passage of the order, and I will endeavor to have the matter explained to the Senate at the proper time.

The motion was agreed to and the House voted to non-concur with the Senate in the passage of the order.

Mr. JAMESON of Friendship: Mr. Speaker, in regard to the matter of House Doc No. 694, relating to patrol boats, the committee considered it carefully and the unanimous report from the committee was to the effect that they considered it necessary for the enforcement of the laws, and I sincerely hope that the resolve will be passed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair will state that there is no motion before the House thus far.

On motion by Mr. Mulligan of Nobleboro, the resolve then received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House Resolve reimbursing the town of Castine for money paid in excess of State road appropriation, House Doc. No. 729, tabled pending its second reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

On motion by Mr. Plummer, the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House, bill, An Act relative to granting of licenses by officers of the city of Portland, House Doc. No. 735; tabled pending its third reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, I understand at the present time that the city of Portland does license most of the things mentioned in this act. If they do so under a municipal ordinance, I don't see the object of this act.

Mr. PIERCE of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Connellan, I would suggest that the matter be laid upon the table until Tuesday of next week.

Mr. ROBERTS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, this matter was referred to the Portland Delegation and we had a hearing upon it. The acts relating to this matter are scattered under different heads and this is simply putting it into an ordinance. It is not a matter of new legislation, but is simply intended to simplify our records and have it a part of our ordinance.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, with that explanation, I move that the bill be given its third reading.

Mr. Fossett of Portland seconded the motion of the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Pierce, that the bill be tabled until next Tuesday.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House, Resolve authorizing Deforest Keyes to bring a suit at law of equity against the state of Maine, House Doc. 691, tabled pending the acceptance of the report of the committee, by the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Pierce.

On motion by Mr. Pierce, the resolve was again tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House, Resolve in favor of Fred R. Smith, House Doc. No. 688, tabled pending the acceptance of the report of the committee on motion by the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Pierce.

Mr. PIERCE: Mr. Speaker, with regard to that resolve my name is attached to that motion but I have no personal recollection of having taken this action, and I have no motion to make.

Mr. GRANT of St. Albans: Mr. Speaker, this is a matter of a divided report of a committee. According to the statement of facts this is to reimburse Fred R. Smith as one of the trustees of the Insane hospital in connection with the investigation of conditions at the Augusta State Hospital. As an officer of the institution he found conditions existing there which he considered needed investigating, and this represents the balance of his claim, amounting to \$237.05. Mr. Smith was unable to appear before the committee on account of illness; at the present time he is in the hospital at Bangor awaiting such time as he may be in physical condition to undergo a surgical operation. I do not think there is a member of this House who will want to impose a hardship upon a man or establish a precedent of punishing a state official, and as he considered it to be in the pursuance of his duty he should be reimbursed for his expenses in connection with that investigation. I move that the minority report, reporting 'ought to pass,' be accepted.

The motion was agreed to, and the minority report was accepted.

The resolve was then tabled for printing under the joint rules.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House, Resolve authorizing Herbert L. Kimball to bring suit against the state of Maine, House Doc. No. 690, tabled pending

the acceptance of the report of the committee by the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Pierce.

On motion by Mr. Pierce, the resolve was again tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House bill, An Act relating to commitment to the Maine Industrial School for Girls, Senate Doc. 298, tabled pending its passage to be engrossed by the gentleman from Calais, Mr. St. Clair.

On motion by Mr. Holt of Skowhegan, that gentleman stating that his action was at the request of the gentleman from Calais, Mr. St. Clair, the bill was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House bill, An Act to protect agricultural and horticultural societies against fraud, House Doc. 757, tabled pending indefinite postponement on motion by the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Higgins.

Mr. HIGGINS: Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House, this bill simply provides for the protection of the owners or managers of agricultural or horticultural societies against fraud. It does not seem to me it is anything that anybody could object to, and I can not understand why the motion to indefinitely postpone has been made. It only affects a very few societies throughout the state, and if anybody needs protection it would seem to me that they ought to have it; and it simply means that the people who are trying to take advantage of these societies shall be deemed guilty of larceny, etc., and I therefore trust that the motion will not prevail.

Mr. PLUMMER of Lisbon: Mr. Speaker, there has been previously passed by this House, if I am not mistaken, House Bill, No. 194, which relates to trespass upon the grounds of agricultural societies. According to my recollection that measure was passed and signed by the Governor. Previously there was in the Revised Statutes an act relating to trespass upon the grounds of agricultural societies. This provides that whoever trespasses there shall be subject

to a fine not exceeding five dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding ten days, and in default of payment of fine for imprisonment not exceeding ten days, which would make twenty days that he may be imprisoned. The only thing I can see that is not already covered by the statute is that if a man should put into one of our fairs a pumpkin and represent it to be a squash, if he got a premium on that, it would be punishable.

Mr. HIGGINS: Mr. Speaker, the committee reported favorably on this bill and they seem to be of the opinion that the bill has been wisely drawn and should pass.

Mr. PLUMMER: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that if the bill is to be passed it be amended so as to make it a capital crime.

The question being on the motion to indefinitely postpone,

A viva voce vote being taken,

The motion was lost.

The bill then received its second reading and was assigned for tomorrow morning for its third reading.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House Resolve in favor of the Augusta State hospital for renovating second male wing of stone building, Senate Doc. No. 329, tabled pending its second reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

Mr. Plummer moved that the resolve receive its second reading.

Mr. HOLT of Skowhegan: Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman from Calais, Mr. St. Clair, I move that this resolve be laid upon the table and be specially assigned for Wednesday of next week.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House bill, An Act relating the school equalization fund, Senate Doc. 326, tabled pending its third reading by the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Higgins.

On motion by Mr. Higgins the bill was again tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair

lays before the House Resolve in favor of St. Joseph' Academy, Senate Doc. 325, tabled pending its passage to be engrossed by the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Holt.

On motion by Mr. Holt the resolve was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair lays before the House Resolve in favor of Maine School for Feeble Minded for construction, equipment, etc., of one brick building, tabled pending its second reading by the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Plummer.

On motion by Mr. Plummer the resolve was again tabled and specially assigned for consideration on Wednesday of next week.

The Chair lays before the House, House Document 406, bill, An Act to create the office of commissioner of inland fisheries and game and to abolish the office of commissioners of inland fisheries and game, tabled by the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Higgins, pending its final passage.

On motion by Mr. Higgins, House Document 406 was again tabled, and specially assigned for consideration on Wednesday of next week.

The Chair lays before the House, Resolve appropriating money to aid in repairing and altering the River road in Pleasant Ridge plantation, tabled by the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Pierce, pending final passage.

Mr. PIERCE of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, I move that the remaining resolves on the calendar, tabled by me pending their final passage, be now finally passed.

The following resolves were then finally passed:

Resolve appropriating money to aid in repairing and altering the River road in Pleasant Ridge plantation.

Resolve in favor of the town of Moscow.

Resolve in favor of Caratunk plantation.

Resolve for bridge across Northeast brook and Canoe brook.

Resolve appropriating money to repair Mopang bridge.

Resolve in favor of Whitneyville and Marshfield.

Resolve in favor of Trescott.

Resolve appropriating money to aid in building a bridge across South Branch of Dead River.

Resolve in favor of bridge in Addison.

Resolve to aid in rebuilding Spruce Head Bridge in South Thomaston.

Resolve to reimburse town of Deblois for money expended in building a bridge.

Resolve in favor of Lucy A. Owens.

Resolve in favor of Western State Normal School at Gorham for permanent improvements and repairs.

Mr. LOMBARD or Old Orchard: Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire what disposition was made of House Document 694?

The SPEAKER pro tem: As the Chair understands it, the resolve received its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. LOMBARD: Mr. Speaker, I am not particularly opposed to the passage of this resolve; but I think it might be well to postpone action on it, inasmuch as the Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries have reported a bill, a majority report "ought not to pass," and a minority report "ought to pass," which would change the length of lobsters now permitted to be taken. That bill provides that the minimum length should be nine inches, to conform to the Massachusetts law. If the minority report were accepted, it might do away with the necessity of the passage of this resolve. I think this matter should be acted on in the light of such action as may be taken on the reports of the Sea and Shore Fisheries Committee. I believe the gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Mulligan, will see the force of that.

Mr. MULLIGAN of Nobleboro: Mr. Speaker, I will say that it is admitted by both reports that it is absolutely necessary to have these boats in either case, whether we have the old law or whether we have the law according to the new draft. Under this new draft, all lobsters over thirteen inches in length would have to be thrown back into the sea. Now just as long as larger lobsters are caught, these smacks from foreign states will come into our

waters after these large lobsters. Those large lobsters are valuable at the present price per pound. Ordinarily they would be worth anywhere from \$1.50 to \$2.00 apiece, and it would be quite a temptation to fishermen and others to save them. This is one of the great objects of these cutters, to enforce the law in either event, whether it be the old law or the new draft.

Mr. LOMBARD: Mr. Speaker, I can see why it might be necessary to have such boats to enforce the law as to lobsters that would still be caught under the new law; but I can see no harm in letting the matter go along and be acted on simultaneously with the other reports; and, if the committee still want patrol boats, I would not then oppose it in any way. I would like to postpone consideration of the matter, and let it be argued on the merits in connection with the reports referred to. Therefore I move that we reconsider the vote whereby we voted to pass this to be engrossed, and let it lie on the table until Wednesday of next week.

Mr. RICKER of Castine: Mr. Speaker, if I understand the status of this resolve, it has simply passed to be engrossed; and it would facilitate our work to let it go as it is. There is plenty of time to take further action on it.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The Chair would suggest to the gentleman from Old Orchard, Mr. Lombard, whether he would not preserve his rights on final passage as well as at the present time.

Mr. LOMBARD: If it does not come up tomorrow or Monday, that is all I care about. I want to be here when it comes up.

Mr. MULLIGAN of Nobleboro: Mr. Speaker, I want to say that when this matter was reported, it was done by the unanimous report of the committee, with a full knowledge that two drafts of the lobster law were to be submitted. But, so far as I am concerned, it would be perfectly agreeable to me to have it understood that there is to be no further action taken in this matter until next Tuesday.

Mr. LOMBARD: That is satisfactory, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RICKER of Castine: Mr. Speaker, on the calendar today, by a clerical error, House bill 513 the resurrected bill on lights, is omitted. I offered an amendment, which was adopted, and it was assigned for its third reading today.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The pending question is the third reading of the printed bill, House Document 513, "An Act to require certain vehicles to carry lights at night on public highways and bridges."

Mr. RICKER: Mr. Speaker, I will only take a few minutes in discussing this matter. The bill as originally introduced was not exactly the bill that I favored, although I introduced it; it was a little too drastic. I sent to the other New England States, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and got copies of their laws on this matter of vehicle lights, and I found that the most of their laws were the same as this one, with the exception of New Hampshire. Yesterday I introduced an amendment so that this law would read, in part, that it would not apply to any vehicle designed for transportation of hay, straw, wood, lumber, stone, machinery, or other heavy freight, and that means, gentlemen, whether the team is loaded or unloaded. This bill is intended only to cover light teams or light hitches—I do not know the proper name—and it is not intended for the benefit of automobiles, it is not for the benefit or detriment of the farmer's, or pedestrians. It is simply a matter of safety to any person or vehicle traveling on the state highways of Maine, and it seems to me that it is a very important measure. It has got to come; it is in all the other states, and we have made it the very lightest that we possibly can. I move that the bill be passed to be engrossed.

Mr. WASHBURN of Perry: Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion of the gentleman from Castine, Mr. Ricker. This is a question upon which there may be a perfectly honest difference of opinion; and while we have but one report from the committee before us, I understand that a difference did exist among the members of our committee, and that five of them declined to sign the report. My objections to the bill are these:

That it would impose an unnecessary burden and expense upon the farmers of the State, and that no good result would be accomplished by it. I know it is urged that the expense will be very small; that fifty or seventy-five cents or a dollar lantern is all that is needed. Any person who drives upon our rough country roads at night, particularly stormy and windy nights, knows that such a lantern would not be satisfactory, and that only a well made and expensive lamp could fulfill the requirements. You cannot attach a lantern to your dasher, because the bill provides that the light must be visible from the rear. You have got to have a light that will reflect in two directions, and it will have to be attached to the side of the wagon by means of an outrigger or some other contrivance; otherwise there will have to be two lights. I have recently called upon a few of the leading hardware dealers here in town, and they tell me that such a lamp can be purchased only at an expense of right around three dollars. When you consider that every farmer drives practically more than one team, and there are some 60,000 farmers in the State, it will be seen that the expense to the farmers alone will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. In addition to this, there is the delay and inconvenience of having these lamps always in order and in readiness for use; and there is the possibility, and I will say the probability, of a farmer being caught away from home at night without the necessary equipment. There is no demand for this legislation among the rural communities of the State; they do not want it; there is no need of it.

I am not aware, and there has not been a particle of evidence introduced to show that accidents are at all prevalent under the existing conditions; and we ought to remember that two-thirds of all the victims of automobile accidents are pedestrians and not the drivers of carriages.

I warn all the members of the House, or at least those who have any regard for the good opinion of their farmer friends back home, against placing too much dependence upon this amendment that has been offered. The amendment strike out the best features of the bill, if it had any good ones. If there are

any teams upon our roads that ought to carry lights, it is the loaded teams. They cannot turn out; they have got to stay in the middle of the road.

It has been urged upon us that we ought to adopt this legislation because other States have done so; but this action of another State is not always a sound precedent to follow. Conditions are often very different. Our roads are not so much traveled as those of our sister states. It may be of interest to know that Massachusetts has two automobiles for every mile of highway, while in Maine we have only one automobile for every three and on-half miles. When the drivers of country teams find that a lantern is a necessity, or is even useful to them, they will adopt it of their own volition, and they ought not to be penalized in the meantime. A fine of five dollars! And upon whom will this fine be imposed? Upon the men who built these roads, who hewed them through the forest, and maintained them for a century before ever an automobile or an automobile tax was heard of. I have no quarrel with the automobilists of the State, nor would I belittle their efforts to improve the conditions of our country roads so long as those efforts are sincere; but they ought not ask for legislation that is entirely for their own benefit under the plea of public convenience or necessity. I believe the effect of this act will be to enable the driver of an automobile to go through the world a little more rapidly, because he will realize that the responsibility for any accident that may occur can be thrown on the other fellow. Enact this legislation and you will increase the speed of automobiles on your roads at night, and you will have more accidents rather less. I hope the motion will not prevail.

Mr. FOSSETT of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I wish to second the motion of the gentleman from Castine, Mr. Ricker. I have listened to the remarks of the gentleman from Perry (Mr. Washburn), who speaks of the expense to the farmer of procuring one light for his wagon. I drive an auto through every state in New England, and covered during the last summer 13,000 miles. Every state in New England has this law except the State of Maine, and the small expense of procuring a light for a carriage amounts to

from one dollar to three. They only have to carry one light, while an auto has to carry five, and it has to be lighted at certain hours at night. The man who runs an auto and does not have a light is arrested. This will protect not only the farmer, or the man who drives in the carriage, but it will protect the automobilists from running the man down. I surely hope that the State of Maine is not going to be so penny wise and pound foolish as to reject this bill. It is to protect the farmers. They speak about the roads that the farmers build. What are the automobiles doing to build roads for those farmers here in the State of Maine? I am paying a tax on my automobile to the State to help build the roads, and I am paying a tax in the city on my automobile; and in fact there is another bill in here to tax the automobile. Yet the farmer complains because he must put a dollar lantern on his carriage to keep us from running him down. I have seen the danger of running men down when I have been driving in the roads at a rate of speed not beyond the limit of the law of the State. I have had times when I have been obliged to put the brakes on my car and stop it, and run the risk of damaging the car more than it would cost to put one hundred lanterns on wagons in the State of Maine. I hope, gentlemen, that this State will follow the example of the other New England states and see the necessity of lighting wagons as well as automobiles.

Mr. WASGATT of Deer Isle: Mr. Speaker, I am out at all times of night, and I long ago found that without a light on my carriage I was not safe. More than four years ago I adopted the practice of always carrying a lantern, and it is not half so much trouble as people try to make out. I adopted it for my own safety entirely and not for any love I had for the man with the automobile. Two or three times I came near being run down; and I must say that the man in the automobile was not speeding. He was not driving any faster than he had a perfect right to drive. It was my fault because I was there on the side of the road without any light, and he had no way of knowing that I was there, and was almost on me before he saw me. One man in particular nearly spoiled his

two rear tires trying to stop and not hit me. This is not right. It is subjecting the automobile man to unnecessary danger and expense. Had he turned out, the chances are that the wheels would go into the gutter on the outside, and that his car would turn over. I say that for the safety of the man in the carriage, more even than the man in the automobile, he should have lights; and in justice to both parties they should both be lighted at night.

Mr. FAY of Dexter: Mr. Speaker, I dislike very much to differ with my friend the gentleman from Perry (Mr. Washburn) on this subject; but I feel that I must say a word in favor of the passage of this bill. I have had some experience in the past fourteen years in driving automobiles, and the worst scrapes I have got into have been with teams without lights, which as a rule get well out of the road. Also I want to call attention to the powerful lights in use by automobiles at the present time, electric lights, which make it even worse than it was before. The automobile driver is obliged to watch the road, and looking at the reflection of a very powerful light, his eyes get focused to that, and he does not easily see objects at the side of the road. Many times I have come around a curve in a road, where the lights are thrown off to one side, and a team would not be seen or noticed until I was almost upon them. I have had occasion many times to apply my brakes very suddenly for that purpose. I feel that this law is necessary for the protection of the team as well as the automobile.

Another point I wish to call attention to which has not been mentioned here, and that is, that other states have such a law as this. Now many automobiles using the public highways come from out of the State,—a very large proportion of them. They are used to looking for a team with a light. They come into this State where there is no such law, and it bothers them. They are looking for something that is not there. I sincerely hope that this bill will have a passage as amended.

Mr. SNOW of Mars Hill: Mr. Speaker, I believe that this legislation is unnecessary and uncalled for. The men who appeared before the committee were men belonging to the

Automobile Association of Maine. We do not want class legislation in this State. Now it looks to me as though this were a measure that was supported by the automobile people as against the poor fellow in the country. We do not object to the rich man who rides in his automobile, and why should we find fault with the man who has to walk or travel the road in his team? This will work a hardship on many people who live five miles out on the road perhaps, and who have to use a kerosene light. They may be out of oil, as they often are, and have to drive in the night, or the in evening, five miles to a store to get oil. A man might have to go for a doctor in an emergency case in the night when he was without any oil to put in his lamp; and if he should start out with a light, and it should go out, his only remedy would be to put the horse behind the wagon or haul the wagon himself. Either he must take his life in his hands or do that. I think this is gotten up for the man who wants to drive his automobile fast without so much responsibility upon him. We all know that automobiles have to carry light; it is necessary for them to do so. That is for their own protection, their own benefit. It is not for the benefit of the other fellow. When you oblige people to carry lights on their wagons you are putting upon them an unnecessary hardship. There are men here in this House who own automobiles; they enjoy them; they take delight in them, they and their families, and that is their right—perfect right. I wish I was able to have an automobile myself. But there are gentlemen here, a large number, who have automobiles, as I say, and enjoy and appreciate them, broad-minded, fair men, and they are opposed to this bill. I hope that this motion will not prevail.

Mr. FOSSETT: Mr. Speaker, it seems as if the gentleman who has just spoken, (Mr. Snow) classes owners of automobiles as rich men, the same as the hotels do when they drive up to the hotel door. If they

drive up in a carriage, the hotel man charges two dollars a day; if they drive up in an automobile the charge is three dollars a day. They have got the idea that every man who drives an automobile is a rich man. Now I own and drive an automobile; but I am not a rich man; I do not plead guilty to that accusation. I use it in my business and for business purposes only. This bill will protect the man who drives a carriage as much as it will the man who drives and owns an automobile.

Mr. RICKER: It has been suggested that this vote be taken on the yeas and nays so I will be put on record. Now I am going to make a motion that the vote be by a division of the House. I had just as soon that it be by yeas and nays, because I want to put the other side on record.

Mr. WESCOTT of Bluehill: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House: I come from the country, and I wish to say that I do not consider this class legislation. I have looked the bill over very carefully, and I find that wheelbarrows and baby carriages are exempt. To speak seriously, I believe there is some merit in this bill. In its original form, as the gentleman from Castine (Mr. Ricker) has suggested, it was too drastic; but as amended I believe that it has merit, and I do not believe the farmer can seriously object to it. I think it is a good thing on the whole, and I hope that the gentleman from Castine, Mr. Ricker, will be sustained.

Mr. PIERCE of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, I resent the assumption that every automobile owner in advocating this bill is proposing to run his car around the State with reckless disregard of the rights of others. I do not believe the members of this House believe that.

As to the question of legal liability, the automobile owner can protect himself by buying a liability policy, so that is not the question. It is simply this: No man who owns an automobile wants to take the chance of injuring anybody, man, woman, child, horse, dog or chicken.

It is probably no news to the members of the House that many states in the United States, and a good many cities and towns, had ordinances for lights on teams long before automobiles were ever heard of; neither is it any news to the members of this House that there have been accidents in the towns of this State when a light on the dasher would have prevented it.

I had something to do with the drawing of this bill. It is not intended for the benefit of reckless drivers of automobiles; it is not intended as class legislation solely for the benefit of automobile people. It is rather for the purpose of enabling people to travel the roads of this State in safety.

I wish to call attention to one thing: The lights on an automobile, of course, do no turn until the car is turned; that is they look straight ahead. Many accidents happen where two roads come together at right angles. Now it must be obvious that a man in a car, with the ordinary automobile light, cannot possibly see a team coming on a road that is at right angles to him until they get in the range of his headlight, when it is probably too late to avoid an accident. The situation in this respect becomes aggravated when a horse is frightened. On the other hand, if there were a light on the wagon, coming up the side road, it would be a notice to the automobilist passing on the other road that there was a team coming, and he would turn out.

I would emphasize again that this is not for the benefit of any particular person or community, but is for the benefit of the people of the entire State who travel on its highways. I am not talking in the interest of automobile owners, although I happen to have one myself. I do not believe that this bill would work any hardship upon the agricultural sections of this State in any way incommensurate with the increased chance of safety for both teams and automobiles that they, their wives and children, would receive while driving on the roads of our State in

their vehicles. I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Castine, Mr. Ricker, will prevail.

Mr. LAWRENCE of Fairfield: Mr. Speaker, being a man who drives a team, I am frank to say that I think the worst danger to people in teams is too much light. It is almost impossible to see anything when an automobile comes up in front of you, the lights are so bright; it is simply dazzling. There is another point, too, against carrying lights. Some of us when we were younger used to ride out with our girls evenings. In those days the moon gave plenty of light. I hope the motion will not prevail. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. MULLIGAN of Nobleboro: Mr. Speaker, I want to say just a word in regard to this matter. I live in the rural districts in a community made up largely of farmers, and I am going to vote for this measure for that reason. I believe it is the farmer, the man who drives a team, that this law will protect. I have used an automobile considerably in my section, and I have met teams on dark, foggy nights when I got so close to them before I saw them that I lost my breath. To turn this proposition down on account of the cost to the man who owns the team, would be perfectly ridiculous. Human life is worth more than the cost of a lantern.

Mr. CLIFFORD of Lewiston: Mr. Speaker, when this matter was brought to the attention of the committee on legal affairs, it was thoroughly discussed by the committee, and there was not a man on that committee who objected to it so strenuously that he cared to sign a minority report. Now, then, I wish to state a little instance that happened about a year ago—a year ago next June. I was coming from the town of Danville, on my way to Lewiston. After going a short distance, the light on the machine went out. It was a very dark night, and I went along as carefully as I could. I was not going over ten or twelve miles an hour. Two or three times I passed teams, and they were drawn way over to the side of the road. Because of that I went more carefully. A few miles further along, the first thing I

knew there was a crash. The machine swung over to the side of the road, I stepped out, and there was a little baby there laid out, and a little further along there was a woman, that woman's sister, and her husband. They were all injured, and the woman has not yet recovered. This was a matter of no cost to us because, as the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Pierce, has stated, we have a liability insurance; but I would not have had it happen for anything. Now if that team had had a lamp hanging on it, that accident would never have happened. I hope that the gentlemen of the House will support the motion of the gentleman from Castine.

Mr. BROWN of Auburn: I would like to ask the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Clifford, through the Chair, whether, if his light had been burning, he thinks the accident would have happened?

The SPEAKER pro tem: The gentleman from Lewiston hears the question of the gentleman from Auburn.

Mr. CLIFFORD: Mr. Speaker, accidents are liable to happen under all circumstances; and, as I stated, the lights on the automobile had gone out owing to a defect in the wiring of the machine. Now, then, if that team had had a lamp, this accident would never have occurred and those people would not have been injured. I do not see that this will work any injustice to the

farmers of our State; I think it is a protection to them. I wonder that the gentleman from Mars Hill, Mr. Snow, did not insinuate that Mr. Rockefeller was behind this measure for the purpose of getting a little more money from the oil that would be burned as a result of the passage of this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tem: The question is on House Document 513, bill "An Act to require certain vehicles to carry lights at night on public highways and bridges," and the motion of the gentleman from Castine, Mr. Ricker, is that the bill as amended have its third reading. All those in favor of the motion will rise and stand in their will return the count.

A division being had, 57 voted in the affirmative and 48 in the negative, and the motion of the gentleman from Castine, Mr. Ricker, prevailed.

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

On motion by Mr. Brann of Winthrop, House Document 485, Resolve to provide for carrying out the provisions of Chapter 156 of the Public Laws of 1913, entitled "An Act to regulate the packing, shipping and sale of apples," tabled pending its second reading, was taken from the unsigned list, and specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday of next week.

On motion by Mr. Gilmour of Westbrook.

Adjourned until tomorrow morning nine o'clock.