

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

Seventy-Ninth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1919

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HOUSE

Wednesday, March 12, 1919.

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Sisson of Island Falls.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

The SPEAKER: Members of the House, I am sure that you will be glad at this time to hear from Rev. Howard R. Sisson, who has just offered prayer here in this body, something of his experiences. He was chaplain in the First Division of the United States Forces in France, his colonel being Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. He was a member of the House two years ago; one of the strong members of the House; a man who, when the call came, heard it and went across with our forces. I know that we all will be glad to hear from him this morning. (Prolonged applause, the members rising)

Rev. HOWARD R. SISSON: Mr. Speaker and members of the House, if appreciation can requite you for this splendid ovation you have given me, I hope that every one of you will feel that I feel it deep in my soul. I never knew what it was to appreciate Maine and Maine people as I did on my return to the United States. After thirteen months "over there," I finally arrived in the United States last January. It so happens that during the time between last session and this, grave and serious experiences have come to me, but I never have lost my love for the State of Maine and for Maine people. They outshine any whom I have seen, and I love the State and love its people more than any other. Your good Speaker, whom I so greatly respect, at one time had a little tiff with me in the last House. It so happened that I had spoken about the Sunday hunting law, and on the next day, or shortly after, had spoken about a certain law on negotiable instruments, and he, having sided with me on the one, refused to side with me on the other, and said that he had expected to hear words of the Gospel

from me, but refused to listen to me when I spoke on the law. (Laughter) It did not interfere with our good friendship in the least, however, and this morning he has asked me to speak on something altogether different—of my experiences at the Front. Now between you and me it might be a little more interesting for some if you should ask what one's experiences were in Paris, or some other large French city; but since he has held me down to this subject I will try to speak very briefly on those experiences. He says, talk on anything I want to; but I prefer to speak on that subject rather than on what I did in Paris.

Mr. BARNES: Naturally. (Laughter)

Mr. SISSON: My friends, I wanted when I went across to be with the Maine boys, but the privilege was not granted me. I was assigned to the First Division, and was fortunate to be assigned to that regiment where young "Teddy" Roosevelt was once a Major, was wounded at Soisson, and later came back as Lieutenant-Colonel and Regimental Commander of the Regiment, the 26th Infantry of the regular army. Those of you who have read the few insignificant reports that have come from the First Division know that it saw some of the most terrible fighting that was seen by any over there. When I was over there, somehow I thought that the Marines had won the war, because they somehow had two regiments in it—that is, in the fighting area—and those regiments certainly had good press agents, and I thought the First Division was left the heavy looking on. When I arrived in New York and read the New York papers I thought the 27th Division had done the whole thing, or the Empire Division; but when at last they permitted me to come into this my own State I found out that neither the Marines nor the 27th Division won the war, but it was the 26th. (Applause) Really what I may say to you is about the heavy looking on, so to speak, whilst the 26th went forward to win the war against the terrible Hun. There are so many things I could say about experiences

at the Front that I do not know what to say. In my mind at the present time there is a process of elimination going on; I do not know what it is; but if I can impress you with the most terrible things in the few minutes which I am permitted to speak to you, perhaps it may be that every one of you will be more and more determined that you will do all in your power to see that war shall never be more. (Applause) As the experience of the Chaplain is somewhat different from the experience of the doughboy, even though he is attached to the doughboys, of course I must say something that will not in any way encroach on what the members of your 26th Division are going to say when they come back. My experiences were most terrible; not myself in particular, but because of what I saw possible to be done unto man—unto human beings. As a Chaplain, I was principally engaged while in battle with the wounded, the dying, and the dead. By arrangement with another Chaplain, it was agreed that I should keep with the advance and he should come up with the Labor Company in the rear, burying as fast as he could, and that I should bury whenever I could get a chance to get hold of some Germans and make them work. If you had been on that Front with me, in the Argonne in particular, you would have seen a Chaplain who was supposed to be a non-combatant carrying around a gun, for who knew what any of those Germans which I employed would do? So it was that I was armed for awhile; but believe me there is no experience which is more fear conducting than the experience of going "over the top" unarmed, which was what the job allotted to me consisted of. It is just about the same as going into a pugilistic arena with your hands behind your back. There is a great security in time of trouble when you know that you are armed and prepared for it; but when you travel unarmed with men against the terrible things that are being done out in front of you, it does not give you any sense of security at all. Nevertheless the first fear that ever came

to me—real fear—came on the St. Mihiel front, when, because that battle went so quickly and because the men went forward so swiftly, and I, being engaged with the wounded on the field, was soon left behind, that then when I was alone on that great field and shells dropping around—then it was that I felt the first great overwhelming fear. It was not from anything that could be done to me, but it was because of lack of companionship. I never knew what it meant to have friends about me—never knew how strongly I depended on them—until I found myself, out in an area still being shelled, all alone, and that experience was most funny. They had driven out onto a small road a couple of camoins or auto trucks. I presume it was to attract the enemy and get them to fire at them. At any rate, it so happened that there were many wounded men right about there, and I had to keep in that locality for awhile. As I went around among those wounded men, leaning over them, it seemed as if my back bone and legs had somehow become severed from one another, and I was walking around there with my knees shaking as they never shook before. That was the first fear that I ever had, and, as I say, it was because I was alone. When I look about among your faces and see so many who are my sterling friends, I dare to tell you this—that I was afraid. But, oh, my friends, it is not of myself that I want to speak at all. It was for me to see the terrors that were left behind after men had advanced. It was for me to drag both the Boche and the American boys to their graves, and under the most excruciating circumstances. Of course there were times when I saw the most concentrated suffering imaginable; but of that, let us pass by. I have seen boys with every part of their anatomy open in plain sight; I have seen friends who have been blown apart and sundered to such an extent that you could not find as much as a finger nail left of them, and I have seen and handled those who had to be picked up in pieces. Sometimes my own men, in gross in-

subordination, would refuse to pick up the pieces, and I, although an officer, would not insist, but would go and pick them up myself, sometimes gathering together pieces that would make a small basketful and burying them as one of the unidentified dead. My regiment alone had 525 missing in action, which means that they were blown asunder and no identification was possible. Many a night when we have been up in the front areas, and the Boche have had our position for quite awhile and have learned just where they can shell us out to the worst disadvantage of ourselves, I have laid there with the rain pouring down, with the bugs creeping over me and biting most horribly, with the small field mice chewing my garments, with the shells and the gas coming over, with cries every now and then of men for first aid, and with the sure knowledge that men all around you were being blown to pieces. In one morning three times I was hit, but owing to some miraculous or providential power I was still uninjured. Glancing blows would tear apart my garments. So it was that we went forward, ever forward because the First Division never retreated one step. (Applause) When it comes to bravery, there is nothing like it as it exists in the American army. (Applause) I have learned, as never I did understand it before, that men are not afraid to die. One may have a certain dislike of being blown to pieces; the very thought is repugnant to the individual; but to die is not the chief fear of the American doughboy; and so they went forward. Men have asked me how it was possible that men could advance, say over an open field with cross-fire from machine guns aimed directly at them, when those machine guns, if held properly, could cut every one of them right in two—how they could exist. I can only say that I cannot work it out mathematically, that they do exist somehow; and that the American boys went forward under those circumstances and were not afraid. My friends, I really think you, who are to look upon the German exhibits

that are to be brought home, will not thereby learn the hatred of war; but if I could bring home an exhibit of some of our boys as I have seen them, I think there is not one of you but what would curse war with all the strength that is in you. I remember one time that I left one of my Lieutenant friends a short time before he went over one morning to gain an objective; shortly after I crept up into a position behind a bush, because things were very hot and rough around there just then, and a man came creeping in on his hands and knees badly wounded and said there were several wounded out to the side. O got together two or three Hospital Corps men and, as they were short-handed, I took hold of the litter with the men and crawled out into this position to find these wounded men. As I made my way I saw a trench coat that I recognized as the coat of my friend. It was drawn up as if by some sympathetic hand over the body. As I passed by with the litter in one hand I reached down and lifted the collar of this trench coat, expecting to identify my friend, and the whole top of him was shot away. My own Major, with whom I slept one night, went over one morning, and inside of ten minutes was dead. H Company left a position close to me one morning and inside of ten or fifteen minutes had no commanding officer in charge. One of my close friends came back with both knees broken, with one foot torn off and with one arm paralyzed, a terrible wreck of humanity. And with this, as Chaplain, I had to deal, with those who were torn asunder was my particular function. I will not take more of your time in addressing you because this is only a complimentary moment that has been granted me by your kind Speaker; but I do want to say that since I have returned I have learned of the sacrifices that have been yours at home. While it is true that I appreciate the privilege that was given me of going across and being in that terrible war, nevertheless do I come home to find that great sacrifices have been yours here; and I want to say that I somehow feel

that the people at home have borne the greater part of sacrifices after all, for death is little. Those men who gave themselves to die, did so, I feel, gladly for the cause; but little did they have in worry. For instance, in my own case, I went forward knowing full well that I had a little wife at home looking out for things, in whose judgment I perfectly trusted. I was not worrying. She was doing that. It is the people at home who deserve the greatest credit, and here, among you representatives of the State, I want to say that the mothers, the sisters, and the wives of the boys bore the brunt of it. To them let us all give credit. I thank you. (Prolonged applause; members rising.)

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

From the Senate: Communication from the secretary of State transmitting report of joint bridge commission in the matter of the Kittery interstate bridge.

This comes from the Senate ordered placed on file. In the House ordered placed on file in concurrence.

From the Senate: Report of committee on ways and bridges on bill an act to amend Chapter 319 of the Public Laws of 1915, providing for State and county aid in the construction of highway bridges, that it ought to pass.

This comes from the Senate re-committed to the committee on ways and bridges. In the House re-committed in concurrence.

From the Senate: An Act to extend the charter of the R. and T. Cement Railroad.

This was passed to be engrossed by the House as amended by House Amendment A. It comes back from the Senate, that branch having refused to adopt House Amendment A, and having passed the bill to be engrossed without amendment.

On motion by Mr. Allan of Portland, it was voted to reconsider the vote whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House

Amendment A. On further motion by the same gentleman, it was voted to reconsider the vote whereby House Amendment A was adopted; and on further motion by the same gentleman, the bill was passed to be engrossed in its unamended form.

From the Senate: An Act to amend Chapter 218 of the Public Laws of 1917, providing for the establishment of a bureau of markets.

This was passed to be engrossed by the House on March 5. By the Senate it was referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

On motion by Mr. Rounds of Portland, the bill was tabled pending further action.

From the Senate: Senate report on order relating to the proposed purchase of the residence of the late James G. Blaine, or some other suitable property, for an executive mansion, reporting the same in new draft under the same title.

This comes from the Senate re-committed to the special committee. In the House re-committed in concurrence.

From the Senate: Majority and minority reports of the committee on judiciary on bill, an act granting women the right to vote for Presidential electors, majority report that it ought to pass, signed Dearth, Deering, Davies, Conary, Buzzell, Baxter, Barnes and Murchie; minority report from the same committee on the same matter that it ought not to pass, signed Chaplin and Maher.

Mr. MAHER of Augusta: Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a motion; and, inasmuch as I know that the House leader, Mr. Barnes, will oppose the motion, I think it would be well to have a page notify Mr. Barnes to come in. I wish him to be here when I make the motion, which will be that the bill and both reports be tabled until Tuesday of next week. I should like to have the matter temporarily deferred.

Thereupon the two reports were temporarily tabled.

From the Senate: Ordered, the House concurring, that all bills and resolves

presented to the Legislature after Thursday, March 13, with the exception of such resolves as relate to the administrative expenses of the present legislature, be referred to the next Legislature.

This comes from the Senate read and passed.

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the order be given a passage?

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I think there are some things being put in the box today which would not come up tomorrow. Therefore, I would like to amend, if it be in order, and make it the 14th, so that anybody can have anything put it today that they wish.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that an amendment is in order.

On motion by Mr. Rounds the order was tabled, pending preparation of an amendment.

From the Senate: Ordered, the House concurring, that an Act to amend Sections 2 and 6 of Chapter 66 of the Public Laws of 1917, as amended by Chapter 244 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to non-resident fishing licenses, now in the hands of the Governor be recalled to make amendments thereto.

This comes from the Senate read and passed. In the House passed in concurrence.

From the Senate: Ordered, the House concurring, that bill an Act to amend Chapter 215 of the Public Laws of 1867, entitled An Act to incorporate the city of Saco, and resolve authorizing DeForest Keyes to bring a suit at law in equity against the State of Maine, now in the hands of the Governor, be recalled to the Senate for the purpose of making amendments thereto.

The order was read and passed in the Senate and sent to this branch for concurrence. In the House passed in concurrence.

Unanimous consent being given, it was voted to take from the table out of order the majority and minority reports of the committee on judiciary on bill An Act granting women the right to vote for Presidential electors,

tabled by the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Maher.

On motion by Mr. Maher the two reports were re-tabled, pending acceptance of either, and was specially assigned for Tuesday, March 18.

Senate Bills in First Reading

Senate 102: An Act to amend Section 19, Chapter 36, Revised Statutes, relating to analysis of commodities examined under the inspection laws.

Senate 170: An Act to amend Section 33 of Chapter 52 of the Revised Statutes of Maine, relative to deposits by savings banks in institutions outside of the State of Maine.

Senate 173: An Act to amend Section 49 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the duties of superintendents of schools.

Senate 105: An Act to amend Section 176 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 79 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the appropriation for teachers' pensions.

Senate 107: An Act to amend Section 139 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter 77 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the appropriation for industrial education.

Senate 108: An Act to amend Section 136 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, relating to State aid for industrial courses in high schools and academies.

Senate 180: An Act to amend Chapter 151 of the Public Laws of 1917, entitled an Act to enable the chief engineer of the State Highway Commission to convey a certain lot or parcel of land owned by the State of Maine to the European North American Railroad.

The SPEAKER: The Chair has overlooked an order and will take it up out of order, unanimous consent being given, as follows:

Ordered, the House concurring, that Resolve in favor of the State department of health, House Document 202, be recalled from the committee on engrossed bills and delivered to the secretary of the Senate.

Read and passed in the Senate. In the House passed in concurrence.

Senate 169: Resolve for indexing the documents filed by the Legislature of Maine since 1820, now in the office of the secretary of the Senate.

Senate 171: Resolve to reimburse C. H. Robinson Company of Portland, Maine, for goods sold and delivered to the State, and for which purchaser failed to file with the State auditor a copy of the order.

Senate 172: Resolve in favor of Charles E. Darling, superintendent of the State fish hatchery, Enfield, Maine.

Senate 174: Resolve in favor of the Augusta State hospital for the construction of a new building for patients.

S. D. 176: Resolve in favor of the Bangor State hospital for interest on the Robie amusement fund for the years 1919 and 1920.

S. D. 177: Resolve in favor of the Bangor State hospital for maintenance and other purposes for the years 1919 and 1920.

S. D. 178: Resolve in favor of the Augusta State hospital for maintenance and other purposes for the years 1919 and 1920.

S. D. 179: Resolve providing a State pension for George A. Penney.

The following bills, resolves and petitions were presented and, upon recommendation of the committee on reference of bills, were referred to the following committees:

Agriculture

By Mr. Washburn of Perry: An Act to authorize the payment of additional sums for cooperative agriculture.

By Mr. Baxter of Portland: An Act additional to Chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the State sealer of weights and measures.

By Mr. Swift of Greenwood: An Act to prohibit exposing for sale, offering for sale, or selling butter, unless contained in a wrapper or other container, having printed or written thereon the name of the maker or manufacturer thereof.

By the same gentleman: Petition of Porter Farwell and eight others in favor of same.

Appropriations and Financial Affairs

By Mr. Fowles of LaGrange: Resolve in favor of Harry A. Fowles, secretary on school for feeble minded.

By Mr. Allan of Portland: Resolve in favor of G. F. A. Tiffin for services as clerk to the committee on bills in the third reading.

Inland Fisheries and Game

By Mr. Miller of Auburn: Remonstrance of H. P. Tozier of Portland and 57 others against passage of bill prohibiting plug or still fishing.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of E. F. Kenney of Lewiston and 28 others against same.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of Robert A. Harlow of Auburn and 59 others against same.

By Mr. Smith of Skowhegan: Petition of Forrest Gamage and 30 others favoring the repeal of the Sunday hunting law.

By the same gentleman: Petition of W. Fred Turner and 35 others in favor of same.

By the same gentleman: Petition of R. B. Cole and 46 others of Skowhegan in favor of same.

By the same gentleman: Petition of Richard Isles and 25 others in favor of same.

By the same gentleman: Petition of John C. Weston and 89 others in favor of same.

By the same gentleman: Petition of Everett D. Goodridge and 14 others in favor of same.

By the same gentleman: Petition of Carroll C. Jones and 100 others of Skowhegan in favor of same.

By the same gentleman: Petition of Raymond W. Pooler and 21 others in favor of same.

Judiciary

By Mr. Forbes of Paris: An Act to amend Chapter 280 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to price of Maine reports.

By Mr. Holley of North Anson: An Act to amend Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes as amended, relative to commitment of the insane. (500 copies ordered printed.)

Legal Affairs

By Mr. Mason of Ellsworth: An Act to amend Section 27 of Chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of Maine, relating to admission to the bar.

Public Utilities

By Mr. Baxter of Portland: An Act to repeal Section 51 of Chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes, allowing free transportation on railroads and vessels in this State to the Public Utilities Commissioners, their clerks, agents and employes.

Temperance

By Mr. Cochrane of Monmouth: An Act to amend Chapter 294 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to seizure and forfeiture of vehicles carrying intoxicating liquors. (500 copies ordered printed.)

Orders

On motion by Mr. Rowell of South Thomaston, it was,

Ordered, that 100 additional copies of the Legislative Record between the dates of February 25 and March 4 be printed.

On motion by Mr. Bowie of Fal-mouth, it was

Ordered, that the clerk of the House cause to be printed and bound under his supervision and direction 600 copies of the Journal of the House of the present session.

Unanimous consent being given, Mr. Pattee of Harmony presented the following order out of order:

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that all bills and resolves received after 4 o'clock, March 15, 1919, be referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. ALLAN of Portland: Have we not already passed such an order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: I believe that order is on the table.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: I move that the Senate order be indefinitely postponed and that we accept this as an amendment.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will suggest that if the House wishes to give this order a passage, it can do so, and later postpone the other order.

A viva voce vote being taken, the above order received a passage.

Reports of Committees

Mr. Holley from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, on

Resolve in favor of the Knox County General hospital, Rockland, for the care, support and medical or surgical treatment of indigent persons and for other purposes, reported ought not to pass, as the same has been cared for in a resolve under a new draft.

Same gentleman from same committee, on Resolve in favor of Holy Innocents' Home of Portland, reported ought not to pass as the same has been cared for in a resolve under a new draft.

Same gentleman from same committee, on Resolve in favor of the Waldo County General hospital for repairs, reported ought not to pass as the same has been cared for in a resolve under a new draft.

Same gentleman from same committee, on Resolve in favor of the Charles A. Dean hospital, Greenville Junction, for the care, support and medical or surgical treatment of indigent persons, reported ought not to pass as the same has been cared for in a resolve under a new draft.

Same gentleman from same committee, on Resolve in favor of the Gardiner General hospital for care, support and medical or surgical treatment of indigent persons in the year 1918, and for permanent improvements needed to complete the hospital, reported ought not to pass as the same has been cared for in a resolve under a new draft.

Same gentleman from same committee, on Resolve in favor of the grading the Maine General hospital grounds, reported ought not to pass as the same has been cared for in a resolve under a new draft.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: I do not think there are many men here who know what these resolves are about, and I think the people of this House would like to know what some of these new drafts are. Now this one was put in here by my colleague, Mr. Wilson of Portland, and it looks to me as though we should know something about what is going on here before we pass resolves in new draft. I think we ought to know what the new draft is.

Mr. HOLLEY of North Anson: Mr. Speaker, I give the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Rounds), and all other

gentlemen in this House, my word and the word of the committee that no institution that is being reported here as ought not to pass will in any way suffer from these reports. The various institutions are taken care of under new drafts and are amply taken care of. No man here who has a hospital or any other charitable institution which he is trying to look after need lose any sleep. The thing is perfectly well arranged, I think, and when the blanket resolve comes in I think you will find the various institutions of a charitable nature have received all the attention you care to have them receive.

In regard to my friend, Mr. Rounds of Portland, and the grading of the hospital lawn, that will be taken care of in the new draft when the time comes. If there are any other questions I would be very glad to answer them.

Mr. WILSON of Portland: May I ask the gentleman from North Anson (Mr. Holley) through the Chair one question?

The SPEAKER: You may inquire through the Chair.

Mr. WILSON: I understand that the purpose of the new draft is to combine these various resolves in one blanket resolve carrying the same amount. Am I correct?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may answer.

Mr. HOLLEY: That is the idea, Mr. Speaker, hoping to save time.

Mr. EATON of Rumford: Mr. Speaker, I think that the members of the House by reference to Senate Document 193, which was left on the desks this morning, will see that the whole thing has been taken care of in that bill.

The SPEAKER: With this explanation, is the House ready for the question of the acceptance of the report?

On motion by Mr. Rounds of Portland, it was voted to accept the report.

Mr. Holley from committee on appropriations and financial affairs, on resolve in favor of Webber Hospital Association for the care, support and education of indigent persons and for other purposes, reported ought not to

pass, as the same has been cared for in resolve under a new draft.

Mr. Conary from the committee on judiciary reported ought not to pass on bill An Act to amend Sections 49, 50 and 51 of Chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 297 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the protection of children.

Same gentleman from same committee reported same on bill An Act to prohibit discrimination against persons seeking employment.

Mr. BRANN of Lewiston: I move that the matter lie on the table, and that it be specially assigned for Tuesday of next week.

A viva voce vote being doubted,

A division of the House was had.

Fifty-four having voted in favor of the motion and 61 in opposition to it, the motion failed of passage.

Mr. BRANN: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House: I think I may say to you truthfully that this matter which is embraced in this bill and in the report of the committee is an exceedingly important matter. I asked that the matter be assigned specially for next Tuesday. I have some documentary evidence which I desire to present to this House touching and bearing upon this very important matter, and I ask now that this matter be specially assigned for tomorrow morning, at which time I should like to present to you briefly the contention which the workers in the shoe shops of Auburn make, and present to you, I think, valid reasons why this bill has been presented to this Legislature for its action; and I ask as a matter of courtesy that I may with the documentary testimony at hand, that this matter be tabled until tomorrow morning.

Thereupon the bill and report were tabled and specially assigned for tomorrow morning.

Mr. Baxter from committee on judiciary reported ought not to pass on bill An Act to create the Maine Penal Institution Commission.

Mr. Wilson from the committee on sanatoriums reported same on bill An Act to provide for the care and treatment of tubercular persons, in local, county or district sanatoria.

Same gentleman from same committee reported same on Resolve in favor of the Northern Maine Sanatorium, as subject matter is taken care of in another bill.

Mr. BARNES of Houlton: May I inquire, Mr. Speaker whether "another bill" referred to in this report has been reported to either body of the Legislature?

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that it is unable to answer the question.

Mr. BARNES: Mr. Speaker, it occurs to me that it is poor business to indefinitely postpone matters which by arrangement are to be taken care of in a special resolve, and we might as well discuss this now as at any other time. It seems to me it is business to get the blanket resolve in, and then we may know whether either the clerks, printer or the committee have omitted any. That is business. I move that the vote whereby we accepted the report, ought not to pass, relative to the Aroostook Tuberculosis Sanatorium be reconsidered.

The motion prevailed.

On motion by Mr. Barnes the report was tabled, pending acceptance.

Mr. Wilson from the committee on sanitoriums on Resolve in favor of the Bangor Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Bangor, for the care and treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, reported that the same be referred to the Governor and Council.

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Holley, from the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, reported ought to pass on Resolve providing for a Seal of the State.

Mr. Maher, from the committee on judiciary, reported same on An Act to amend Paragraph VII of Section 55 of Chapter 91 of the Revised Statutes, relating to trustee process.

Mr. Murchie, from same committee, reported same on An Act to amend Section 46 of Chapter 127 of the Revised Statutes relating to prosecutions, how commenced and conducted.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee on sanitoriums, reported same on resolve authorizing the treasurer of State to receive the sum of \$500 bequeathed to

the Central Maine Sanatorium by the will of the late Valora Chase.

Same gentleman, from same committee, reported same on Resolve authorizing the treasurer of State to receive one, \$1000 United States Second Liberty Loan, 4 per cent bond, in full release and discharge of a legacy of \$1000 bequeathed to the Central Maine Sanatorium by the will of the late John Prescott.

Mr. Forbes, from the committee on Maine School for the Feeble Minded, reported same on Resolve in favor of the Maine School for Feeble Minded for maintenance, for the years 1919 and 1920.

Same gentleman, from same committee, on Resolve in favor of the Maine School for Feeble Minded for construction of power house and other purposes for the years 1919 and 1920, and

Resolve in favor of the Maine School for Feeble Minded for construction of cart shed and other purposes for the years 1919 and 1920, reported same in new draft, under title of Resolve in favor of the Maine School for Feeble Minded for additions and improvements for the years 1919 and 1920, and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Wyman, from the committee on sea and shore fisheries, on petition of Robert A. Davis and 39 others of Steuben, praying that a law be enacted which will prohibit the taking of smelts and tomcods, except with hook and line and gaff between the first day of October and the first day of May every year in the waters of Steuben inner bay, Tunk river in Steuben and Joys bay and Written Parrit stream in Gouldsboro, reported a bill, herewith submitted, under title of An Act to regulate the taking of smelts and tomcods in the waters of Whitten Parritt stream, Tunk stream and all waters tributary to Steuben bay and Joys bay, above Lobster Island Narrows in the town of Steuben, in Washington county.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on state school for boys, state school for girls and woman's reformatory, on bill "An Act to amend Chapter 142, Section 61 of the Revised Statutes

relative to the commitment of women to the reformatory for women, reported same in a new draft, under same title, and that it ought to pass.

Same gentleman, from same committee, reported ought to pass on bill An Act to amend Chapter 142, Section 65 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the care of children of women committed to reformatory for women.

Same gentleman, from same committee, reported same on Resolve to appropriate money for the maintenance of the reformatory for women at Skowhegan.

Same gentleman, from same committee, on Resolve to appropriate money for the erection and equipment of buildings and the construction and maintenance of roads for the reformatory for women at Skowhegan, reported same in a new draft, under title of Resolve to appropriate money for the erection and furnishing of buildings for the reformatory for women, and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Allan, from the committee on taxation, on bill An Act to amend Paragraph 9, Section 6, of Chapter 10, of the Revised Statutes in reference to the assessment of taxes on the estates of soldiers and sailors, reported same in a new draft, under same title, and that it ought to pass.

Reports were read and accepted and bills and resolves ordered printed under joint rules.

Mr. Weatherbee, from the committee on legal affairs, reported ought to pass on bill An Act to amend an act entitled An Act to incorporate the city of Old Town.

(On motion by Mr. Davis of Old Town, the rules were suspended and the bill received its three several readings, without printing, and was passed to be engrossed.)

Same gentleman from the same committee reported same on bill An Act to authorize the city of Old Town to raise money for highway purposes by popular vote.

(On motion by Mr. Davis of Old Town, the rules were suspended and the bill given its three several readings, without printing, and was passed to be engrossed.)

First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves

House 368: An Act to amend Section 12 of Chapter 127 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tools and implements for gambling, counterfeiting and burglar's tools.

House 369: An Act to incorporate the Calais Power Company.

House 371: An Act to provide for co-operation between the United States department of agriculture and the Maine department of agriculture in the collection and publication of statistics.

House 372: An Act for better protection against adulterated, misbranded or inferior commercial fertilizers.

House 380: An Act to amend Chapter 42 of the Private and Special Laws of 1866, relating to Martin's Point bridge.

House 367: Resolve, reimbursing plantations because of reduction in the rate of interest paid by the State to plantations on their wild land and school funds; (new draft)

House 370: Resolve, continuing unexpended balance of appropriation provided by Chapter 321 of the Resolves of 1913, entitled Resolve in favor of aid in the construction of a highway bridge across the St. John river between Fort Kent, Maine, and St. Francis, New Brunswick.

House 374: Resolve in favor of Rena Cooley.

House 375: Resolve, in favor of Mary F. Fernald; (new draft).

House 376: Resolve, providing a State pension for Julia E. Adams; (new draft).

House 377: Resolve, granting a pension to Catherine Nelligan of Brewer; (new draft.)

House 378: Resolve in favor of Andrew Egan; (new draft).

House 379: Resolve, in favor of Jennie Hayford Tilley of Canton; (new draft).

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I would like to reconsider the vote whereby we accepted the report of the committee on sanatoriums on Resolve authorizing the treasurer of State to receive the sum of \$500 bequeathed to the Central

Maine sanatorium by the will of the late Valora Chase.

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House to reconsider the vote whereby we accepted that report? All those in favor of reconsideration will say aye; those opposed no.

The motion was carried.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to state with reference to this money we have been receiving for these institutions, and one thing and another, that somewhere about \$600,000 has been received for different institutions and that is just the book account. The money has all been spent, and I would like when the proper time comes to offer an amendment that this should be in the form of a bond and be kept for that sanatorium; that it be put at interest so that the money shall always be in the treasury for that institution.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would state, that the acceptance of the report automatically tables the resolve for printing; so that the members of the House will have the advantage of having the printed document before them. Any action they may desire to have taken when it comes back as a printed bill.

Mr. ROUNDS: Then I move that we accept the report of the committee.

The motion prevailed and the bill was tabled for printing under the rules.

Passed to Be Engrossed

Senate 120: An Act to amend Section 39 of Chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, relating to increase or decrease of capital stock, or stock, bond or scrip dividend.

(Tabled by Mr. Allan of Portland until tomorrow morning, pending third reading.)

Senate 164: An Act to authorize the Biddeford & Saco Water Company to issue bonds for refunding and other purposes.

Senate 165: An Act to authorize the Winterport Water Company to issue bonds for refunding and other purposes.

Finally Passed

Resolve in favor of the inhabitants of Scarborough, reimbursing them for expenses incurred in defense of suits for

damages alleged to have been received upon the State highway in Scarborough.

Resolve in favor of Harry S. Coombs for preparing sketches and estimates and attendance before legislative hearings, making changes in said sketches and other expenses for the board of trustees for the Maine State School for Girls.

Resolve in favor of Ellie L. Stafford for teacher's pension.

Resolve in favor of Morrison Libby of Oakland.

Resolve in favor of the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws and of the commissioners from Maine for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.

Resolve in favor of the University of Maine for maintenance.

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to amend the charter of Shepard and Morse Lumber Company.

An Act to authorize the commissioner of agriculture to group the various bureaus and lines of work in the department of agriculture into divisions.

An Act to incorporate the Steep Falls Water Company.

An Act to authorize the Northern Maine Seaport Railroad Company to merge with, and into the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company.

An Act to amend Sections 3 and 5 of Chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, regulating the sale of milk.

An Act to incorporate the Island Falls Water District.

An Act to amend Section 22 of Chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapters 219 and 244 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the sale and purchase of certain protected fish.

Orders of the Day

Mr. BERRY of Waterville: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I arise at this time to a point of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER: Will the gentleman from Waterville (Mr. Berry) state his point of privilege?

Mr. BERRY of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House, I arise at this time to a point of personal privilege and explanation. Under date of March 10th there ap-

pears in the columns of the Portland Evening Express the following: "The Legislature is getting into the rush days and business will be turned out pretty fast for the rest of the session. I do not quite see what the Democrats hope to accomplish by their retarding program. The cost to the State is no greater if the law makers are kept here another week or two but Mr. Berry and Mr. Perkins of Boothbay Harbor and for that matter all the Democrats seem disposed to put over dilatory tactics. Where they see any capital coming to their party is something of a mystery. However, they are entitled to their little play of politics if they see any advantage in it."

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, while I seldom take notice of comment in the local press and realizing this is no act of yours I cannot let it pass unchallenged in justice to myself and to the party I represent, a part of this most honorable body. I beg to refer you to the Legislative Record of the House under date of March 5th, as follows:

"Mr. BARNES of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, may I suggest to the gentleman from Sebec (Mr. Lanpher) that he modify his motion and postpone it for seven days? I think the gentleman from Sebec (Mr. Lanpher), or any other member of this House, may be sure that if at the expiration of seven days there is valid reason for further postponement the House by a majority will grant it. I protest, Mr. Speaker, against continuing matters for 14 days at this stage of the session. We may be confident that if there is reason for continuing the postponement one week from today it will be granted.

Mr. LANPHER: Mr. Speaker, I accept the suggestion and amend my motion accordingly.

Mr. BERRY of Waterville: Mr. Speaker, I am glad to hear the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Barnes, speak as he does. I think that the new members of the House should be informed that if these matters drag along, the House will be in session when the sun begins to run and the sun is high in the heavens. I heartily concur in Mr. Barnes' remarks."

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House: If there is any member of this House who can point to one instance where the Democrats of this House or I have by any act endeavored to retard the business coming before this body, let him stand forth or by his silence justify the acts of its members in the faithful and prompt discharge of their official duties.

The SPEAKER: The Chair hears the remarks of the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Berry, on the question of privilege.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will lay before the House the first matter on the table, specially assigned, Report of committee on military affairs, ought not to pass, on Resolve for memorials in Portland, Lewiston, Augusta and Bangor, tabled by Mr. Brann of Lewiston, pending acceptance of report.

Mr. BRANN of Lewiston: Mr. Speaker, I shall ask for no further delay in the acceptance of this report. One week ago I asked that it be tabled that we might await the reception of the committee report on military affairs in reference to the resolve for an armory in the city of Lewiston. That report is not forthcoming. I think, however, under the situation, that it would be unfair for me to ask for a further deferring of this matter, and I do not make that request at this time.

A viva voce vote being taken, it was voted to accept the report ought not to pass.

The Chair lays before the House House Amendment A to bill, An Act to authorize the county of Androscoggin to enlarge and repair the county buildings in Auburn in said county, and erect a new building, and to enlarge and construct safety vaults (Senate 41), tabled by Mr. Sullivan of Lewiston pending adoption of the amendment.

Mr. SULLIVAN of Lewiston: Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw House Amendment A.

Unanimous consent being given, on motion of Mr. Sullivan of Lewiston House Amendment A was withdrawn.

Mr. SULLIVAN of Lewiston: Mr. Speaker, I wish to introduce House Amendment B.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Sullivan, presents House Amendment B to Senate Document No. 41, which is as follows: Section 3 is hereby amended by adding in the first three lines thereof the following names: "Frank M. Coffey of Lewiston and J. Hector Blouin of Auburn", so that said section as amended shall read as follows: and the gentleman from Lewiston (Mr. Sullivan) moves that further reading of the amendment in detail be dispensed with.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed.

Mr. SULLIVAN of Lewiston: Mr. Speaker, I am aware of the fact that the amendment which I have introduced will be opposed on the floor of this House, and in order that you gentlemen may know just why this amendment is offered for your consideration, it will be necessary for me to explain some of the features of the bill. This act provides that the county commissioners shall raise for the county of Androscoggin money not to exceed \$125,000 to enlarge and repair the county buildings. It is agreed by all that these improvements called for are necessary and urgent. This act also provides that the commission which is designated in this bill shall have entire supervision of construction. The five persons named in the bill, as reported back by your committee, enjoy the entire confidence and respect of all the people in Androscoggin county, and that confidence and respect is not confined within the boundaries of Androscoggin county; but, gentlemen, in view of the fact that this money is to be raised by the county commissioners for the county, and that the ordinary and usual manner of conducting the business of the county is through those officials, I believe that they, the county commissioners, should be represented, and that this amendment will meet with your favorable consideration. I move that amendment B be accepted.

Mr. GARCELON of Auburn: Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this amendment also. The commission of five named in the bill is plenty large

enough. The men have been chosen with great care, each for his especial fitness. It is an ideal commission in every way, and the addition of other names will not strengthen it. The taxpayers of the county, I may add, are well satisfied with it as it stands. I trust that the amendment will not be adopted.

The SPEAKER: The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Sullivan, that House Amendment B be adopted.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion failed of passage.

On motion by Mr. Garcelon of Auburn, the bill then received its third reading, and was passed to be engrossed.

The Chair lays before the House, Senate Document No. 75, An Act relating to the superior court in the county of Cumberland, tabled by Mr. Wilson of Portland, pending first reading.

On motion by Mr. Wilson of Portland, the bill then received its first two readings.

The Chair lays before the House, Senate Document No. 109, An Act relating to the duties of superintending school committees, tabled by Mr. Smith of Skowhegan, pending its third reading.

Mr. SMITH of Skowhegan: Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Sweden, Mr. Storm.

Mr. STORM of New Sweden: Mr. Speaker, I wish to present House Amendment A.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from New Sweden, Mr. Storm, presents House Amendment A to Senate Document No. 109, which is as follows: "Amend Senate Document No. 109 by inserting after the word 'instruction' in the first line, the words 'and approve a uniform system of text books. No text book thus approved shall be changed for five years unless by vote of the town'. So that said section shall read as follows: 1. Direct the general course of instruction and approve a uniform system of text books. No text book thus approved shall be changed for five years unless by vote of the town;

and perform such other functions as may be specified by law."

On motion by Mr. Clason of Lisbon, the bill and amendment were tabled pending adoption of the bill and amendment.

The Chair lays before the House, House Document No. 225, House Amendment "B" to bill, An Act to prohibit persons not duly authorized attorneys, firms, voluntary associations and corporations from the practice of law, tabled by Mr. Jones of Bangor, pending its adoption.

Mr. JONES of Bangor: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House: The question, as I understand it, before the House, is the adoption of an amendment which was put into House Document No. 225. The amendment is House Document No. 332. There are two reasons why, to my mind, the amendment should not be adopted. The first reason is as follows: The amendment starts in, "Amend House Document No. 225 by striking out of section one of said bill all of line two in said section after the word shall and striking out all of lines three, four, five and six", etc., so that said section shall read, as amended, as follows: "No persons, firm, corporation or voluntary association shall practice law, or in any other manner assume to be entitled to practice law", and goes on with the rest of the amendment. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, if the words are stricken out of the bill in accordance with the amendment, the bill will then read, not as set forth in the amendment, but will read that no persons, firm, corporation or voluntary association shall hold themselves out to the public as being entitled to practice law, etc.; that is, the amendment states that the bill as amended will read: "No persons, firm, corporation or voluntary association shall practice law." Now, striking out those lines, it does not leave what the amendment says that it will leave. This objection, however, perhaps is merely a technical objection, and I do not urge it; but I merely call it to your attention. The other objection to the amendment, however, I

think, goes to the very foundation of the whole thing. It is this: The amendment if adopted, and the bill passed with the amendment, will merely reenact a law which we now have in our statutes; that is, if we adopt the amendment, and then enact the law with the amendment, it will reenact a law which already exists in the statutes; and I refer to Section 43 of Chapter 84 which reads, "If any person who has not been admitted to practice law in this State, or whose name has been struck from the roll of attorneys, advertises as, or represents himself to be an attorney or counselor at law, he shall be fined not exceeding \$500", etc.

If we adopt the amendment and then reenact the law, we merely prohibit parties who are not attorneys at law from advertising to practice in the State. That is a law which already exists. It seems to me that if there are members of the House who are opposed to the bill, and I understand that there are some, that the better way to do is to oppose the report of the committee, and not insert an amendment which will defeat the bill, or which if adopted and the bill passed, will reenact sections of the Statute which we already have.

Now just a word in relation to the bill. As most of you already know, a citizen of the State wishing to be admitted to the bar is required to do certain things. He is obliged to spend three years of study in some recognized law school or in the office of some practicing attorney. He is then obliged to go before the Board of Bar Examiners and to answer correctly a minimum of 70 per cent. of the questions which are put to him by them, and then on taking the oath which is administered by the court, is admitted to practice. Now, having been admitted to practice, he finds, if he settles in a city, that there are many corporations backed by thousands of dollars who are doing what he has spent three or four years of his life getting ready to do, and who have not qualified as he has; that is, they are advertising in every way which their ingenuity suggests, to do a law business, and they, or

none of their officers, have qualified to practice law. There was a reason, of course, which caused the regulations for the admission of attorneys to the bar to be passed, and it was not entirely for the benefit of the attorneys. There was a public policy which was also considered, or the bill never would have been passed. Now if public policy requires that attorneys at law shall pass a certain standard, to my mind public policy also requires that the laws relating thereto shall be enforced and the purpose of the bill as introduced is, as stated in the title, "to prohibit persons not duly authorized attorneys, firms, voluntary associations and corporations from the practice of law."

Now the principle is not new in our State—the principle involved in this bill. It has been recognized in regard to doctors, and I refer to Chapter 18, Section 15, of the Revised Statutes, where it says: "Unless duly registered by said board, no person shall practice medicine or surgery or any branch thereof," etc. I also refer to Section 37 of Chapter 18, which applies to dentists. "Whoever practices dentistry without obtaining the certificate required by law, or whoever, being manager, proprietor, operator or conductor of a place for performing dental operations employs a person," etc., "shall be punished by fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$300." The same principle has also been recognized as to veterinarians and several other professions. I think it is time that it was recognized in the law. I therefore hope that this amendment, for the two reasons which I have set forth, will not be adopted.

Mr. COCHRANE of Monmouth: Mr. Speaker, it has been rumored that enacting this amendment and bill would prohibit justices of the peace from writing deeds and wills. May I inquire through the Chair of the proponents of this bill for information on this point?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Jones, may reply through the Chair.

Mr. JONES of Bangor: Mr. Speaker, I will reply as best I can. I had

supposed that it would; but I found there was a difference of opinion. You ask my opinion. I think that it would.

Mr. MULLIGAN of Nobleboro: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I propose to discuss this bill briefly and desire to say a word about the amendment which I offered. This bill is to prohibit laymen from practicing in the probate court, making deeds, wills and affidavits. If this bill be written into the statutes of this State, it will be taking away the privilege that laymen have enjoyed from time immemorial, and will be removing one of the last safe-guards of the common people of the State of Maine. I think we should go slow before we take away the rights of the common people. Do you realize the hardship that it is going to put upon the common people of the State of Maine if that should become a statute? There are places today in the State of Maine where a man has to go 25 miles to find a lawyer, but in every community there is a justice of the peace or a notary public who performs those duties at a nominal charge; and are you, by this bill, going to make it compulsory for a man to hire a lawyer against his will? It is a privilege, as I said before, that we have enjoyed since this State was created, and we should be careful before we place too many hardships upon the people of this State. Would not the people of this State believe that this was profiteering, and rightly so, if you should put through this legislation that would roll the dollars into the pockets of the lawyers? Now the lawyers, the big lawyers, the full grown lawyers in Maine, do not want this bill. It is the underfed lawyer; he is the fellow who wants it. There is a letter here in Augusta written by Judge Emery to a friend, and in that letter he makes comment on this law, and what are the comments? I am permitted to use his language here. He says, "This is a fool law." That is what Judge Emery says in his letter. He is a full-grown lawyer. I have a couple of letters here, gentlemen, which I wish to read. I have received a great many since I tabled this bill a week ago, from people I never knew and people who never

knew me, undoubtedly; but they saw in the papers that I tabled it.

"Cooper's Mills, Maine,
March 7, 1919.

Mr. Jas. E. Mulligan,
Representative,
Augusta, Maine.

Dear Sir:—

I wish to enter, through you, my most emphatic protest against the passage of House Bill No. 225. As I understand this bill I would be compelled to employ an attorney to settle the estate of a relative before the probate court of this county.

It would abridge the rights granted to me by the State of Maine as a justice of the peace and notary public.

It is NOT in the interest of the common people of the State, and is class legislation of the rankest kind in the interest of lawyers practicing in this State.

Yours truly,

J. RUSS ABBOTT,

Notary public and justice of the peace for 14 years."

I have another letter from a fellow who is living on an island in the Sheepscoot river, where he has to go something like 7 or 8 miles to get ashore before he goes after a lawyer, and he says:

"Westport, March 10, 1919.

To the Hon. J. E. Mulligan,
House of Representatives,
Augusta, Maine.

Dear Sir: Should House No. 225 become a law it would cause many towns a hardship. I will take this town for one. Most of us living 10 or 12 miles from an attorney, which would cause lobstermen, owners of power boats, to go the above distance to get their license sworn to, cost them \$1.25 and a day; also persons wanting deeds acknowledged U. S. pensions, income tax and many others. Widows having State aid would be obliged to hire two selectmen to go before an attorney or hire an attorney to come here. I hope it will not pass. It would be unjust, unfair, erroneous.

Yours respectfully,

M. C. BROOKS."

Mr. Brooks is chairman of the board of selectmen of Westport.

Now the question has been asked, if this should become a law, if a layman or a justice of the peace could make a deed. I want to say that this statute is copied after the New York statute—a bill introduced into the legislature of New York and fought forcibly by the common people, but it happened to have behind it the Tammany support and it became a law, and they were assured on the floor of the House and Senate of New York state that the justice and the notary could make deeds. What was the result? After it was all over, a justice made a deed. He was haled into court and the matter went up to the supreme court of the state of New York. The decision of that court was that nobody but a lawyer could make a deed or a will or do any other legal business. The gentleman who presented this bill will bear me out in this assertion, because he has read that decision.

Now it seems to me that we are not quite ready to adopt that law. This same thing came before the Legislature several years ago and was killed. I have a letter here from a former senator of this Legislature. His name is Henry Chamberlain; he is now in Southern Pines, North Carolina. He has written me a two-page letter protesting against this law; and I want to say to you that this same gentleman, and his father before him, did the probate business of the people in the town of Bristol, in my county—the second largest town in the county—and the people of that town have the greatest confidence in this man. He is writing all the wills and all the deeds when his health permits. Are we going to put through a law that will say to the people of Bristol, you shall not employ him any more? Are we going to make a law that makes it compulsory for them to hire a lawyer against their will? I do not believe in such laws. I hope that the amendment as presented will be adopted.

Mr. HINCKLEY of South Portland: Mr. Speaker, I have given some thought and study to this bill, and there are two comments I would like to make upon it. My first is that amendment B, this particular matter which is before us this morning, if

enacted, will leave the law practically as it is. I cannot see any material change in it at all. I have also examined the bill, and I am satisfied that under the wording of the bill, any justice of the peace or any notary public would have a perfect right to take acknowledgments. There cannot be any doubt about that. There is a serious question in my mind as to whether or not they would have a right to make deeds, mortgages and wills. I am not satisfied on that. My impression is that they would not. There is one part of the bill—page 2 of the bill, 20th line, I cannot understand why it is in there “Nor shall any person, firm, corporation or voluntary association be permitted to render any services which cannot lawfully be rendered by a person not admitted to practice law in this state.” Why, of course a person is not permitted to render any service which he has no right by law to render. I think that is understood. The question of whether or not it is in the interest of lawyers or not, I think is a debatable question. If a mistake is made in a deed, in a mortgage, or in a will, a lawyer loses two dollars, but perhaps makes several hundred in rectifying it. Personally, from a selfish standpoint, I would rather see fellows who do not know anything about making deeds and mortgages continue to make them. That is the selfish part of it. Perhaps it is a secret of the profession, but I am going to give it to you, and that is this, that when a young man graduates from a law school, unless he has had office experience, he does not know any more about making a deed or a mortgage than when he graduated from grammar school, and he does not know as much as the average country squire, who is making deeds and mortgages. I have had papers come into my office made by these country squires who are not members of the bar, and have found mistakes in them; but I have found just as bad mistakes in deeds, mortgages and wills which have been made by those who have been admitted to the bar; and I do not believe that the State of Maine should pass a

law which prohibits the country squire, who knows and can make a mortgage deed just as well as I can, or just as well as any other lawyer can, from making them. I do not believe it is fair. I believe it is great benefit to this State to permit these men, and there are hundreds of them who are qualified—to do this business, and I do not believe the attorneys are going to place themselves on record as saying they do not want them to do it. I want them to continue as they have done. I see no reason for adopting Amendment B because it leaves the law as it is now. I should vote against the amendment. I shall also vote against the bill.

Mr. BRAGDON of Perham: Mr. Speaker, I have a word to say in regard to this measure. I have been a country justice of the peace for about thirty years, and will say that at the beginning of that time I served two years time in a law office and had occasion to make out quite a number of these legal papers at that time. Since I have been at something else, I have had occasion to make out a great many of them. I am not speaking against the passage of this measure because I want to do that business, because it never has paid me enough so that I could afford to bother with it; but there have been several times in the course of my life when I have been called out to make a will for someone who was located a long way from any lawyer, and was in such condition that if he had had to send to the nearest lawyer to get that will made out, there would have been no occasion for making it when the lawyer got there, because the man would have been dead; and if he had lived long enough so that the lawyer got there, I think that after he had paid the expense of making the will, he would have no occasion to make one. (Applause.)

Mr. DUTTON of Bingham: Mr. Speaker, I desire to register my protest against the passage of this measure. In our section, the greater portion of the deeds and mortgages are made out by laymen. We get up in the morning and we complete the real estate transaction. We

desire to make the transfer, and if we are compelled to wait for an attorney to get up and make out the deed, it is barely possible the deal will not be completed on that day. I hope we may be privileged to continue to make our own deeds.

Mr. WILSON of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to butt into this argument until my brother from South Portland (Mr. Hinckley) raised one question which, to my mind, is a very serious matter. He states that he thinks that under this bill a justice of the peace or notary public will not be allowed to take acknowledgments. I simply want to call the attention of the members of this House to the fact that the only authority that any member of the Bar has for taking acknowledgments of deeds is his commission as justice of the peace or notary public, just the same as any layman has. If this bill cuts out the layman, who is a justice of the peace or notary public from acknowledging deeds, it also cuts out every lawyer in the State of Maine, because their authority in that respect is exactly the same. I am very much opposed to this measure.

Mr. HINCKLEY of South Portland: Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Wilson, misunderstood me. I said the bill would not cut out a justice of the peace or notary public, no matter who he was. That was my statement.

Mr. MULLIGAN of Nobleboro: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask unanimous consent of the House to withdraw the amendment, after which I have a motion that I would like to make.

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House to give unanimous consent that the gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Mulligan, may withdraw House Amendment B? The Chair will state before that motion is carried that it has no doubt the gentleman could make his motion applicable to the amendment and the bill; but if he insists upon the Chair putting the question of the withdrawal of the amendment, the Chair will do so.

Mr. MULLIGAN of Nobleboro: Mr. Speaker, do I understand that if the

amendment should be adopted that a motion will be in order to indefinitely postpone the bill and amendment?

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that a motion to indefinitely postpone will apply both as to the bill and the amendment. The bill will carry the Amendment.

Mr. MULLIGAN of Nobleboro: Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill and amendment be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote being taken, the bill and amendment were indefinitely postponed.

Mr. MULLIGAN of Nobleboro: Mr. Speaker, I want to ask for information. I understand that if we make a motion to reconsider this one and we fail to reconsider, that disposes of that matter for this Legislature.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that that is the generally accepted rule. The Chair will state that a motion to reconsider having been put at this time, and carried, that it ties the matter up.

Mr. MULLIGAN of Nobleboro: Mr. Speaker, I now move that we reconsider the vote just passed.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion failed of a passage.

The Chair lays before the House report of the committee on inland fisheries and game, ought to pass, on bill An Act to provide for the registration of resident hunters, tabled pending acceptance of the report by the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Small, whom the Chair recognizes.

Mr. SMALL: Mr. Speaker, I yield to Mr. Clason of Lisbon.

Mr. CLASON: Mr. Speaker, I move that the report be accepted.

Mr. WASHBURN of Perry: Mr. Speaker, in order that certain members of this House may make their position clear with their constituents, I would ask for a yea and nay vote on this motion.

Mr. CLASON: Mr. Speaker, before that vote is taken, if the House so desires, I would like to say that this is a report of a new draft and is a unanimous report. It seems to me it is only fair to the committee that this new draft shall be in the hands of the members of this House before any vote is taken on the bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the report of the committee was a new draft of the bill. In the natural order of things an acceptance of the report automatically places the bill on the table for printing under the rules, and comes to the House as a printed bill.

Mr. WASHBURN: With that understanding, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion.

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

The SPEAKER: The Chair will further state on this point that when the bill comes back as a printed bill, it will be in order for amendments or whatever action the House wishes to take.

Mr. CLASON: Mr. Speaker, I move that this be specially assigned for next Tuesday morning. That will give ample time for the bill to be printed and also will give opportunity to look it over in new draft.

Mr. SMALL: Mr. Speaker, if Mr. Clason is willing I would prefer that he set the time a day or two ahead. This is coming back as a printed bill and my constituents will not have time to read the bill in its new draft and express their opinion on it by Tuesday morning.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Lisbon, Mr. Clason, that the matter be specially assigned for consideration on Tuesday next.

Mr. CLASON: Mr. Speaker, I simply mentioned Tuesday in order to get as early an assignment as possible. If it is the opinion of others that the time is insufficient, Wednesday or Thursday would be just as agreeable to me.

Mr. SMALL: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest Thursday.

Mr. CLASON: That is agreeable to me, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Does the gentleman from Lisbon (Mr. Clason) withdraw his motion?

Mr. CLASON: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion by Mr. Small of Brewer that the matter be assigned for Thursday, March 20. All

those in favor will say aye; those opposed no.

The motion prevailed.

The Chair lays before the House, House Amendment A to bill, An Act relating to public health, House Document 331, tabled by the gentleman from Auburn, Mr. Garcelon, pending adoption of the amendment, whom the Chair recognizes.

Mr. GARCELON of Auburn: Mr. Speaker, Dr. Sawyer, who introduced this bill, is absent this morning by reason of illness. He asks that this matter be re-tabled and assigned for tomorrow morning, and I so move, Mr. Speaker.

A viva voce vote being taken, the matter was re-tabled and assigned for tomorrow morning.

The Chair lays before the House, resolve in aid of navigation on Sebec lake in Piscataquis county, House Document No. 159, tabled by the gentleman from Sebec, Mr. Lanpher, pending final passage; and the Chair recognizes Mr. Lanpher.

Mr. LANPHER of Sebec: Mr. Speaker, I move that that be re-tabled for one week.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion failed of passage.

On motion by Mr. Lanpher, the resolve was then re-tabled until tomorrow morning.

On motion by Mr. Rounds of Portland, it was voted to take from the table House Document 304, an Act to amend Chapter 218, Public Laws of 1917, providing for the establishment of a bureau of markets, tabled this morning, pending further action, and on further motion by the same gentleman, it was referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

The Chair lays before the House bill, An Act to authorize the construction of a weir in the tide waters of Roque Harbor, Senate Document, No. 125, tabled by the gentleman from Nobleboro, Mr. Mulligan, pending third reading.

On motion by Mr. Mulligan, the bill was re-tabled until tomorrow morning.

The Chair lays before the House bill, An Act granting the county commissioners of the county of Cumberland the right to sell or lease certain property, House Document No. 302, tabled by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Murray, pending third reading.

Mr. MURRAY: Mr. Speaker, at a meeting of the Cumberland county delegation last evening, it was decided to offer an amendment to this bill; so I move that it be re-tabled pending the preparation of that amendment.

The SPEAKER: Until what time the Chair will inquire?

Mr. MURRAY: I should say it would be necessary that it be re-tabled until Tuesday of next week.

The SPEAKER: The Chair is going to suggest, and hopes the House will take it as intended, that we are not getting ahead very fast on these tabled matters.

Mr. MURRAY: Mr. Speaker, there are certain matters connected with this bill that we need to make investigation about in Portland, and that is the reason for asking that it be tabled until Tuesday of next week.

Mr. ALLAN of Portland: Mr. Speaker, in relation to two or three Cumberland county and Portland matters, there is no desire on the part of any member of the delegation to delay the proceedings here; and whatever disposition is made of these matters, it will be done at such a time as not to delay the House at all. Certain amendments are in process of preparation, and they will be acted upon as rapidly as possible.

The matter was then re-tabled until Tuesday, March 18.

The Chair lays before the House bill An Act to amend the charter of the city of South Portland, House Document No. 194, tabled by the gentleman from South Portland, Mr. Hinckley, pending commitment to committee on bills in third reading.

Mr. HINCKLEY: Mr. Speaker, there are certain matters which we desire to take up the latter part of this week, and if this matter can be deferred until next Tuesday, I will

see that it is disposed of at that time.

The bill was then re-tabled and assigned for Tuesday, March 18.

The Chair lays before the House bill An Act to authorize the appointment of the Deering High School Commission in the city of Portland, Senate Document No. 142, tabled by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Wilson, pending second reading.

On motion by Mr. Wilson, the bill received its second reading.

The Chair lays before the House bill An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 145 of the Public Laws of 1917, Senate Document No. 146, tabled by the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Barnes, pending first reading.

On motion by Mr. Barnes the bill then received its first two readings.

The Chair lays before the House majority and minority reports of the committee on sea and shore fisheries on bill An Act to repeal so much of the Revised Statutes, and act amendatory thereof, as relates to granting of lobster licenses, Senate Document No. 34, tabled by the gentleman from Boothbay Harbor, Mr. Perkins, pending acceptance of either report.

Mr. PERKINS of Boothbay Harbor: Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, you will notice that this is Senate Document No. 34 and was put in the hopper by me early this session, and nothing will give me greater pleasure than to take that matter up as early as possible. The delay is not caused by myself, but amendments have been put on and I have been compelled to wait until those matters come back from the Senate, if they ever reach this House. In order to save the time of the House—and I do not wish to appear at all as an obstructionist—I move that the reports be re-tabled without assignment.

The motion prevailed.

The Chair lays before the House bill An Act requiring a permit for the burning of slash and brush near woodlands and providing for the better enforcement of the slash law, House Document No. 257, tabled by the gentleman from Monmouth, Mr. Cochrane, pending second reading.

Mr. COCHRANE: I yield to the gentleman from Calais, Mr. Murchie.

On motion by Mr. Murchie of Calais the bill was then given its second reading.

The Chair lays before the House the following order: Ordered, the Senate concurring, that all bills and resolves introduced into the Senate or House of Representatives after four o'clock of Tuesday, March 11, 1919, be referred to the next Legislature, tabled by the gentleman from Houlton, Mr. Barnes, pending passage.

Mr. BARNES: Mr. Speaker, this order was introduced by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Allan. I have no motion to make Mr. Speaker.

On motion by Mr. Allan of Portland, the order was indefinitely postponed.

The Chair lays before the House an Act to amend and correct certain clerical errors in Chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapters 219 and 244 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to inland fisheries and game, House Document No. 336, tabled by the gentleman from Lincoln, Mr. Weatherbee, pending reference to a committee.

On motion by Mr. Weatherbee of Lincoln, the bill was referred to the committee on inland fisheries and game.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton, it was voted to take from the table House Document No. 264, an Act relating to the State budget, tabled pending third reading.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, the hour is getting late, and as I am quite interested in this matter, I would like to take it up tomorrow. If in order I move that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock and take this up the first thing.

Mr. BARNES of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, I hope the House will not adjourn until the remaining matters are taken up; and I hope the House has come to the conclusion that from now on it will be best to tend

to business regardless of whether the lunch hour is 12.15 or 12.25; and I state here and now that very shortly there will be gentlemen of this House who will enter objections and ask for a vote on this matter of postponing the business we are here to do. As to this bill relating to the State budget, I have no objection to its being placed upon the table. It has been there now for five days, but I hope we will get through with the rest of this docket this morning.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, I want to have it tomorrow morning which will make no delay. I think there are a good many reports coming into this House that will be delayed 24 hours if we do not go to dinner and get back here because we have a lot of executive sessions. I know the committee on salaries and fees has not put in a bill here, and they have a good many to put it. They cannot have an executive session until they all get there; so if you do not let us go to dinner now it will delay considerably. I am willing to get up early in the morning and be here at 8 o'clock if the gentleman from Houlton wants to. He says it is delay. I am not after delay; I am anxious to get the thing going.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that it will take only a few minutes to run through this calendar, and I think if the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Rounds) will withhold his motion until we can go through this calendar, and either replace them on the calendar or dispose of them in some other way, we can get through in 10 minutes. Is it the pleasure of the House that this matter be retabled and assigned for tomorrow morning?

Thereupon the bill was retabled until tomorrow morning.

The Chair lays before the House an Act relating to Martin's Point bridge, House Document No. 235, tabled by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Allan, pending passage to be enacted.

Mr. ALLAN: Mr. Speaker, this is one of the matters where I feel that I must ask the courtesy of the House. We will agree to take it up at the very first opportunity, and I will ask at least

to have it postponed until tomorrow morning.

The matter was thereupon retabled until tomorrow morning.

On motion by Mr. Allan of Portland, bill An Act relative to temporary loans by the county commissioners, House Document No. 323, tabled pending third reading was taken from the table; and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill received its third reading and was passed to be engrossed.

The Chair lays before the House bill An Act to authorize Horace Cleland to erect and maintain a fish weir in front of his land in the town of Perry. House Document No. 334, tabled by the gentleman from Perry, Mr. Washburn, pending second reading.

Mr. WASHBURN: Mr. Speaker, the parties to this controversy are endeavoring to reach an agreement, but they are so far away and so difficult to reach that we wish to ask that this be retabled until Tuesday of next week, if that is agreeable to the gentleman from Eastport (Mr. Pike).

Thereupon the bill was re-tabled and specially assigned for Tuesday, March 18.

The Chair lays before the House bill an Act to revise, consolidate and amend the charter and laws of the city of Augusta, House Document No. 234, tabled by the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Maher, pending first reading.

On motion by Mr. Maher of Augusta the bill received its first two readings.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton, the rules were suspended and the bill given its third reading at this time, and passed to be engrossed.

The Chair lays before the House bill an Act relating to the manufacture of intoxicating liquor tabled by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Allan, pending reference to a committee in concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Allan the bill was referred to the committee on temperance.

The Chair lays before the House bill An Act relating to ballots in primary elections and providing that the order of the names of candidates on said ballots be determined by vote, House Document No. 228, tabled by the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Allan, pending third reading.

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

The Chair lays before the House bill An Act to provide for the removal of electric wires and poles when necessary for the repair of streets or removal of buildings, House Document No. 347, tabled by the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Smith, pending third reading.

On motion by Mr. Smith of Skowhegan, the bill was re-tabled until tomorrow morning for the purpose of preparing an amendment.

The Chair lays before the House bill, An Act relating to the protection of moose, House Document No. 294, tabled by the gentleman from Millinocket, Mr. O'Connell, pending passage to be enacted.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton the bill was re-tabled and specially assigned for Friday, March 14.

On motion by Mr. Murchie of Calais,

Adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9.30.