

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

## Seventy-Ninth Legislature

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

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1919

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AUGUSTA  
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## HOUSE

Monday, March 17, 1919.

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Philbrook of Augusta.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Mr. PIKE of Eastport: Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time, gentlemen of the House, to perform a very pleasant privilege. This is the 72nd anniversary of the birth of the messenger of this House, General Patrick Hayes. He is well and very favorably known, not only to the members of this House and this Legislature, but many previous Legislatures long since passed into history. I am not unmindful, gentlemen of the House, that General Hayes is a veteran of the Civil War, and the armless sleeve that hangs at his side is silent, but eloquent, testimony to the part that he has played in that great struggle which should determine that this nation should be one and inseparable. At this time, gentlemen of the House, as a token of our appreciation of his sterling qualities, I present in behalf of the Speaker and the members of the House of the 79th Legislature a floral offering. The page will now present to the messenger this token of our appreciation of the kindly and noble qualities of our messenger. (Prolonged applause, the members rising).

General Hayes: I thank you, gentlemen. I shall always appreciate it. (Applause).

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

From the Senate: An Act to amend Chapter 293 of the Public Laws of 1917, entitled An Act to create a commission of sea and shore fisheries.

On motion by Mr. Perkins of Boothbay Harbor 500 copies were ordered printed.

From the Senate: Resolve providing for aid in the payment of premiums awarded by the Eastern Maine State Fair.

In the House passed to be engrossed February 28 and finally passed in that branch on March 10. This comes from the Senate recommended to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton, the vote was reconsidered whereby the House finally passed this resolve; and on further motion by the same gentleman the House also voted to reconsider its action whereby the resolve was passed to be engrossed; and on further motion by the same gentleman, the resolve was recommended to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs in concurrence.

### Senate Bills on First Reading

Senate 68: An Act to amend Section 66 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the attendance of children at school. (Tabled by Mr. Maher of Augusta pending second reading.)

Senate 130: An Act additional to Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the observation and care of persons to the State hospitals. (On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton tabled pending first reading.)

Senate 119: An Act defining prostitution, lewdness and assignation and providing punishments therefor.

Senate 199: Resolve in favor of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoriums for maintenance and other purposes for the years 1919 and 1920.

### Communication from The Governor

To the Honorable House of Representatives:

I respectfully return herewith without my approval House document No. 309, An Act to amend Section 36 of the Revised Statutes as enacted in Chapter 258 of the Public Laws of 1917, and to provide for the construction of third-class highways.

The title and first line of the bill are evidently inaccurate and incomplete. It purports to withdraw from funds available for State and State aid road construction under existing

laws an annual amount of a little less than \$100,000 to be applied in "appropriate resolves" passed by the Legislature, and to limit the resolves which a Legislature may pass to that amount each year. The latter feature of the bill would of course be nugatory as it is not within the power of any Legislature thus to limit its own acts or those of any succeeding Legislature. It remains, therefore, only to consider the proposed withdrawal of funds already devoted to specific purposes under our existing highway laws for the purpose of satisfying the terms of such special resolves as the Legislature may pass. This feature of the bill identifies it as the first item of the program of the committee on ways and bridges by which they expect to pass a certain selected list of road resolves over an executive veto.

Aside from its inaccuracies of language the bill is objectionable on three grounds:

First, it proposes an unwise method of distributing funds for highway work, a method inconsistent with the rest of our highway law.

Second, it would seriously interfere with the cooperative road work between the State and the Federal Government in the year 1919.

Third, the ostensible purpose of this bill, the appropriation of more money for country roads, can be accomplished better by adopting the principle of the so-called Granville bill, and, beginning in 1920 after the money from bonds shall have become available, to distribute part of the mill tax for third class highways on a basis that is fair to all the towns of the State.

In answer to the first objection, it is said that to continue the present method of distributing highway money would be to surrender some of the prerogatives of the Legislature. If this is true, it is only one of many instances in which the Legislature has restricted its own field of action in making appropriations by authorizing some commission or department to administer funds within certain general limits prescribed by Statute. As late as 1911 the argument was made in the Legislature that if bonds

were to be issued and large sums of money expended for the construction of State highways the Legislature itself should designate where the trunk lines should go and how much money should be spent in each locality. The attempt was even made to mark out by legislative act the main trunk lines across the State. The unwisdom of this course was perceived, however, and the authority was delegated to a State highway commission within certain general restrictions. In the same way a general bridge law was enacted to supercede the former practice of making special appropriations to aid cities and towns in the construction of large bridges. Following the same policy the Legislature in 1917 added \$200,000 to the amount available for State aid roads and provided that the Highway Commission might use \$50,000 of this amount as an equalization fund to provide for the sort of cases that formerly had been handled by special resolves. This arrangement took effect in 1918 in accordance with what I supposed was a thorough understanding with the committee on ways and bridges in the Legislature of 1917 and that the old arrangement should prevail for the year 1917 and an agreed amount spent for special resolves with the understanding that the equalization fund should be expected to take care of such cases beginning with 1918. It may be that such a law unduly restricts the functions of the Legislature, but it was adopted in accordance with the theory which now prevails in some other departments and in the rest of our highway work, namely, that a commission devoting its entire time to the problem can apportion the supplementary aid beyond the general law more accurately than a committee of the Legislature in the brief time available to them with only the information introduced at ex parte hearings and without opportunity to determine the actual roads which are under discussion.

A still more important reason for continuing the policy which was established in 1917 is the unfavorable effect upon the general legislation program which is almost certain to result from the consideration of a

large number of special appropriations by the Legislature. If further evidence on this point were needed it has been forthcoming in the past eleven weeks. This controversy about special road resolves has been smouldering and rumbling throughout the entire session and the tendency has been to delay if not finally to destroy much important legislation. Now, at the beginning of the twelfth week of the session, there have been presented to me for signature only about one-quarter of the bills and resolves that are named at the average session and that will undoubtedly be passed at this session. Among those still pending in committees or on the House and Senate calendars are most of the really important measures that have been presented for your consideration. At the best it is doubtful if you will be patient to stay here long enough for careful and mature consideration of all these measures and if there is to be a scramble about special appropriations between now and the end of the session these public measures have about the same chance for careful consideration on their merits that a symphony orchestra would have on rendering a successful program in a boiler shop.

But if the first objection to this bill be regarded as somewhat theoretical, the second is intensely practical. It is proposed to withdraw \$100,000 from the \$377,000 which constitutes our only available fund with which to match the Federal road-building appropriations during the building season of 1919. The amounts available from the Federal Government are as follows:

Balance remaining from the fund provided under the old law before June 30, 1919, \$187,554.98.

Amount available July 1, 1919, \$192,492.62.

The sum of these two amounts, or the total which we have agreed to match under the old law for 1919 is \$380,047.60, about \$3000 more than the total amount now available for the purpose.

In addition there is available from the Federal Government under the new act before June 30, 1919, \$481,231.35 and on July 1, 1919, there will be available from the new act, \$721,847.33, a total of \$1,205,078.68 available from the new act this year. In order to get this money the State must not only appropriate and spend a dollar for every dollar of Federal money, but must actually expend upon the roads the total amount represented by both the Federal and State appropriations and receive the Federal money only in the form of reimbursement for actual expenditures. Theoretically these reimbursements can come at intervals as the construction progresses, but actually the processes of the Government departments in Washington are so slow and tedious that nearly the whole road building season will elapse before any reimbursement from the Federal Government will come in.

That is, we have available this year a joint Federal and State fund amounting to \$3,166,252.56 for highway construction. The Federal government is urging us to spend as much of this money as possible this year in order to provide work for returning soldiers and it is for our own interest that the work be rushed as fast as possible. The practical limit of this program for 1919 is the amount that we can carry financially, for, as I have shown you, practically the whole of the joint fund will have to be actually expended before money will begin to come from the Federal Government.

It is proposed to finance this road-building project by the issuance of new bonds, but this requires a constitutional amendment which cannot be acted upon before the second Monday in September and the money from the sale of bonds will not, therefore, be available until November, practically the end of the road-building season. Between now and that time there is no way of getting money into the treasury of the State of Maine except through a temporary loan to the amount of \$300,000 and the receipt of such part of the indi-

rect tax revenue as is due in the early part of the year.

It has been airily suggested that any additional funds required for road purposes can be supplied out of this temporary loan and the contingent fund which is the unexpended balance from last year, amounting to slightly over \$300,000. This suggestion fails to take into account the general financial program of the State which will require us to provide for all State expenditures on a considerably larger scale than heretofore with little corresponding increase in indirect taxation revenue and with no hope of relief from revenue obtained by direct taxation until that money is paid in during the month of December, 1919. I have sketched this situation briefly in order to make plain to you, first, that no money can be relied on either from the contingent fund or the temporary loan for highway purposes any year and, second, that revenue from bonds will not help the situation in 1919 because the building season will be practically over before that revenue comes in.

My third objection to the bill is that the object can be accomplished in a better way by adopting the principle of the Granville bill, which sets aside a liberal amount beginning in 1920 for country roads and suggests a method of distribution that is fair to all towns. I yield to no one in my eagerness to do full justice to the small towns and to the country roads. It is proper that after the bond money becomes available for federal aid roads a much larger proportion of our mill tax should be set aside for third class highways, but I hope it will not be done in such a way as to embarrass the road construction program during 1919.

(Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN,  
Governor.

Dated at the Executive Chamber,  
March 17, 1919

On motion by Mr. Clason of Lisbon the bill and veto message were tabled and specially assigned for tomorrow morning.

The following bills, resolves and petitions were presented and, upon recommendation of the committee on ref-

erence of bills, were referred to the following committees:

#### Placed on File

By Mr. Allan of Portland: Petition of the Augusta Equal Suffrage League in favor of the act allowing women to vote for President and Vice President.

By Mr. Buzzell of Belfast: An Act to prohibit persons, firms or corporations through unjust and designing methods from preventing persons seeking employment to obtain the same.

The SPEAKER: The Chair is compelled to rule that this matter, having been rejected by the two branches of the Legislature, cannot be revived except on the giving of three days' notice by the gentleman presenting it, except under suspension of the rules.

On motion by Mr. Buzzell of Belfast the bill was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER: The Chair, of course, rules that this bill cannot be received for action in the shape of reference to a committee unless the rules are suspended. The Chair will allow it to be laid on the table by leave.

#### Agriculture

By Mr. Murch of Bangor: An Act to amend Section 41 of Chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the shipment of live stock.

By Mr. Storm of Sweden: An Act to require a fee for registration of milk dealers.

#### Appropriations and Financial Affairs

By Mr. Allan of Portland: Resolve, in favor of Miss Josephine C. Whalen for services as stenographer to the committees on public utilities and taxation.

By Mr. Barnes of Houlton: Resolve, in favor of the official reporter of the House for additional compensation and for services of assistant reporter and typists, in the preparation and completion of the legislative record.

#### \* Banks and Banking

By Mr. Arthur of Farmingdale: An Act to amend chapter 298 of the public laws of 1917, relating to small loan agencies. (500 copies ordered printed.)

By Mr. Murray of Portland: An Act to amend section 16 of chapter 298

of the public laws, 1917, relating to small loan agencies. (500 copies ordered printed.)

#### Judiciary

By Mr. Baxter of Portland: An Act relating to the sale of ice for domestic purposes. (500 copies ordered printed.)

#### Labor

By Mr. Smith of Skowhegan: An Act relating to the employment of women and minors. (500 copies ordered printed.)

By Mr. Smith of Skowhegan: An Act relating to the employment of minors. (500 copies ordered printed.)

#### Legal Affairs

By Mr. Murch of Bangor: An Act to amend section 54 of chapter 125 of the revised statutes, relating to cruelty officers.

#### Library

By Mr. Cochrane of Monmouth: Resolve, to provide members of the state senate and state house of representatives with copies of the revised statutes.

#### Public Health

By Mr. Davis of Freeport: An Act amendatory and additional to chapter 130 of the revised statutes relating to offenses against the public health, safety and policy, and requiring dealers in cigarettes to post in their stores, shops or places of business a placard upon which shall be printed a copy of section 23 of chapter 130 of the revised statutes, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors. (500 copies ordered printed.)

#### Taxation

By Mr. Pike of Eastport: An Act establishing a uniform tax on certain personal property.

(On motion of Mr. Pike of Eastport, a viva voce vote being taken, 2,000 copies were ordered printed.)

#### Orders

(Mr. Baxter assumes the Chair.)

On motion by Mr. Varney of Winham, it was

Ordered, the senate concurring, that the commissioner of inland fisheries and game cause to be compiled in convenient form the inland fish and game laws, and that not exceeding

30,000 copies be printed for general distribution; and the governor is authorized to draw his warrant for the payment of same on the amount appropriated for the purpose of operating the fish hatcheries and feeding stations for fish, for the protection of fish, game and birds, and for printing the report of the commissioner of inland fisheries and game, and other expenses incident to the administration of the department of inland fisheries and game.

#### Reports of Committees

Mr. Buzzell, from the committee on judiciary, reported ought not to pass on bill, An Act to amend Section 29 of Chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, relating to liens on buildings and wharves.

Same gentleman, from same committee, reported same on bill, An Act to simplify the revision of city charters.

Same gentleman, from same committee, reported same on bill, An Act to amend the charter of the city of Waterville.

(Tabled by Mr. Holly of North Anson pending acceptance of the report.)

Mr. Conary, from same committee, reported same on bill, An Act to amend Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 185 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the duties of county attorneys.

Mr. Maher, from same committee, reported same on bill, An Act to prevent the illegal assessment of taxes or the abatement thereof.

Same gentleman, from same committee, reported same on bill, An Act to amend Sections 35 and 37 of Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, relating to undischarged mortgages of record.

Mr. Crane, from the committee on banks and banking, on bill, An Act to enlarge the powers of the First Auburn Trust Company, and to authorize said corporation to become surety on bonds, reported that the same ought not to pass, legislation inexpedient, as subject matter to be covered by another bill.

Mr. Allan, from the Portland delegation, reported ought not to pass on bill, An Act in relation to superintendents and janitors of schools in the city of Portland.

Reports were read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Buzzell, from the committee on judiciary, reported ought to pass on bill, An Act prohibiting weighers of coal, hay, straw, junk and other articles and measurers of wood, bark, or charcoal, from giving certificates of weight or measure until they have qualified for the faithful performance of the duties of their offices.

Same gentleman, from same committee, reported same on bill, An Act to amend Section 7 of Chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the name of state in title of a corporation.

Mr. Maher, from same committee, reported same on bill, An Act to amend Section 58 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the purposes for which cities and towns may raise money.

Same gentleman, from same committee, reported same on bill, An Act to amend Chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 144 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the formation of corporations having stock without par value.

Same gentleman, from same committee, on Resolve in favor of Frank Williams, administrator of the estate of Nicola DiNora, late of Boston, State of Massachusetts, reported same in new draft, under same title, and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Lanpher, from the committee on legal affairs, on An Act to repeal Chapter 147 of the Private and Special Laws of 1911, relating to the Baskahegan Dam Company, reported same in a new draft, under title of An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 313 of the Private and Special Laws of 1864, entitled An Act to incorporate the Baskahegan Dam Company, as amended by Chapter 272 of the Private and Special Laws of 1903, and by Chapter 147 of the Private and Special Laws of 1911, and that it ought to pass.

Mr Allan, from the committee on

taxation, on An Act to exempt certain bonds from taxation, 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 the joint rules.

#### First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves

House 411: An Act to increase the salary of the deputy treasurer of State.

House 413: An Act to amend Sections 11, 25 and 26 of Chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes, relating to itinerant vendors. (New draft.)

House 414: An Act to amend Chapter 289 of the Private and Special Laws of 1907, entitled An Act to incorporate the Livermore Falls Sewer District. (New draft.)

House 415: An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the recording of chattel mortgages. (New draft.)

House 431: An Act creating bureau of animal industry.

House 435: An Act to amend Chapter 34 of the Private and Special Laws of 1915, relating to the Eastport municipal court. (New draft.)

House 436: An Act to create the Maine water power commission. (New draft.)

(Tabled by Mr. Pike of Eastport, pending second reading.)

House 433: An Act to amend Chapter 193 of the Private and Special Laws of 1917, entitled An Act to create the Auburn Sewerage District and transferring to it the sewer system of the city of Auburn. (New draft.)

House 412: Resolve for the maintenance and improvement of the State park at Augusta.

House 416: Resolve in favor of the town of Livermore.

House 417: Resolve in aid of navigation on the lower lakes. (New draft.)

House 418: Resolve authorizing the Governor and Council to pay all outstanding bills for material furnished and labor in the construction of Steven's Cottage at Skowhegan for the Reformatory for Women. (Rules sus-



pended and resolve given second reading and passed to be engrossed.)

House 434: Resolve in favor of the inhabitants of the town of Industry, Franklin county, Maine.

House 432: Resolve to amend Chapter 13, Resolve 1917, relating to animal industry.

(Tabled by Mr. Simons of Gardiner pending second reading.)

#### Passed to be Engrossed

Senate 185: An Act to amend Section 16 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, relating to inventory of exempt live stock and fowl.

Senate 198: Resolve in favor of the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum for maintenance and other purposes for the years 1919 and 1920.

House 169: An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 5 of the Revised Statutes, relating to qualifications of voters.

House 317: An Act to amend Section 52 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 59 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to certificates for reimbursement of towns for burial expenses of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors.

House 406: An Act to regulate fishing in Kennebec stream.

House 405: Resolve to reimburse the committee on insane hospitals for expenses to Bangor.

House 407: Resolve appropriating money for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to wild lands for the purpose of taxation.

House 408: Resolve to reimburse the committee on State sanatoriums for expenses to Hebron and Fairfield.

(Speaker Farrington resumes the chair.)

#### Passed to be Enacted

An Act to make valid municipal elections of the city of Rockland.

An Act to amend Section 127 of Chapter 87 of the Revised Statutes, relating to affidavits of plaintiffs.

(Tabled by Mr. Pike of Eastport, pending passage to be enacted.)

An Act to provide for a draft, when necessary, to maintain the minimum number required by law for organizations of the National Guard in time of peace.

An Act to amend Section 13 of Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the assessment of taxes on personal property.

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

An Act to amend Section 79 of Chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Superior Court for the County of Cumberland.

An Act to amend Section 19 of Chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, relating to analysis of commodities examined under the Inspection Laws.

An Act relating to sale of standing wood and timber on islands within the limits of the Indian reservation of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians.

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.

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

An Act to authorize the county of Androscoggin to enlarge and repair the county buildings at Auburn in said county, and erect a new building, and to enlarge and construct safety vaults.

An Act to amend Section 67 of Chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes, relating to crossings.

An Act to amend Section 51 of Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 59 of the Public Laws of 1917, relating to the payment by the State of the burial expenses of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors.

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

#### Orders of the Day

On motion by Mr. Baxter of Portland, the vote was reconsidered whereby House Document No. 407, Resolve appropriating money for obtaining information in regard to wild lands for the purpose of taxation was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. BAXTER: I have an amendment which I shall wish to offer later.

On motion by Mr. Baxter, the Resolve was tabled pending passage to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Cowan of Winterport, it was voted to take from the table House Document No. 56, An Act relating to issue of stocks, bonds and notes by public utilities, tabled by that gentleman pending second reading.

Mr. COWAN: I offer House amendment A and move its adoption.

House Amendment A to House Document No. 56:

Amend House Document No. 56 by adding to the title thereof the words "relating to authorization of issue of stocks, bonds and notes by public utilities", so that said title as amended shall read as follows: "An Act to amend Section 37, Chapter 55, Revised Statutes of Maine, compilation of 1916, relating to authorization of issue of stocks, bonds and notes by public utilities."

The amendment was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Cowan the bill then had its second reading and was specially assigned for tomorrow morning for its third reading.

On motion by Mr. Cunningham of Patten, it was voted to take from the table House Document No. 363, An Act relating to distribution of life insurance made payable to an estate, tabled by that gentleman pending third reading; and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was recommitted to the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance.

On motion by Mr. Maher of Augusta, it was voted to take from the table House Document No. 424, which is not numbered on the calendar, An Act to legalize the preparation and sale of standardized milk.

Mr. MAHER: Mr. Speaker, if you will recall I made a point of order on Saturday last. I will ask that the Chair rule.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will rule that House Document No. 424, being An Act to legalize the preparation and sale of standardized milk, comes within the rule which requires three days' notice, as it covers the same subject matter as the bill which has already been rejected by the legislature. The notice was not given.

Mr. MAHER: Mr. Speaker, if it be in order, and not intended to take any time at all, I desire to make a motion relative to this bill, the subject matter having been discussed previously at considerable length, and the reasons advanced in favor of the bill I believe being that dealers who have milk of a higher grade than 3.25 are brought into competition with dealers in milk of a lower grade. I would suggest that the proper way to increase that would be to increase the percentage of merchantable or legally standard milk in Maine, instead of this act. In Massachusetts the standard is 3.35. We are down to 3.25, and the introduction of such legislation as this produces a certain confusion and works an injustice. The act says that skimmed milk as such may be sold, but it does not say that standardized milk means skimmed milk. I move that the matter be indefinitely postponed.

A viva voce vote thereupon being taken, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton, Senate Document No. 146, An Act to amend section 1 of chapter 145 of the public laws of Maine for the year A. D. 1917, was taken from the table.

Mr. BARNES: I wish to offer an amendment, as follows:

House Amendment A to Senate Document No. 146:

Amend Senate Document No. 146 by adding to the title thereof the words "relating to automatic signals," so that said title as amended will read as follows: "An Act to amend section 1 of chapter 145 of the public laws of Maine for the year A. D. 1917, relating to automatic signals."

The amendment was adopted, and the bill had its third reading and was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment A.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton, it was voted to take from the table, report of committee on state sanatoriums, ought not to pass, on Resolve in favor of the Northern Maine Sanatorium, tabled pending acceptance of report; and on further motion by the same gentleman, the House voted to accept the report.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton, it was voted to take from the table, House Document No. 171, An Act changing the conditions under which loans may be granted by the farm lands loan commissioner, tabled pending its third reading; and on further motion by the same gentleman, the bill was given its third reading and passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Barnes of Houlton, it was voted to take from the table, House Document No. 154, Resolve in favor of the town of Eagle Lake, for epidemic expenses, tabled pending indefinite postponement.

Mr. BARNES of Houlton: Mr. Speaker, by this resolve the inhabitants of Eagle Lake, which was sorely swept by the influenza epidemic, ask the Legislature to assist them in a measure in bearing the expense that was entailed upon them. Eagle Lake was unfortunate in not having local physicians and being located in a place that made the attendance of medical men very expensive. Some provision having been made for the people of the town in connection with another resolve, I move the indefinite postponement of the resolve.

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the resolve be indefinitely postponed in concurrence with the action of the Senate?

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, that was heard before the committee on claims, and the committee was unanimous in its report, I think, that that should be passed. It seemed to be a worthy cause, and it seems as though we should take some heed and help this small town out, up in the northern part of the State. I do not see why we should not stand by the report of the com-

mittee. I move you, if it be in order, that we do not accept the motion by the gentleman from Houlton, (Mr. Barnes), of indefinite postponement.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the motion before the House is the motion to indefinitely postpone in concurrence with the action of the Senate.

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

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I move to insist and ask for a committee of conference.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that this has been passed to be engrossed by the House and has been finally passed and signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate. A motion to insist would be in order.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, I insist.

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the House insist upon its action upon this resolve and ask for a committee of conference?

A viva voce vote being taken, the House voted to insist upon its action upon this resolve and to ask for a committee of conference.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will announce the committee later.

On motion by Mr. Lanpher of Seb-  
bec, it was voted to take from the table Senate Document No. 186. An Act to provide for the collection of delinquent taxes, tabled pending its third reading; and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill had its third reading and was passed to be engrossed.

By unanimous consent the rules were suspended, and the following Senate order was received out of order:

Ordered, the House concurring, that bill, An Act to abolish the common council of the city of Lewiston, Senate Document 160, be recalled from the committee on engrossed bills for the purpose of making amendments thereto.

This was read and passed in the

Senate. In the House the order received a passage in concurrence.

By unanimous consent the rules were suspended, and the following Senate order received out of order:

Ordered, the House concurring, that bill 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, House Document No. 215, be recalled from the committee on engrossed bills for the purpose of making amendments thereto.

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

Mr. MASON of Ellsworth: Mr. Speaker, referring to Senate Document No. 188, entitled An Act to supplement Chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, and to provide for care of persons requiring full support or more than temporary relief, this was an act that was passed to be engrossed on Saturday morning when very few of the members were present. It is really an act creating county alms houses. If it is in order I move that we reconsider the vote whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will state that the papers are not in possession of the House. An order recalling them from the engrossing office, if that is where they are, would be in order at this time with the unanimous consent of the House.

Mr. MASON: I ask the unanimous consent of the House for an order recalling Senate Document No. 188 from the engrossing clerk.

The SPEAKER: If the gentleman

will present the order at this time, the Chair will put it before the House for passage.

Mr. MASON: I have not a written order prepared.

The SPEAKER: The Chair wishes to inquire of the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Mason, if this is in the engrossing office at the present time?

Mr. MASON: I think it is. I only learned today that this went through on Saturday.

Mr. Mason then presented the following order:

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that Senate Document No. 188, be recalled from the engrossing department.

The order received a passage.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, the engrossing clerk has just told me that there is a little mistake in House bill No. 378, and that it ought to be recalled. I have not had time to prepare an order.

The SPEAKER: The Chair will suggest to the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Rounds, that if this is a House bill the chances are that it is in the Senate and not in the engrossing office.

Mr. ROUNDS: The engrossing clerk has just told me that there is a mistake in the bill.

Thereupon Mr. Rounds presented the following order:

Ordered, the House concurring, that House Document No. 378 be recalled from the engrossing department.

The order received a passage.

On motion by Mr. Holley of North Anson,

Adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.