

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Eightieth Legislature

OF THE

State of Maine

1921

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1921

ERRATA:

**The following errata are
inserted because one or more pages
in this session day have errors
noticed and corrected here.**

ERRATA

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Page 154, column | 1, line 17, for Chapter "199" read "198." |
| " 163, " | 2, after order by Mr. Winter, read "Tabled on motion of Mr. Buzzell of Belfast." |
| " 174, " | 1, line 8, for "Lewiston" read "Rockland." |
| " 194, " | 1, " 24, for "Sewall" read "Newall." |
| " 197, " | 2, " 50, for "insurance" read "issuance." |
| " 267, " | 2, " second Act referred to Inland Fisheries and Game was referred to Judiciary Committee. |
| " 305, " | 1, " 42, for "Boys" read "Girls." |
| " 305, " | 1, " 45, "H. 169" should read "H. 165." |
| " 511, " | 2, " 2, for "H. 106" read "H. 160." |
| " 586, " | 1, " 13, for "St. Albans" read "St. Agatha." |
| " 591, " | 2, " 23, for "1919" read "1909." |
| " 602, " | 2, " 12, for "enacted" read "engrossed." |
| " 617, " | 1, " 46, for "322" read "332." |
| " 650, " | 2, " 31, for "H. 336" read "H. 366." |
| " 662, " | 2, " 26, for "Barrington" read "Harrington." |
| " 692, " | 2, " 35, for "H. 236" read "H. 336." |
| " 694, " | 1, " 2, for "S. 154" read "S. 155." |
| " 716, " | 2, " 3, for "Mr. Perham" read "Mr. Bragdon of Perham." |
| " 772, " | 1, " 24, for "same" read "Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs." |
| " 869, " | 1, " 50, insert "Finally passed." |
| " 902, " | 1, " 24, for "Clark" read "Barton." |
| " 902, " | 1, " 40, for "S. 185" read "S. 184." |
| " 928, " | 1, " 51, for "343" read "243." |
| " 949, " | 1, " 43, for "Merton's" read "Martin's." |
| " 954, " | 1, " 44, insert "ought not to pass." |
| " 958, " | 2, " 20, for "179" read "181." |
| " 958, " | 2, " 28, for "178" read "179." |
| " 967, " | 2, " 49, for "S. D. 198" read "S. D. 180." |
| " 981, " | 2, " 10, for "\$300" read "\$300,000." |
| " 1000, " | 2, " 47, for "Portland" read "Biddeford." |
| " 1005, " | 2, " 42, for "salaries" read "selection." |
| " 1142, " | 1, " 40, for "H. D. 465" read "H. D. 456." |
| " 1169, " | 2, " 2, for "Fogg" read "Forbes." |
| " 1191, " | 2, lines 3 and 11, for "engrossed" read "enacted." |
| " 1191, " | 2, line 20, for "finally passed" read "passed to be enacted." |
| " 1191, " | 2, lines 31, 40, 48, for "engrossed" read "finally passed." |
| " 1211, " | 2, " 12 and 13, "National Guard" should read "Nash and Viles." |
| " 1280, " | 1, line 14, for "bald" read "bomb." |
| " 1321, " | 1, " 35, for "lighting Long and Big Lakes" read "Lewy, Long and Big Lakes." |
| " 1373, " | 2, " 42, for "Arthur B. Forbes" read "Arthur E. Forbes." |
| " 1376, " | 2, " 14, for "S. D. 161" read "S. D. 167." |
| " 1409, " | 2, " 36, for "Chapter 178" read "Chapter 238." |

HOUSE

Thursday, February 17, 1921.

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Young of Hallowell.

Journal of previous session read and approved.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

From the Senate: **Petition of Governor, Lieut. Governor and Councilors of that part of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians located at Pleasant Point, asking for various appropriations for maintenance.**

Came from the Senate referred to the committee on appropriation and financial affairs.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Varney of Windham, temporarily tabled.

From the Senate: **Petition of Nicholas Sewall and 60 others of the Passamaquoddy Indians at Peter Dana's Point requesting various appropriations for maintaining that part of the Passamaquoddy Tribe located at Peter Dana's Point.**

Came from the Senate referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Varney of Windham, temporarily tabled.

From the Senate: **Resolve in favor of the Penobscot tribe of Indians for the general care, maintenance and education thereof.**

In the Senate referred to committee on appropriations and financial affairs.

In the House, on motion by Mr. Varney of Windham, tabled temporarily.

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

Appropriations and Financial Affairs

By Mr. Cram of Portland: **Petition of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, relating to the budget report.**

By Mr. Boothby of Saco: **Resolve providing for the care of orphaned, dependent and neglected children by the York County Children's Aid Society in Saco.**

By Mr. Wilson of Presque Isle: **Resolve making an appropriation for the construction of a new building at the Northern Maine Sanatorium, Presque Isle, Aroostook County, and for the purchase of equipment therefor.**

By Mr. Weeks of Fairfield: **Resolve in favor of the Central Maine Sanatorium, Fairfield, Somerset County (Bill No. 1).**

By Mr. Wilson of Presque Isle: **Resolve in favor of the Northern Maine Sanatorium, Presque Isle, Aroostook County.**

By Mr. Weeks of Fairfield: **Resolve in favor of the Central Maine Sanatorium, Fairfield, Somerset County (Bill No. 2).**

By Mr. Bennett of Yarmouth: **Resolve in favor of the trustees of North Yarmouth Academy for repairs and improvements.**

(On motion by Mr. Holley of North Anson the above resolve was referred to the committee on education).

By Mr. Viles of Augusta: **Resolve in favor of Maine Children's Home Society, Augusta, for maintenance.**

By Mr. Hodgkins of Bangor: **Petition of Leila P. Kingston of Bangor and 35 others in favor of the passage of bills for the establishment and maintenance of the Maine Medical School.**

By the same gentleman: **Petition of Harriet M. Mason of Bangor and 31 others in favor of same.**

By the same gentleman: **Petition of Mrs. William M. Warren of Bangor and 30 others in favor of same.**

By Mr. Kimball of Hampden: **Petition of Mrs. Violet J. G. Bagley and 30 others in favor of same.**

By the same gentleman: **Petition**

of W. A. Sawyer of Hampden and 47 others in favor of same.

By Mr. Mason of Ellsworth: Petition of Mrs. Harriet P. Giles and 15 others of Ellsworth in favor of same.

By Mr. Bragdon of Westbrook: Petition of Tressa Warren Small and 25 others in favor of same.

By Mr. Cram of Portland: Petition of Mrs. Sydney D. Jackson and 10 others in favor of same.

Banks and Banking

By Mr. Audibert of Fort Kent: Bill "An act to incorporate the Maine Mutual Loan Society of Fort Kent."

Claims

By Mr. Roberts of Lyman: Resolve in favor of the town of Kennebunk for money paid for loss to domestic animals.

Education

By Mr. Blanchard of Old Town: Bill "An act to regulate religious worship in the public schools."

By Mr. Lowe of Gray: Resolve in favor of Melville C. Smart for a teacher's pension.

By Mr. Nickerson of Swanville: Resolve in favor of Mary E. S. McKeen of Swanville for a teacher's pension.

By Mr. Willard of Sanford: Resolve in favor of Nasson Institute.

By Mr. Brewster of Orland: Resolve providing teacher's pension for Addison A. Littlefield of Bucksport.

By Mr. Bean of Bethel: Resolve in favor of Gould's Academy in Bethel.

Inland Fisheries and Game

By Mr. Landers of Eustis: Remonstrance of H. S. Wing and certain other residents of Franklin and Somerset counties against passage of a law shortening the present open season on deer in the eight northern counties, and recommendation that the legal limit on deer be one to each person instead of two, if the Legislature deems it necessary to pass such a law.

By Mr. Wadsworth of Winthrop: Bill "An act to regulate fishing on Tacoma Lake."

By Mr. Barney of Chelsea: Bill "An act to amend Section 18 of Chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 219 of the Public Laws of 1917, and by Chapter 196 of the Public Laws of 1919, relating to the protection of fish.

By Mr. Crafts of Greenville: Resolve appropriating money to aid in the screening of certain lakes and ponds.

Interior Waters

By Mr. Hodgkins of Bangor: Bill "An act to repeal Chapter 456 of the Private and Special Laws of 1870, relating to the enforcement of an act to prevent throwing of slabs and refuse into the Penobscot River."

By Mr. Small of Brewer: Bill "An act to amend Chapter 188 of the Private and Special Laws of 1915, entitled 'an act to confer additional rights and powers upon the East Branch Improvement Company, a corporation incorporated by a special act of the Legislature, approved March 19, 1903.'"

Judiciary

By Mr. Harriman of Prospect: Remonstrance of W. H. Page and 39 others of Winterport against the "Barwise Sunday Bill."

By Mr. Boothby of Saco: Remonstrance of Charles E. Brooks and 78 others against the same.

By Mr. Story of Washburn: Remonstrance of Herbert Mulligan and 36 others against same.

By Mr. Heal of Weston: Remonstrance of Miles M. Rhoda and 73 others of the town of Hodgdon against the same.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of Hermon E. Henry and 35 others of the town of Wytovitlock against same.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of W. B. Stuart and 34 others of the town of Linneus against same.

By Mr. Brown of Abbot: Remonstrance of C. S. Horne and 55 others of Sangerville against same.

By Mr. Wight of Newry: Remon-

strance of John McKinnon and 43 others against same.

By Mr. Wing of Auburn: Remonstrance of Wesley A. Bean and 22 others against same.

By Mr. Gardiner of Gardiner: Remonstrance of W. E. Smith of Gardiner and 13 others against same.

By Mr. Newcomb of Newburg: Remonstrance of P. E. Severance and 14 others against same.

By Mr. Crafts of Greenville: Remonstrance of Alice M. Bigney and 16 others against same.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of G. W. Brown and 34 others against same.

By Mr. Nickerson of Swanville: Remonstrance of Roscoe N. Porter and 80 others against same.

By Mr. Rogers of Jonesport: Remonstrance of Gertrude E. Drisko of Addison and 50 others against same.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of John B. Thompson of Columbia Falls and 49 others against same.

By Mr. Witham of Clinton: Remonstrance of E. E. Longley and 38 others of Clinton against same.

By Mr. Downs of Rome: Remonstrance of Harrison W. Webber and 29 others against same.

By Mr. Jordan of Cumberland: Remonstrance of Mrs. Annie L. O'Brien and 14 others against same.

By Mr. Baker of Steuben: Remonstrance of Mrs. Belle Mitchell and 159 others of Cherryfield against same.

By Mr. Thomas of Chesterville: Remonstrance of Sumner P. Mills and 29 others against same.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of Ada Odiorne Fogg, M. D. and 17 others against same.

By Mr. Buzzell of Belfast: Remonstrance of Russell S. Beckwith and 15 others of Belfast against same.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of F. L. Whitten and 18 others of Belfast against same.

By Mr. Weeks of Dresden: Re-

monstrance of Charles C. Tilley and 26 others against same.

By Mr. Warren of Portland: Remonstrance of Rev. J. Ray Packard of Portland and 22 others against same.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of Grace G. Cary and 20 others against same.

By Mr. Cram of Portland: Remonstrance of Addison B. Lorimer and 32 others against same.

By Mr. Jordan of Cumberland: Remonstrance of A. W. Kelley and 13 others against same.

By Mr. Nickerson of Swanville: Remonstrance of J. E. Kelly and 13 others against same.

By Mr. Cram of Portland: Remonstrance of Portland Preachers' Association of Methodist churches against same.

By Mr. Trefethen of Wilton: Remonstrance of W. B. Crowell and 71 others against same.

By Mr. Cram of Portland: Remonstrance of Carlos L. Hill and 11 others against same.

By Mr. Granville of Parsonsfield: Remonstrance of Harvey Jones and 16 others against same.

By Mr. Smith of Waterboro: Remonstrance of E. H. Emery and six others against same.

By Mr. Pennell of Rumford: Remonstrance of Rev. E. E. Jenkins and others of Rumford against same.

By Mr. Owen of Milo: Remonstrance of Margaret Pearson of Derby and 31 others against same.

By Mr. Weeks of Fairfield: Remonstrance of Grace M. Archer and 46 others against same.

By Mr. Barnes of Houlton: Remonstrance of E. H. Stover and ten others against same.

By Mr. Moody of York: Remonstrance of W. F. Cousens and 16 others of Wells against same.

By Mr. Dunning of Charleston: Remonstrance of Ross Elliott and 72 others of East Corinth against same.

By Mr. Bean of Bethel: Remonstrance of N. R. Springer and 47 others against same.

By Mr. Forbes of Paris: Remonstrance of Morrill L. Greenleaf and 110 others of Norway against same.

By Mr. Ricker of Poland: Remonstrance of Rev. H. M. Purington and 20 others against same.

By Mr. Trefethen of Wilton: Remonstrances of Misses Nash and Whittier against same.

By Mr. Hussey of Blaine: Remonstrance of Christie S. Anderson and 28 others of Stockholm against same.

By Mr. Murchie of Calais: Remonstrance of Rev. J. Andrews and 31 others of Harrington against same.

By Mr. Weatherbee of Carroll: Remonstrance of Rev. L. G. Perry and 36 others against same.

By Mr. Forbes of Paris: Remonstrance of Rev. Helen Hyde Carlesen and 21 others of Paris against same.

By Mr. Small of Brewer: Remonstrance of Rev. R. E. Laite and 26 others against same.

By Mr. Ricker of Poland: Remonstrance of Fred A. Snow and certain others of Turner against same.

By Mr. Wilson of Presque Isle: Remonstrance of Rev. A. P. Bailey and certain others of Oakfield against same.

By Mr. Phillips of Bar Harbor: Remonstrance of Charles D. McKenzie and certain others of Southwest Harbor against same.

By Mr. Porter of Pittsfield: Remonstrance of Ada Coffin and 13 others of Pittsfield against same.

By Mr. Varney of Jonesboro: Remonstrance of William Ames and certain others of Cherryfield against same.

By Mr. Gardiner of Gardiner: Remonstrance of Rev. G. G. Kincaid and 115 others against same.

By Mr. Chamberlain of Winslow: Remonstrance of W. A. Lord and 26 others against same.

By Mr. Brown of Abbot: Remonstrance of A. I. Oliver and 45 others against same.

By Mr. Reed of Harmony: Remonstrance of Elmer H. Forbes and 56 others against same.

By Mr. Cherry of Eastport: Remonstrance of A. C. Berry and 35 others against same.

By Mr. Wentworth of Berwick: Remonstrance of D. A. Gammon and 17 others against same.

By Mr. Emery of Buxton: Remonstrance of Mrs. G. M. Sawyer and 20 others against same.

By Mr. Cherry of Eastport: Remonstrance of John Greenlaw and 26 others against same.

By Mr. Tilden of Hallowell: Remonstrance of Charles E. Young and 56 others against same.

By Mr. Dodge of Portland: Remonstrance of Carlos L. Hill and 11 others against same.

By Mr. Tilden of Hallowell: Remonstrance of Fred E. Bullock and 71 others against same.

By Mr. Landers of Eustis: Remonstrance of Cecil S. French and 13 others against same.

By Mr. Cram of Portland: Remonstrance of Portland Morris Plan Bank against bill amending trustee process.

By the same gentleman: Remonstrance of Portland Gas Light Company against same.

By Mr. Ricker of Poland: Bill "An act to provide for full time State Highway Commission, amending Chapter 25 of the Revised Statutes, relative to State Highways."

(On motion of Mr. Cole of Eliot tabled pending reference, and 500 copies ordered printed.)

By Mr. Cram of Portland: Bill "An act to define, regulate and license real estate brokers and real estate salesmen; to create a State Real Estate Commission; and to provide a penalty for a violation of the provisions hereof."

(500 copies ordered printed.)

By Mr. Blanchard of Old Town: Bill "An act to regulate the practice and business of horse-shoeing; providing for the insurance of licenses; providing for the appointment of examiners and defining their duties; defining certain misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor."

(On motion by Mr. Blanchard of Old Town tabled pending reference, and 500 copies ordered printed.)

By Mr. Tilden of Hallowell: Resolve in favor of the Economy Printing and Manufacturing Company for losses on State printing for the years 1919 and 1920.

Legal Affairs

By Mr. Cram of Portland: Petition of Civics Study Class of Portland in favor of law for registration of women.

By Mr. Eastman of Fryeburg: Bill "An Act to amend Section two of Chapter 176 of the Private and Special Laws of 1887, entitled 'an act creating the Fryeburg Village Fire Corporation.'"

By Mr. Granville of Parsonsfield: Bill "An act to authorize the division of towns having less than 4000 inhabitants into convenient polling places." (500 copies ordered printed.)

By Mr. Kimball of Hampden: Bill "An act to incorporate the Locust Grove Cemetery in the town of Hampden, County of Penobscot, in the State of Maine."

By Mr. Boothby of Saco: Bill "An act to amend the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Saco, Maine."

By Mr. Willard of Sanford: Bill "An act to incorporate the York County Bar Association."

By Mr. Willard of Sanford: Bill "An act to authorize the town of Sanford to raise and spend money to erect a memorial to its soldiers and sailors."

Library

By Mr. Fagan of Portland: Resolve authorizing the State Librarian to contract for the purchase of 800 copies of "Music and Musicians of Maine."

Public Health

By Mr. Cram of Portland: Petition of T. L. Cloates and 28 others in favor of appropriations for public health.

By Mr. Tilden of Hallowell: Bill "An act for the better care of inmates of the State Prison and Men's Reformatory, suffering from tuberculosis."

Public Utilities

By Mr. Gerrish of Lisbon: Bill "An act to extend the provisions of Chapter 214 of the Private and Special Laws of 1915, relating to the town of Lisbon."

By Mr. Carney of Newcastle: Bill "An act to incorporate the Twin Village Water District."

Salaries and Fees

By Mr. Buzzell of Belfast: Bill "An act to amend Section five of Chapter 244 of the Public Laws of 1917, relative to the salary of the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game."

By Mr. Pennell of Rumford: Bill "An act to increase the salary of the Adjutant General."

By Mr. Varney of Jonesboro: Bill "An act to provide additional clerk hire for the clerk of courts of Washington County."

By Mr. Boothby of Saco: Bill "An act to amend Chapter 119 of Private and Special Laws of 1899 and provide for compensation for recorder of the Municipal Court of the city of Saco."

By Mr. Rounds of Portland: Bill "An act to amend Section 18 of Chapter 118 of the Revised Statutes, relating to fees payable to Registers of Deeds."

By Mr. Cram of Portland: Bill "An act relating to compensation of assistant county attorney for Cumberland county."

By Mr. Boothby of Saco: Bill "An act to increase the salaries of the Board of Registration."

Sea and Shore Fisheries

By Mr. Wood of Bluehill: Bill "An act to regulate the taking of alewives in the town of Surry."

By Mr. Phillips of Bar Harbor: Bill "An act to protect the lobster industry."

State Lands and Forest Preservation

By Mr. Winter of Auburn: Bill "An act to amend Section 57 of Chapter eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to the duties of the forest commissioner."

By Mr. Gipson of Bingham: Resolve authorizing the State land

agent to sell and convey a certain lot or parcel of land located in one of the public lots in Caratunk Plantation, Somerset County.

Taxation

By Mr. Winter of Auburn: Bill "An act to establish a uniform tax on intangible personal property." (1500 copies ordered printed.)

Towns

By Mr. Varney of Jonesboro: Petition of Rev. L. J. Alley and 117 others in favor of the division of the town of Jonesport.

By Mr. Baker of Steuben: Petition of Arni Beal and 128 others in favor of same.

Ways and Bridges

By Mr. Kimball of Hampden: Bill "An act to discontinue the ferry between the towns of Orrington and Hampden across the Penobscot River."

By Mr. Murchie of Calais: Resolve in favor of the city of Calais for reconstruction of the road from the Baring town line to Maguerrowock stream.

By Mr. Wadsworth of Winthrop: Resolve to aid the town of Winthrop in building a road.

By Mr. Kimball of Hampden: Resolve to aid the town of Herman in building a road.

By Mr. Phillips of Orrington: Resolve appropriating money for the repair of a highway from East Orrington Square, so-called, and extending in a southerly direction toward Bucksport line.

By Mr. Brown of Abbot: Resolve appropriating money for the purpose of repairing the highway between the Cambridge town line and the Guilford town line in the town of Parkman.

By Mr. Rounds of Portland: Petition of H. T. Boynton and 78 others in favor of bill relating to fees of jurors.

Was read and ordered placed on file and sent up for concurrence.

Orders

On motion by Mr. Gardiner of Gardiner, it was

Ordered, that the use of the hall of the House of Representatives be granted the joint committee on Judiciary and Ways and Bridges on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, March 2nd.

Reports of Committees

Mr. WARREN from the Committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a restaurant in the State House, reported as follows:

"Your committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a restaurant in the State House begs leave to report that they have investigated the matter and after consultation with Mr. Brown, Superintendent of Public Buildings, have found a feasible location on the first floor, and consulted with a caterer of this city who is willing to furnish and serve food at reasonable rates, after the place is fitted up.

"The expense to the State of fitting up such a place would approximate one thousand dollars."

Report was read and accepted, and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Maher from the committee on judiciary on Bill "An Act to amend Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Section 9 of Chapter 233 of the Public Laws of 1919 relating to workmen's compensation," reported that the same be referred to the Committees on Legal Affairs and Labor jointly.

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Hodgkins from the Committee on Public Utilities reported ought not to pass on Bill "An Act regulating licensing of poles erected in streets, highways and public places and fixing the license fee."

On motion by Mr. Rounds of Portland tabled and specially assigned for Thursday, February 24.

Mr. Small from the Committee on Interior Waters reported the same on Bill "An Act to amend the charter of the Passadumkeag Boom Company."

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Crafts from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on the Petition of G. W. Hinckley of Hinckley in Somerset County, and 71 others asking that a law be enacted prohibiting all hunting on Goodwill Farm, so-called, and the Girls' Farm so-called, of Goodwill Farm and on certain other territory adjacent to the above named farm, all of which territory is situated in the town of Fairfield, county of Somerset, reported a Bill under the title of "An Act additional to Chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes as amended prohibiting all hunting in certain territory in the town of Fairfield in the county of Somerset."

Mr. Small from the Committee on Interior Waters reported ought to pass on Bill "An Act to amend and extend Chapter 40 of the Private and Special Laws of 1911, entitled 'An Act to authorize the improvement of Fall Brook in the towns of Bingham and Brighton.'"

Mr. Varney from the Committee on Library reported the same on Resolve for the purchase of History of Grand Lake Stream.

Mr. Farnsworth from the Committee on Public Utilities reported the same on Bill "An Act to extend the charter of the Eastern Maine Railroad."

Mr. Tilden from the Committee on State School for Girls, State School for Boys and State Reformatories, reported the same on Bill "An Act to amend Section 67 of Chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes relative to escapes from the Reformatory for Women."

The same gentleman from the same committee reported the same on Bill "An Act to amend Section 10 of Chapter 162 of the Public Laws of 1919 relative to inmates escaping from the Reformatory for Men."

Mr. Smith from the Committee on Ways and Bridges reported the same on resolve reappropriating funds heretofore provided and authorizing new funds to pay for one-half the cost of an international bridge between Madawaska, Maine and Edmundston, New Brunswick.

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

First Reading of Printed Bills and Resolves

House 117: "An Act to amend Chapter 349 of the Private and Special Laws of 1905, entitled 'An Act relating to pensioning members of the police department of the city of Bangor.'"

House 34: "An Act relating to protection of deer in the towns of York, Wells, Kittery and Eliot, in the county of York."

Passed to Be Engrossed

Senate 49. An Act to amend Section 16, Chapter 20, of the Revised Statutes relating to the inspection of records of poisons sold by druggists.

Senate 50. An Act to amend Section 23 of Chapter 78, of the Revised Statutes, relating to acknowledgment of deeds.

Senate 51. An Act to amend Section 4 of Chapter 13 of the Revised Statutes, relating to vacancies in the office of County Treasurer filled by appointment.

House 108. An Act to make legal and valid the annual town meeting of the town of Crawford, in the county of Washington, held March 29, 1920.

House 109. An Act to amend Chapter 65 of the Private and Special Laws of 1919, entitled "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."

House 110. An Act to extend the charter of the Lincoln County Street Railway.

House 111. An Act to amend Chapter 16 of the Private and Special Laws of 1911, relating to the issue of stock and bonds by the Lewiston Gas Light Company.

House 112. An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 16 of the Revised Statutes, relating to school-

house lots acquired by condemnation.

(Tabled by Mr. Maher of Augusta, for amendment, pending passage to be engrossed.)

Mr. DAVIS of Freeport: Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill relating to the State Pier be withdrawn from the Judiciary committee and referred to Public Utilities.

The SPEAKER: The Chair presents to the House the original paper, it having not yet been committed to the committee. Is it the pleasure of the House to reconsider its vote whereby bill "An act to repeal Chapter 84 of the Private and Special Laws of 1919, entitled 'An act to provide for the building of public wharves and for the establishment of adequate port facilities and for the advancement of commerce' known as the Portland Pier Act."

Mr. BREWSTER of Portland: I should like to inquire, through the Chair, the object of this change of reference.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Freeport (Mr. Davis) may answer through the Chair, if he chooses.

Mr. DAVIS: My reason for the change of reference is that I would like to see it have fair play, and I think it would be done better by the Public Utilities than the Judiciary.

The SPEAKER: Discussion of the reconsideration of the motion is certainly in order but would it not be in order to refrain until the position is stated? The record is infinitely better if we observe the proprieties of parliamentary procedure. It is impossible for the Chair to take up its statement of the parliamentary situation, which is the duty of the Chair, at the point wherein it was broken. The gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Davis, moves that the action of the House whereby bill "an act to repeal Chapter 84 of the Private and Special Laws of 1919, entitled 'an act to provide for the building of

public wharves and for the establishment of adequate port facilities and for the advancement of commerce' known as the Portland Pier Act," was yesterday referred to the committee on legal affairs, be now reconsidered, and the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Brewster, seconds the motion. Is there anything to be said?

Mr. WING of Auburn: Will the Chair please state to the House to which committee this bill was originally referred.

The SPEAKER: The bill was yesterday referred to the committee on legal affairs, and the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Davis, has informed the House that if the House reconsiders that reference he proposes to further move that it be referred to the committee on Public Utilities. Is there any discussion on the motion to reconsider?

Mr. BREWSTER: Mr. Speaker, is debate in order upon the motion to reconsider?

The SPEAKER: The Chair will entertain debate at this time.

Mr. BREWSTER: I should first to be sure whether it was referred to Judiciary or Legal Affairs. I understood yesterday that it was referred to Judiciary, as that was the committee that had before considered that matter.

The SPEAKER: The endorsement stamped on the bill twice is very plainly to legal affairs.

Mr. BREWSTER: In view of that I should not care to discuss the question especially in view of his statement that he feels he will get fairer play before some other committee, inasmuch as I am a member of the Legal Affairs committee.

Thereupon, a viva voce vote being taken, the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the above bill was referred to legal affairs was lost.

Passed to Be Enacted

An act to provide for the disposition of moneys received from the White Mountain Reserve under an act of Congress of May 23, 1908.

Orders of the Day

On motion by Mr. Smith of Skowhegan, it was voted to take from the table House Document No. 59, relating to State Department of Health.

Mr. SMITH of Skowhegan: Mr. Speaker and members of the House: No man more than myself desires to follow the plan as placed before us by the budget committee under the efficient leadership of my friend and colleague, on the part of the House, from No. Anson, (Mr. Holley); but when party politics demand that not one salary shall be raised at this session or any other, I never become timid or begin to wilt, especially when comparing the health and comfort of our children with the demands of political diplomacy. I believe that the mothers of our State do not measure their little ones by this standard. On the contrary, they are demanding that we enact better, wiser and more efficient health laws for the welfare and protection of their children. With credit to their sex they appeared in large numbers before the committee on Public Health in behalf of the measure now pending. The committee, after due consideration, unanimously voted "ought to pass"; and for us before the measure had hardly reached our desk to disregard an honest attempt in this direction is altogether unfair, unjust, inconceivable and unreasonable; and at this time, Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill be recommitted to a joint committee of public health and salaries and fees, where our distinguished representative from Portland (Mr. Rounds) may be able to give the matter fair consideration as he is always willing to do.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, is there not a motion before the House?

The SPEAKER: The motion before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Portland, (Mr. Rounds), that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SMITH: When that motion is put I would like the yea and nay vote.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman

from Skowhegan, Mr. Smith, calls for the yeas and nays on the motion of the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Rounds) for the indefinite postponement of the bill. The demand for a yea and nay vote requires the assent of one fifth of the members present, as the Chair remembers the rules. The first step then is to ascertain whether or not a fifth of the members present require that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays. All those in favor of the yea and nay vote on this proposition will rise and the monitors will return the count.

A division was had and a sufficient number arose.

The SPEAKER: More than one-fifth of the House having assented to a yea and nay vote, the clerk will call the roll.

Mr. COLE of Eliot: Mr. Speaker, I do not know how other members of this Legislature may feel on this matter, but it has had no discussion publicly here. It seems to me that the most of us are entirely in the dark, and if it is a question of State-wide importance which affects every mother, every child, and certainly every taxpayer, there should be sufficient discussion on the floor of this House, in order that every man may intelligently understand, not only what the bill means in its present form but the changes which are being made and what is to be looked for in the future by the Department of Health. It is a broad measure, taking a very large amount of money from the pockets of the people of the State. I have no doubt of its beneficent results, but at the same time, it seems to me that it is worthy of greater discussion than it has received in this Legislature, and I for one, before any vote is taken on it, would like to have the proponents of the measure at least give us some reason for it, and the opponents of the measure, if there are any, give us some reason for their position. I think it is only fair to the members of this Legislature that a bill of this importance should have a full and complete discussion; and I move, therefore, that the matter lie

on the table and be specially assigned for next Wednesday, February 23.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I think with all due respect to everybody that this should not be laid on the table at this time, and I move that we reconsider the vote and have some discussion on it here today so that people when they go home will have something to talk about next Saturday.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion to reconsider the vote whereby this matter was tabled, and specially assigned for Wednesday next, was lost.

The viva voce vote being doubted, Mr. Rounds of Portland called for the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: As many as are in favor of the yea and nay vote on this proposition will rise and stand until counted.

Nineteen arising, the call for the yeas and nays was not sustained.

Mr. COLE of Eliot: Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a re-statement of the situation.

The SPEAKER: The situation as the Chair understands it is this: The bill has been by vote this morning laid upon the table and specially assigned for discussion on Wednesday the 23rd inst. The motion of the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Rounds) was to reconsider the action just taken whereby the measure is to be considered next Wednesday. Those who vote in favor of the present question vote against the consideration of this matter next Wednesday and the Chair hopes that is perfectly clear.

Mr. HOLLEY of No. Anson, Mr. Speaker, is the question debatable only on reconsidering the vote, or is the general question debatable?

The SPEAKER: The question of the reconsideration of the vote is debatable.

Mr. HOLLEY: I see no objection, Mr. Speaker, to reconsidering this vote. I see no reason why this matter now could not be very well re-

committed to a joint committee, as suggested by the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Smith. It strikes me that when the bill comes back to us then, we will have the expert opinion of twenty men instead of ten, and then will be a good time to debate it.

Mr. DODGE of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I would like to second the remarks of Mr. Holley. It seems to be that this matter is very hasty, that proper consideration has not been given it, and that the motion made by the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Smith to recommit to a joint committee would give everybody an opportunity to find out what this is all about. I think the only way to find out is to have more light on the subject and let everybody have a chance. There is no sense in choking off these things without giving the people an opportunity to be heard. The citizens of this State have come from far and wide and tried to put this matter before the Public Health committee, and it seems to me there is a general misunderstanding. I am heartily in favor of having this matter recommitment as suggested and moved by Mr. Smith.

Mr. HINCKLEY of So. Portland: Mr. Speaker, I think there is a serious misunderstanding among many of the members in regard to this matter, and I heartily endorse what has been said by the last two speakers. I think that the sooner this bill is recommitted to the committee on public health and the committee on salaries and fees, the sooner the members of the House will be in a position to understand the virtues of the bill, and I for that reason shall vote in favor of reconsideration, with the understanding that at the proper time, when the opportunity arises, I shall vote to have it recommitted. I am doing this, with the view of hastening the matter because I think it should be recommitted in that way. We all appreciate that we are guided quite largely by those who have had special training in these matters. Most of us are busy with our own particular committees,

and we have little time to study all of these bills. Therefore, I hope that the motion to reconsider will prevail at this time, and then that the motion of the gentleman from Skowhegan (Mr. Smith) to have it recommitted will prevail.

Mr. COLE of Eliot: Mr. Speaker, my motion was simply a matter of parliamentary tactics in order to arrive at the same result; and if in order I withdraw that motion, hoping that the House will reconsider and recommit.

Mr. BUZZELL of Belfast: Mr. Speaker, I do not care to say but just a word on this subject. I would like to call the attention of the House to the number of the bill, it is House Bill No. 59. In the event that it is recommitted to this joint committee they will have the pleasure in the meantime of especially considering this proposition. I understand that this is the one bill, perhaps, that the women of our State have taken a special interest in. Now I am not making any particular plea for the women at this time on this bill. Of course when they became voters in this State, they commenced to take their chances in the consideration of matters that they were interested in; but I believe that we are acting hastily regarding this matter. I understand that they had a very large hearing, and I feel that we are summarily taking care of the proposition here today. Therefore, I hope that the motion of the gentleman from Skowhegan (Mr. Smith) will prevail.

Mr. PHILLIPS of Bar Harbor: Mr. Speaker, I hope that the motion will prevail. I would like to state merely this: It was through an inadvertence that the Public Health Committee did not recommend something of that kind when the bill was brought forward, and I know that the committee, to which I belong, will be very much pleased to have this matter referred to the joint committee.

Mr. ROUNDS of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I suppose it is in order now to discuss the bill some, is it not?

The SPEAKER: The Chair would

rule that the subject under discussion is solely the question of reconsideration.

Mr. ROUNDS: Mr. Speaker, when we get home we will all hear from the ladies at home. Those of you who have telephones in the house will find them ringing most all day Sunday so you cannot go to church, and they will tell you what they want and what they don't want. Now this morning there has been read in this house a remonstrance from the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Portland against the raising of the budget. On Page 20 of the budget, you will find "State Department of Public Health, \$81,000." Now they are asking for \$101,000 and that is all for salaries—not extra people, but extra salaries for the same people, the most of them. Now this is a camouflage, and I want to say here that in 1919 we passed a law, and some of the members who were in the House at that time know what happened at the caucus one night on this same thing. Now it is changed around and camouflaged a little more for the purpose of getting the more extra salaries. It is purely and simply a salary bill with nothing whatever for the Public Health except a matter of merely two thousand dollars. Now there has been propaganda sent throughout this State—you have got it and I have got it—this little printed pamphlet, printed by the State of Maine as I understand it, and sent to every one of you, at your expense, telling you what you shall do in the Legislature of 1921. It is time that we take a stand somewhere, and know where we are at. Now if you bring in a health bill, I will go as far as any man in this House, but not for raising salaries at this time. I want it distinctly understood that this is not a health bill; it is a salary bill; and I want to say that if anybody will take the trouble to read House Bill 59, they will find it is nothing but a salary bill, and that is all there is to it. Now, with the permission of the gentlemen, I would like to read what we passed in 1919.

The SPEAKER: So long as it

bears on the question of reconsideration of the motion of the gentleman from Eliot (Mr. Cole) it is admissible.

Mr. ROUNDS: Perhaps it would not be admissible unless you gave me a little latitude. (Laughter.)

The SPEAKER: The gentleman may read, and the Chair will rule when the time comes.

Mr. ROUNDS: Section 10 of Chapter 172 of the laws of 1919 reads: "Municipalities required to employ local health officer; state commissioner to appoint in case of failure; state aid under certain circumstances. Every city, town and organized plantation shall employ an official who shall be known as the local health officer and who shall be appointed by the officers of the municipality subject to the approval of the state commissioner of health. Upon the failure to fill said office as hereinafore stated within thirty days after a vacancy occurs therein the state commissioner of health may appoint said official. The local health officer shall be ex-officio a member and the executive officer of the local board of health, or at the option of the municipal officers, may take the place of the local board of health. He may be employed to devote a part or all of his time to the performance of the duties of his office. If employed to give his entire time and if he possesses the qualifications of a district health officer as stated in section six hereof, or is approved by the state health commissioner on the basis of experience in public health administration, the state department of health is authorized and directed to pay from money appropriated to said department of health for said purpose one-third of the total salary of said official, not to exceed eight hundred dollars a year, payment to be made directly by the state to said local officer." That shows, gentlemen, that this State would be bankrupt under this, and you would have to come here in special session and issue bonds if this man from Nebraska should come on here and say that he wanted so many men. Now, gentlemen, do not let your feelings run away with you. It is a case of salary and not efficiency.

The SPEAKER: The question is on the motion to reconsider the motion of the gentleman from Eliot whereby this bill was to be specially assigned for next Wednesday. All those in favor of reconsideration will indicate it by saying aye, contrary minded, no.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion to reconsider prevailed.

On motion by Mr. Smith of Skowhegan, the bill was referred to the joint committee of public health and salaries and fees.

The SPEAKER: Mr. Winter of Auburn presents House Amendment B to the order relating to the codification and grouping of the various enactments creating and governing the State administrative and executive departments, as follows:

House Amendment B.

Amend House order relating to special committee on state departments by striking out in the second line the words: "The Speaker of the House ex-officio" and changing the word "three in the third line to "four," so that the first part of the order shall read as follows:

"Ordered, the Senate concurring, that a joint special committee, consisting of four members on the part of the House to be named by the Speaker, and the President of the Senate, ex-officio, and two members upon the part of the Senate, to be named by the President of the Senate, be appointed to formulate, etc."

The amendment merely relieves the Speaker of the House of the duty of serving on this committee. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt House Amendment B to the Winter order?

Thereupon the amendment was adopted, and on motion by Mr. Winter of Auburn, the order as amended by House Amendment A and House Amendment B received passage, and was sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Rounds of Portland presented out of order the following order:

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that a joint special committee consisting of five members of the House and two members of the Senate, be

appointed to investigate the expenditure of money under the State Highway Commission, the Board of Charities and Corrections and the Department of Health. The committee is hereby empowered to summon witnesses, take testimony, compel the production of books and records, administer oaths to witnesses, punish for contempt, and employ all necessary assistance. The attorney general shall act as counsel for said committee and it is further ordered that that committee shall proceed immediately with its investigations, and report their findings to this Legislature by bill or otherwise.

The SPEAKER: The Chair inquires of the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Rounds) how far back the investigation of expenditure is to extend?

Mr. ROUNDS: Two years.

The SPEAKER: The order then will read: "To investigate the expenditure of money since January 1, 1919."

Mr. BUZZELL of Belfast: Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to get in the way of any order or orders that will give this House any light or information; but it does seem to me that we are piling one order on top of another, and that one order, in a great measure, would give us the same information as asked for in another. Now we have just passed one order, with one or two amendments attached to it, calling for a comprehensive—that is a large word—comprehensive grouping and codification, and there are several other large words in connection with even the heading of that order. It goes far and then farther. It does a great deal if it is properly carried out, and now here comes an investigation covering a period of two years. As I understand it, you can go down into the Highway Commission office, and you can ask for information regarding the building of even a small bridge in any county in the State of Maine, a button will be pressed, and that information will be laid before you in a short time. Now I wonder just how much of this order business is spectacular! I wonder just how much of it is for the best good of

ourselves—for the information of this House. Is it better to have that information as a whole under an order, or do you want an investigation? If we are going to have an investigation, let us have it. Let us proceed orderly and proceed as we should, under proper conditions, under rules and regulations that will amount to something. I have been wondering just how much a vacation or recess committee would amount to. After we get through with this Legislature, the most of us are going to return home, and see how well we can devote ourselves to getting money enough to pay the bills we have contracted while here at Augusta. Under those conditions, would an investigation amount to very much? Who wants to serve on these committees? Why not look at it just as it is? It is all very well to talk about a sky parlor or a garage up here on the hill, or some bridge bill down here in the southeast corner of the State, and call for an investigation by an order. This is going to require time, thought and money. It does seem to me that we ought to get down to the business of the House and stop parsing these orders unless they are going to be of worth to the people of the State of Maine, who are our constituents. Therefore, I will ask to have this order tabled.

Thereupon the Chair declared the order tabled.

Mr. ROUNDS: I doubt the vote.

A viva voce then being taken on the question of tabling the order, and as moved by the gentleman from Belfast, Mr. Buzzell, the order was tabled.

Mr. DODGE of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I move that the action of the House be reconsidered whereby a resolve in favor of the Home for Feeble Minded for new construction was referred to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs, and I further move that it be re-committed to the committee on school for feeble minded.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would inquire of the gentleman from Port-

land (Mr. Dodge) when this action was taken.

Mr. DODGE: I am not sure, Mr. Speaker, but it was either yesterday or the day before.

The SPEAKER: It is very important to determine that question.

Mr. DODGE: I will advise the Chair later.

The SPEAKER: At this time the Chair presents the reply on the part of the State Highway Commission to the order on the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Dodge, introduced yesterday; and the Chair takes this opportunity to call the attention of the gentleman to the fact that the reading of a matter into the record is to all intents and purposes a printing, appearing in the Legislative Record for your satisfaction as well as getting into the press if it has that degree of value as news matter which would justify its printing as a legislative document.

The communications read by the Speaker are as follows:

“February 16, 1921.

The Honorable,
The House of Representatives,
Augusta, Maine.

Sirs:

In compliance with order dated February 16, that the Highway Commission furnish the Clerk of the House a copy of the contract entered into for the construction of a garage now being built in Augusta, by 9.30 o'clock Thursday, February 17th, 1921; also a copy of its acceptance of this contract, and a copy of the authorization by the Governor and Council for making the necessary expenditure, also a statement showing the date when the first expenditure for land or material was made, the Highway Commission begs to submit the following:

COPY

Letterhead:
T. F. Moreau & Company,
468 Lisbon St.,
Lewiston, Maine. May 27, 1920.
Paul D. Sargent, Engineer,
State Highway Commission,
Augusta, Me.

Dear Sir:—

We the undersigned propose to

build your garage on Grove Street, Augusta, Me., according to the plans prepared by you at cost plus 10% commission, excepting the heating and plumbing, we to furnish all the small tools and staging materials, other machineries will be charged by the day when working as follows: Hoisting engines at \$3.00 per day and concrete mixer \$6.00 per day excepting fuel.

We will write at once for quotation on lumber for forms work, which will be submitted to you before acceptance, and if there is other materials which you wish to have us look after for quotation please advise us and we will attend to it promptly. We will be ready to start the work next week if above proposition is satisfactory, and would be advisable to place your requirement for cement at once.

If the above is satisfactory, which we think is exactly as we have given you verbally, and acceptance of the same will be necessary as a contract.

Thanking you for the favor, we remain,

Yours very truly,
T. F. MOREAU & COMPANY,
By T. F. Moreau.

Extract from record of Commission meeting of May 30, 1920:

The chief engineer laid before the Commission a letter from T. F. Moreau Company of Lewiston under date of May 27, outlining their terms for undertaking the construction of garage building in Augusta and on motion voted to approve the same and instructed the chief engineer to write a letter of approval.

A TRUE COPY:
ELOISE LAWRENCE,
Secretary to the Commission.
COPY

June 3, 1920.

T. F. Moreau & Company,
Lewiston, Maine.

Gentlemen:—

Replying to yours of May 27, the same has been submitted to the State Highway Commission and they are pleased to accept your proposition for constructing a garage building on our lot here at Augusta.

We can get cement here and would like to inquire how soon you will be ready to take care of a car.

Yours very truly,
CHIEF ENGINEER.

COPY

STATE OF MAINE

614 In Council, October 14, 1920.

ORDERED, That the action of the State Highway Commission in entering into contract with T. F. Moreau, of Lewiston, for the construction of State highway garage building on the basis of cost plus ten per cent. commission on labor and material, excepting the heating and plumbing, the contractor to furnish all small tools and staging materials, be approved and that the cost of said building shall be charged against State highway loan funds.

In Council, October 14, 1920.

Read and passed by the Council, and by the Governor approved.

L. ERNEST THORNTON,
 Deputy Secretary of State.

A true copy,

Attest: **L. ERNEST THORNTON,**
 Deputy Secretary of State.

The Commission's records show that on April 5 a payment of \$1500 was made to the City of Augusta for the lot on which the garage was constructed. On May 8 the first charge for engineering and plans was made. On July 7, the first payment was made to the contractor.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. AYER, Chairman,
 (Signed) **P. J. DEERING,**
FRANK A. PEABODY,
 State Highway Commission."

Mr. DODGE of Portland: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the remarks of the Chair regarding printing, and I desire to cooperate; but I would like to request that this remarkable document be printed in black face type in the Record, if that is not out of order.

On motion by Mr. Dodge of Portland, it was voted that the papers presented be placed on file.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would inform the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Dodge) that the printing of the

Legislative Record is under a contract which undoubtedly specifies the style of the printing. If the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Dodge) should reduce his idea to an order, the Chair is unable to inform him whether it would be carried out or not, but it would express the intention of the Legislature.

Mr. DODGE: Mr. Speaker, I would amend my suggestion to the effect that if it is in accordance with the contract. I do not wish to introduce any more orders.

The SPEAKER: And the gentleman from Portland (Mr. Dodge) moves that the Superintendent of Legislative printing require of the Public Printer, if within the law that the matter in response to his order of February 16, be printed in black face type.

The motion prevailed.

The SPEAKER: In response to an order introduced by the gentleman from So. Portland, Mr. Hinckley, relative to location, mileage, dates of contract, and types of highway construction, the Chair presents now, without reading, the response, and on motion by Mr. Hinckley of South Portland the matter was tabled pending examination and proper disposition thereof.

On motion by Mr. Cole of Eliot it was voted to take from the table the bill relative to a full time State highway commission, tabled pending reference.

Mr. COLE of Eliot: Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Poland, Mr. Ricker.

Mr. RICKER of Poland: Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote whereby the bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary be reconsidered, and the bill be referred to the joint committee on judiciary and ways and bridges, to be heard at the same time as the general motor vehicle law.

The SPEAKER: The Chair presents bill "An act to provide a full time State Highway Commission, and calls the attention of the House to the fact

that a joint committee, consisting of the judiciary and ways and bridges, has already been commissioned with the duty of attending to and reporting upon the general automobile law. Through inadvertence, this bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary, whereas the reference was to judiciary and ways and bridges, the same committee to which the automobile bill has been referred. Is it the pleasure of the House now to reconsider the vote whereby this bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary?

The motion prevailed; and on further motion by Mr. Ricker of Poland the bill was referred to the joint committee of judiciary and ways and bridges.

On motion by Mr. Varney of Windham the two petitions relative to the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians and the Resolve in favor of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians tabled by that gentleman this morning were taken from the table; and on further motion by the same gentleman they were retabled until tomorrow morning.

On motion by Mr. Maher of Augusta, it was voted to take from the table House Document No. 65, bill "An act to regulate the payments of appropriations for the care, treatment, support and education of persons in charitable or benevolent institutions not wholly owned or controlled by the State," tabled pending reference to the committee on legal affairs.

Mr. MAHER: Mr. Speaker, I had this tabled because there was an apparent error in the last section of the same by which its terms would repeal a certain act passed in 1919, which would exempt soldiers and sailors possessing honorable discharges from the operation of the pauper act. This act in terms would repeal that. Feeling sure that that was not the intention of the author, I have conferred with the Senator who introduced the same and he tells me it was a typographical mistake, and it should have been 1917.

Therefore, I move that it be referred to the committee on legal affairs. The motion prevailed.

Mr. MAHER of Augusta: I move to take from the table House Document No. 96, bill "An act to establish a game sanctuary in Range three East of the Kennebec river in the city of Augusta and county of Kennebec," tabled by me, and ask what the status of the same is.

The SPEAKER: It was tabled pending commitment to committee on bills in third reading.

The motion to take from the table House Document No. 96 prevailed, and on further motion by the same gentleman the bill was committed to the committee on bills in third reading.

On motion by Mr. Varney of Jonesboro the House voted to reconsider its action whereby it, in concurrence with the Senate, referred resolve in favor of the president and trustees of Bates College to the committee on appropriations and financial affairs; and on further motion by the same gentleman the resolve was referred to the committee on education, in non-concurrence with the Senate.

On motion by Mr. Phillips of Bar Harbor, it was voted to take from the table House Bill No. 52, bill "An act to prevent the marriage of persons having syphilis," tabled pending acceptance of report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Dr. Phillips of Bar Harbor.

Dr. PHILLIPS: Before I go into a very short discussion of this measure, Mr. Speaker, I wish to answer one or two questions that have been asked me today. One was in regard to the diagnosis of syphilis, whether it was always necessary to have a blood test. I wish to say first that the blood test must be understood as not always absolute. It is generally so but not always. Secondly, I wish to say that in the first year of syphilis it is one of the easiest of diseases to diagnose,—the eruption on the body,

the condition of the throat and glands about it and the condition of the hair and scalp and other symptoms, which I will not attempt to state at this time.

It is first incumbent upon me to explain that this proposed law is not a substitute but rather a supplement to the law enacted at my suggestion two years ago. Further, the bulk of the reading is only a copy of what has long been law. The difference is only that part which makes it necessary for every man and woman who marries in our State to have a certificate from a physician that he or she is free from syphilis, and making it an offense punishable by fine for a Town Clerk to issue a license falsely or without this certificate. The necessity for this became apparent when it was found that the law passed two years ago and which made it the duty of the physician to report and manage the case was gotten around by several or the attempt was made to do so, by getting married first and consulting the doctor afterward. Right here I want to say that all syphilitic cases which are attended by a physician in this State are now matters of record. Of course this is a tremendous help in diagnosis, and it is at the service of the physician if he chooses to apply for it. I stopped one marriage in a neighboring town to my own by only two or three hours by notifying the Town Clerk and the parties, of why he could not grant the license. A similar case occurred in Rockland, etc., etc. I stopped four marriages near my own home by simply explaining the conditions of the law. The fact that their children would inherit a deadly, incurable disease unless they waited for cure in themselves was a new and surprising phase of the situation.

Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the Legislature: I shall be pardoned, I feel assured, by my friends who were so courteous to me in every way two years ago, if in bringing this twice told tale to the attention of the House, I repeat for the purpose of explaining to those not here then, a few of the facts expressed at that time. I

am more and more assured by every evidence I have been able to secure that across all the best in human endeavor, all that belongs to human progress, dragging back on all we call evolution, is the cure of the Octopus, the horrible eating moral and physical ulcer we call syphilis. At this time it is not fitting for me to cover details. Why the philosophers, the scientists, the lovers of humanity, have left untold its horrors, I do not know. A modesty that is almost criminal, a silence for which there is no excuse has prevailed to hide this awful disaster to the human race that should have been known through every channel of public knowledge and enacted into law. For I make bold to say that inherited syphilis, unlike acquired, is practically incurable; that it drags into the sloughs of physical and moral disaster and death, more victims than any other inherited disease known. I speak advisedly, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen.

It reaches into every hamlet, every country graveyard, secret, unknown. Over the habitable world it seeks and finds and without warning it strikes. The innocent victims unnumbered uncounted, are appalling in numbers. Kings and subjects alike. Why until of late no one has broken into this circle of sin and horror and sought to stay its inroads of physical and mental decay, I do not know, but I do know that something has been done of late in our State, many marriages stopped or stayed, and God willing, many more shall be.

Believe me when I tell you that this skelton walks by night and by day. God grant we may be strong enough and brave enough to strike heavily at its destruction. How cruel some of it is, especially in the carelessness before birth. There is no place on earth that can fill a man or woman's soul with such glorious pride as in the rearing of their children. All the best of living, all the sacrifice they can give belongs to them and is given to them. If there is anything in life that sweetens the bitter, anything that lifts us above sordidness, it is the aspirations wrapped around

these babies, these boys and girls of ours. It is the bulwark, the Crown of all things that makes for the betterment of the human race. What nobler sentiment than the rearing of sons and daughters to make them healthier, stronger, better, than we are. But God forbid that we characterize even in our poor way the man who knowingly gives to him or her the everlasting curse that shall draw them and theirs through generations uncounted, into the hell of this disease. All over the hillsides of our State, back of the old churches as well as in the cemetery of the city where monuments stand, all among the great and small, the rich and the poor, are the victims far beyond your kin or mine in number.

This State which we all love, or should love, is ours. Upon us rests the responsibility in part, at least, of its future. We cannot push it aside. Our children and our children's children hold us responsible for their future welfare. Every evidence, every proof that science can bring with a deadly certainty unquestioned points the way. May I say with all the intensity of my being that the motto of which we are justly proud, "I direct" should lead this nation as it has done in many things before, out and up from the hidden danger of the ages.

Mr. Speaker, it would be in vain at this hour for me to ask you to listen to the awful record of this disease. To those of you who have not studied as I have this record of destruction, I can only ask you to take my word. If you knew of the wrecks, the stunted and diseased living, the fortunately premature deaths, you surely would not hesitate. You whose lives are clean, to have a like record given to your sons and daughters before marriage.

If the law should prevent or save annually from out the secret chambers of disease, few or many, it would be tremendously worth while. If the nations of the earth are to be preserved, the secret diseases at whatever cost must be banished from the earth. Who knows, who shall tell what was behind the mental dis-

ease back of this great war, the awfulness of which we need not now recall. Appalling indeed is the medical history throughout the kingdoms and empires of the world, and among their rulers, too. Let us do all we can to make our State the home, not of degeneration and decay, but the home of the strong, the able, and the great.

A few days ago one of the most intelligent members of this House, for whose character and judgment I have all respect, said to me, "I believe in your bill but I fear it strikes at individual independence." Individual independence of whom? The child in its mother's womb feeding on the death-dealing germs which unless the good God aborts will be reared to everlasting ruin for itself and its offspring or suckling at its mother's breast the poison that shall damn it and generations forevermore! Individual independence indeed! When under the grave and tremendous responsibility of our power we leave one stone unturned, one blow not struck to save this babe from destruction and the life, if lived, from propagating its own, speaking for myself alone, if I falter, "Be it so much as turns the scales in the estimation of a hair." I who know its black flag of destruction, then for me, for me, I shall pray for mercy at the judgment seat.

It would be impossible in the time your courtesy has given me, to illustrate by recital of cases anything of the awful disaster, in the trail of this disease. I could tell you of cases that would sicken you in the biting disaster of detail. Since our gathering the first of the year, it so happens I have been called some two score miles from home to visit a family, the husband and father of which I begged 30 years ago not to marry a charming girl who soon after became his wife. How awful the wreckage among the six children. And the pitiful part of it was my helplessness. Why, I pray you, shall we here, who alone have the power, refuse or question our aid? In the literature that comes to me, and more or less to you, from Government and other sources, I find mention is

mostly made of venereal diseases existing in the slums, the lower walks of life. Do not be misled. From royalty to the slums, syphilis knows no class, but has its victims, the rich and the poor, the great and the small.

It may seem to some that I am exaggerating this evil; that my enthusiasm has led me away from the level balance of scientific acumen and that children do not suffer unto the third and fourth generations as my inferences indicate; but if any so think, I have only to say that you do not know. If you had studied it as I have, seen the bitterness, the horrible unhappiness, the sweet and gifted children, the flowers only part in blossom when the blight came, the splendid hopes of promise and ambition, the world of work, the joy of life with its hopes to do and to be, then the faltering, the miserable weakening effort, the blow that grad-

ually falters, the fight that never can win, the hope never to be realized, the purpose and ambition that must give way, the struggle, hopeless, utterly hopeless. If God is good to him or her, death, if not the lingering defeat, the life wasted, unto the children of the third and fourth generations. (Applause.)

On motion by Mr. Phillips of Bar Harbor, the report was accepted.

On motion by Mr. Rounds of Portland, the rules were suspended and that gentleman presented the following order out of order:

Ordered, that all bills and resolves not specially assigned shall be taken from the table on the Wednesday following their tabling.

The order received passage.

On motion by Mr. Heal of Weston, Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.