

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Record

OF THE

Seventy-Fifth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1911

had teeth in it so that their apples might be inspected and their product go for what it was, and that the man who had an honest pack should receive what he ought to receive for it, and not have his product cheapened on account of the dishonest fellows.

That is why I stand here for the inspection clause, which is the amendment which is now before the Senate, and I shall be very glad to have the Senate adopt the amendment.

Mr. KELLOGG of Penobscot: Mr. President: I did pay a little attention to this Bill at the first of the session for the reason that several of the traders at home said to me, "If you can get anything through so that we can get a good barrel of apples, I wish you would try to do it this winter."

I have just talked with Senator Hill, and he says that he thinks the amendment is a good thing and ought to be passed.

I hope the motion of the Senator from Lincoln will not prevail for I think this is something we should take a little interest in.

Mr. BOYNTON: Mr. President: I will say that the law we now have does away with the "deaconing" of apples. There is a fine and everything that the people need, and the people are trying to live up to it. This Bill on the table simply corrects an error in the size of the boxes. The amendment creates an apple inspection carrying a small appropriation. I have never yet seen the first apple shipper, grower or packer, who has any use for apple inspection in the State of Maine.

I move that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays.

Mr. MILLIKEN of Aroostook: Mr. President: The fact that this Bill has been lost or has gone to a strange committee, is not remarkable, for we have had a great many experiences of that sort. I had to introduce the same Bill the third time the other day to get it through, and a representative from my county has been chasing a matter all day that is lost.

What is there about this amendment that anyone should object to? If the Senator will point out an objection, I shall be glad to listen to him.

Mr. BOYNTON: Mr. President: The

whole objection is the inspection, creating a board of inspectors, and so far as I can see it is not called for, neither by shippers, growers or packers.

Mr. BLANCHARD of Franklin: Mr. President: I differ with the Senator from Lincoln. I think that both the producers and shippers want the Bill. I know they do in my section. The law of two years ago has done some good, but it has not been properly enforced. I certainly hope this amendment will be adopted, for I think it will be a great benefit to the raisers and to the shippers.

The question being on the indefinite postponement of the amendment, a division was had, and six voting for and thirteen against the indefinite postponement, the motion was lost.

The amendment was then adopted and House Document 734, An Act to amend Chapter 247 of the Public Laws of 1909, relating to the packing and branding of apples, was given its first reading, and under suspension of the rules, was read the second time and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook, the joint order in relation to the appointment of a joint special committee to investigate present and proposed methods of the distribution of school funds, was taken from the table.

The President joined on the part of the Senate on such committee, Messrs. Milliken and Mullen.

On motion by Mr. Milliken, the order was given a passage in concurrence.

Mr. Milliken: Mr. President: I request that this order, together with two Bills in relation to the school fund, passed here this morning, be sent to the House at once.

On motion by Mr. Winslow of Cumberland, Resolve to amend Article 22 of the Constitution, relating to cities of forty thousand inhabitants or more to increase the municipal indebtedness to 7 1-2 per cent., was taken from the table.

In the House, report B was accepted. The Senate accepted House report B, in concurrence, and the Bill was given its first reading.

The PRESIDENT: This Bill has received various treatments in the House,

having been amended several times and the amendments all withdrawn. Shall the Bill receive its second reading at this time?

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President: I suppose there is to be a vote on this sometime, and finally it will have to be passed by a two-thirds vote. I shall be obliged to vote against it on its final passage, and I suggest that we have a vote on it now. I ask for a yeay and nay vote.

The question being, shall the rules be suspended and the resolve receive its second reading at the present time, the yeas and nays were ordered and the secretary called the roll. Those voting yeay were: Messrs. Allan, Blanchard, Clifford, Dodge, Foss of Androscoggin, Foss of Cumberland, Fulton, Hill, Kellogg, Leach, Moulton, Mullen, Pendleton, Sanborn, Staples, Winslow—16. Those voting nay were: Donigan, Farrington, Irving, Milliken, Noyes, Osborn, Stearns, Theriault—8.

So the rules were suspended and the Bill was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook, Resolve proposing an amendment to the State Constitution in regard to the seat of Government, was taken from the table, and was given its first reading. Under suspension of the rules, the Bill was given its second reading and was passed to be engrossed.

An Act to provide for the nomination of party candidates by direct primaries, came from the House, having been received, given its three readings and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

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

Resolve laying a tax on the counties of the State for the years 1911 and 1912.

This resolve came from the House, having received its three readings and passed to be engrossed under suspension of the rules.

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

An Act to provide for the nomination

of candidates of political parties by primary election, came from the House with two reports. In the House the majority report was accepted, "ought not to pass."

On motion by Mr. Stearns of Oxford the reports were tabled pending acceptance of either.

An Act repealing Section 31 of Chapter 3 of the Revised Statutes, to abolish the office of State auditor of printing, came from the House, accompanied by two reports from the committee on Legal Affairs, the majority report "ought to pass" accepted.

The Senate concurred in adopting the majority report and under suspension of the rules the Bill was given its two readings and was passed to be engrossed.

The report of the committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two Branches on An Act relating to the compensation of the trustees of the University of Maine and the trustees of the State Normal School, reported that the Senate recede and concur.

The report of the committee was accepted.

On motion by Mr. Milliken of Aroostook, An Act to incorporate the Young Men's Christian Associations and the Young Women's Christian Associations of this State, was taken from the table.

Mr. MILLIKEN: Mr. President: I will say that this Bill has been changed somewhat and the proponents are not sure whether this is in the form they want or not, and at their request I move that the Bill be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was indefinitely postponed.

Passed to be Enacted.

An Act to incorporate the Casco Bay Water Company.

Finally Passed.

Resolve in favor of F. W. Hill, Chairman of committee on Agriculture.

Resolve in favor of the joint standing committee on Ways and Bridges.

Resolve in favor of Charles W. Hurley.

Resolve in favor of the clerk to the committee on Apportionment.

Resolve in favor of William G. Hodgkins of Damariscotta, secretary of In-