

PUBLIC ACTS WHICH PASSED THE ASSEMBLY

Digest of Some of the Important Public Measures Which Met the Favor of the Legislators

Below will be found a digest of some of the public acts that were passed by the late General Assembly. The Farmer will print a like digest of additional acts in tomorrow's issue:

Lodging Houses.
Chapter 29.—That buildings used as lodging or boarding houses shall be kept in good repair; that no horse, cow, swine, poultry, sheep or goats shall be kept in them; shall be used with adequate and suitable privy vaults and water closets; making it the duty of the local board of health to enforce the law. The amendment brings lodging and boarding houses under the tenement house law of 1911.

Fire Escapes on Schools.
Chapter 40, Section 1.—Every building used as a schoolhouse, which is two or more stories in height, and in which the greatest elevation used or occupied by pupils is ten feet or more above the adjoining ground at any accessible door, window or other suitable place of exit, shall be provided with at least one adequate fire escape, of iron or other incombustible material, securely erected on the outside of said building, for each two hundred and fifty pupils or fractional part thereof; and such fire escapes shall, at all times, be kept free from obstructions, shall be so designed as to prevent persons from being pushed off or falling from same, shall be conveniently accessible to and from each floor of ten or more feet above the adjoining ground of said building, shall be of sufficient width and strength at all parts so that the same may be crowded from top to bottom with adult persons descending two abreast, and the exits of each floor to same shall consist of doorways whose base shall be level both with the floor of said building and the landing of the fire escape to which it leads. Said doorways shall not be less than three feet wide nor seven feet high.

The chief of the fire department and the state board of education shall have power to enforce this law. School buildings which have two or more ways of egress by stairways on the inside may be exempted from the provisions of the law.
Any school building which is not equipped with fire escapes in accordance with the provisions of this act within sixty days after notice given as provided in section two shall be condemned by the official giving such notice, and shall not thereafter be used for school purposes until the provisions of this act have been complied with. In case any such building is used for school purposes after being so condemned the officials in charge of such building shall be subject to the penalty provided in section 2,883 of the general statutes, and the town in which such building is used shall forfeit the state enumeration grant during the time such building is so used.

Night-Walkers.
Chapter 30—Sec. 1.—All common night-walkers, all common prostitutes, all lewd, wanton and lascivious persons in speech or behavior, all persons, male or female, who by day or night frequent the streets, highways, or public places, or go abroad or about with the intent to entice, allure or invite any one to sexual intercourse, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or committed to the workhouse for not more than thirty days, or both, and for each subsequent offense shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or be committed to the workhouse for not more than one hundred and twenty days, or both.
Sec. 2. Section 1118 of the general statutes is hereby repealed.

Foreign Insurance Companies.
Chapter 28—Sec. 1.—Every insurance company or association incorporated by or organized under the laws of any foreign government, which shall have received a license to transact business in this state, shall return annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, under oath, to the insurance commissioner the gross amount of premiums, less return premiums including cancellations, paid in

this state by such company or association during said calendar year for reinsurance companies admitted at the time to transact business in this state, together with the name of each such reinsuring company, and the amount of such premiums paid to each such company.

Sec. 2.—Resident manager of every such insurance company or association incorporated by or organized under the laws of any foreign government shall hereafter annually, on or before the first day of March, pay to the insurance commissioner a tax to be computed upon the amount of premiums, less said return premiums including cancellations, so collected or received by it in this state as follows: Two per centum upon said premiums, less the per centum of tax of any which by law is to be paid in this state by the reinsuring company upon the amount of said premiums, less said return premiums including cancellations so paid for such reinsurance, provided no such deduction shall exceed in any case said two per centum.

Sec. 3.—The insurance commissioner may require from every such resident manager a bond with surety for the payment of said tax.

Sec. 4.—Section two of chapter 34 of the public acts of 1903 is hereby repealed.

Indebtedness for Railroads.

Chapter 25—Section 1. Section one of chapter 151 of the public acts of 1903 is hereby amended to read as follows: Whenever any town which had a grand list of less than two million dollars on May 1, 1903, and has a bonded indebtedness caused by assisting in building any railroad, shall desire to avail itself of the aid of the state in paying such indebtedness, the selectmen of such town or a majority of them, shall make an application to the board of control for such aid.

Section 2.—Section four of said chapter is hereby amended to read as follows: The provisions of this act shall continue in force until October 1, 1922.

Banks and Trust Companies.

Chapter 50.—That no state bank or trust company shall discount any paper made, accepted or indorsed by any of its executive officers or clerks or by any partnership in which they are interested, nor make loans either with or without security to any executive officer or clerk of the bank or to a partnership of which they are members, nor permit such officer to overdraw his account. Any state bank or trust company violating this provision shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

The state treasurer may at any time examine the books and accounts of any state bank or trust company in which there is stock belonging to the school fund.
The following is struck out of section 3,411 of the general statutes: "and no such bank or trust company shall permit its directors or trustees to become obligated to it to an amount at any one time exceeding in the whole the sum of 20 per cent of its capital paid in and its surplus and undivided profits combined."

No state bank or trust company shall permit its directors or trustees to become obligated to it to an amount at any time exceeding in the aggregate the sum of thirty per cent of its capital actually paid in and its surplus and undivided profits combined. Every state bank or trust company which shall violate any provision of this section shall forfeit to the state not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense.

No dividend can be declared until all obligations, including demand notes on which interest is unpaid for one year, have been deducted.

Concerning Tenement Houses.

Chapter 23 amends the tenement-house law of 1911 in a number of particulars. The first chapter is amended to include towns which have a water supply and sewer system. Section fifteen is amended by extending the provision, which requires all

rooms to have at least one window opening onto a street, yard or court, to sleeping rooms in hotels or dormitories which may be hereafter erected. In the absence of a building inspector, fire marshal or other officer the health officer of every town is authorized to enforce this law.

Section 30 is amended to read as follows:

Every owner or lessee of any building which was not used as a tenement house prior to the passage of this act who shall allow such building to be occupied or used as a tenement house without making such building conform in all respects with the requirements of this act, and every owner or lessee of land, and every builder or architect who shall authorize, make, or approve any construction or alteration of any building, or any reduction in court or yard spaces, in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, and if any violation of any of said provisions remains uncorrected, the violator shall be subject to a renewal of the foregoing penalty every thirty days until the violation is corrected.

The labor commissioner is directed to furnish copies of the law and blank forms to the officials charged with the enforcement of the act.

Towns, Cities and Boroughs.

Chapter 31—Empowering selectmen of towns to require abutting property owners to repair sidewalks.

Chapter 46—Authorizing boroughs to provide for sprinkling highways.

Chapter 88—Amending the law of 1907 concerning the election of registrars of voters by omitting from the list of towns excepted from the provision which requires the election of two registrars in each voting district the towns of Hartford, Meriden, Waterbury, New London and Norwich.

Chapter 18—Concerning voting lists by adding the city of Storrs to the places where the registrars shall enter the names on the official lists by the street and number of the house, when the houses are numbered, and not alphabetically, so that there shall be entered on the list, first, the street, then the number of the alley, the number of the house or residence in numerical order, and third the resident electors in such houses or residence in their alphabetical order, and those electors, if any, who cannot be so registered shall be registered alphabetically.

Chapter 87—Providing that in towns in which there are not cities or boroughs the collector of taxes shall be furnished with blanks so that receipts for taxes may be made out in duplicate.

Chapter 115—That town meetings, in towns in which there are no cities or boroughs, continuous with the town, may fix the compensation of assessors, boards of relief and town auditors, and if the town meetings neglect to fix the compensation the selectmen shall have the power to do so.

Military Affairs.

Chapter 39—Increasing the pay of the Connecticut National Guard as follows: Non-commissioned staff officers and first sergeant and company quartermaster sergeant from \$2.50 to \$3 per day; each sergeant from \$3 to \$2.60; each corporal from \$1.75 to \$2.25, and each enlisted man from \$1.50 to \$2.

Chapter 45—The commander of the coast artillery corps and of each regiment of infantry, and of each company of cavalry, coast artillery, infantry, signal corps, ambulance company, and field hospital, shall be allowed fifty dollars a year, the battery commander seventy-five dollars a year, and each other officer under bonds for the care of United States and state property, twenty-five dollars a year, as compensation for the care of said property.

Chapter 107—Allowing commissioned officers of the C. N. G. \$50 a year for uniforms.

Agriculture.

Chapter 19—No person shall distribute, sow or have in his possession or deliver to another with malicious intent, any seeds of foul or noxious plants, or distribute poisons upon the land or trees of another except for the purpose of spraying such trees. The penalty for violating this act shall be \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Chapter 36—Appropriating \$20,000 to secure \$10,000 from the United States government for the improvement of fifty miles of post road.

Chapter 83—Section 1. There shall annually be paid to each incorporated agricultural society of this state, or any incorporated society of this state carrying on or promoting any branch of agriculture, holding an agricultural exhibition in this state, which shall have paid during the year premiums amounting to one hundred dollars, the sum of one hundred dollars; to each society which shall have paid during the year premiums amounting to more than one hundred dollars, shall be paid for each additional one hundred dollars, the sum of fifty dollars, pro-

vided no agricultural society, except the Connecticut State Agricultural Society, shall receive a greater sum than five hundred dollars; but in computing for the purposes of this act the amount of premium or money paid for horse racing or trials of speed, or for any recreation or amusement, shall not be included. There shall be paid to the Connecticut State Agricultural Society in any year in which said society in any year in which said society shall hold an exhibition the sum of four thousand dollars. No payments as hereinbefore provided shall be made to any society which, during the four years preceding, has declared or paid any dividend to its stockholders or members.

Sec. 2. Chapter 174 of the public acts of 1911 is hereby repealed.

Chapter 71—Empowering the graduates of the Connecticut Agricultural College of two-years' standing to elect biennially a trustee of the college who shall be a graduate of the college of ten years' standing.

Chapter 142—Increasing the membership of the state board of agriculture from twelve to thirteen, and empowering the governor, with the consent of the senate, to appoint a member from the fifth congressional district.

Banks.
Chapter 48—Any person who shall wilfully and maliciously make, circulate, or transmit to another any false statement, rumor, or suggestion, written, printed or oral, which is directly or by inference derogatory to the solvency of financial standing of any bank, savings bank, banking institution, or trust company doing business in this state or who shall counsel, aid, or induce another to transmit or circulate any such statement or rumor, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Incorporations.

Chapter 22—Any corporation otherwise lawfully organized under the corporation laws of this state since January 1, 1908, which has failed to file its certificate of organization within the time prescribed by law, may file such certificate on or before the first day of November, 1913, and all acts of such corporation otherwise legal, except that such certificate was not filed as aforesaid, are hereby validated and confirmed.

Education.

Chapter 47—Repealing Chapter 210 of the public acts of 1902 as amended by Chapter 173 of the public acts of 1911, relating to the schooling of children.

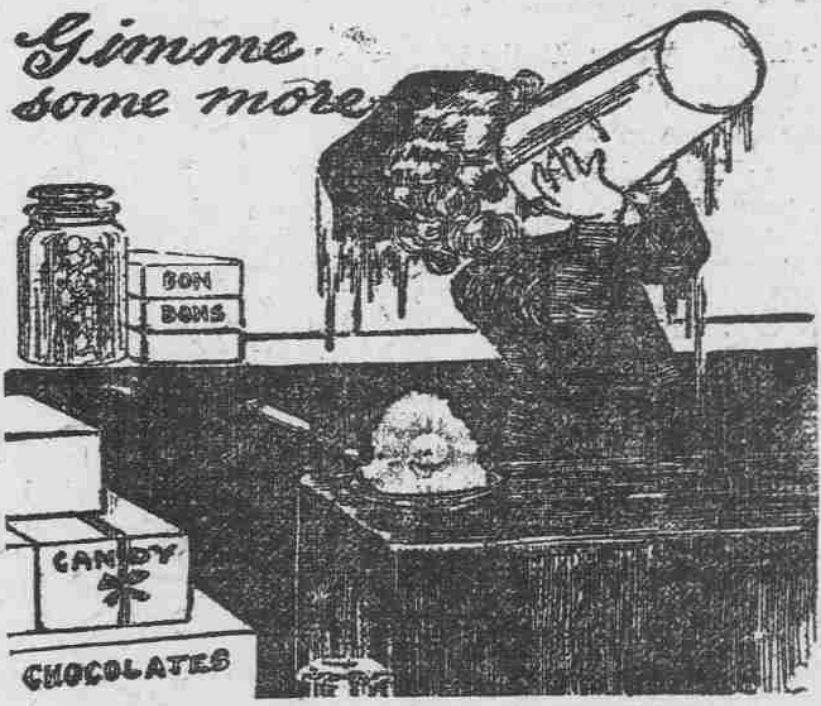
Chapter 106—Increasing the allowance for normal schools from \$80,000 to \$110,000.

Taxation.

Chapter 44—Exempting from taxation the amount of \$1,000 the non-

SATURDAY "CARNATION DAY" SATURDAY June 7th

FORMAL OPENING of the new Onyx SODA FOUNTAIN at the HINDLE PHARMACY.



- AT 937 MAIN ST.
- Agents for
- Huyler's
- Belle Mead's Sweets
- Farm House Chocolates
- Russell's Candies
- Special on Cigars at
- Both Stores
- Official Seals
- 10c Cigars
- 5c each
- Saturday and Sunday
- \$1.25 Box
- La Marca
- 10c Cigars
- 5c Each
- \$1.25 Box

- AT COE, STATE AND MAIN
- Agents for
- GUTH
- Famous Chocolates
- Whitman's
- Liggett's
- Alligretti
- Mary Garden, and
- Mary Elizabeth
- Candies

Our cool drinks and ice creams always taste like "more." Why? Because we use snowflake-pure syrups and the most delicate, aromatic flavorings in our drinks, and Jersey-rich creams in making our ice creams.
Our sodas and creams are not only delicious to the taste, but toning and nourishing to the system. Once you taste them, you'll always say: "Gimme some more."
OUR Candy is PURE.
Make OUR Drug Store YOUR Drug Store.
THE BEST DRUG STORE

Flowers FREE to the Ladies.

Owing to the rapidly increasing trade it was necessary for us to enlarge our store which we did a year ago. This gave us more room for a larger and better Soda Fountain. We have now installed what the makers, the American Soda Fountain Co., designate as the finest and best equipped Fountain in Connecticut. Come in and get a "Carnation Sundae," specially prepared for this opening.

Fresh fruits are now in the market and we use them entirely in our Sundaes and in the manufacture of our Syrups.

We have a specially contrived milk pump from which we can draw you an extremely cold Chocolate and Milk, in fact this new fount has every convenience to give our customers the best service.

SATURDAY JUNE 7th.

THE HINDLE PHARMACY

987 MAIN STREET.



The Only Rival to the Sunlight.

Mazda Lamps

Reducing Cost of Illumination as follows:

- A 20 Candle Power Lamp for Less Than 1-4c Per Hour
- A 32 Candle Power Lamp for Less Than 1-3c Per Hour
- A 48 Candle Power Lamp for Less Than 1-2c Per Hour
- A 80 Candle Power Lamp for Less Than 9-10c Per Hour

For Sale By

The United Illuminating Co.

If You Like Good Things to Eat

Include in your next grocery order a package of

Post Toasties

Grocers everywhere sell these tender bits of toasted corn, and when served direct from package with cream or crushed fruit, they quickly win the family's favor.

Post Toasties are different from the usual flaked food. They are made from the choicest white corn, first cooked, rolled wafer-thin, then toasted to golden-brown crisps.

The finished contents of a package come to you untouched by human hands in the making, tightly sealed to preserve the toasted goodness of the native grain.

A package of Toasties included in the next grocery purchase will bring a reward of satisfaction—and

"The Memory Lingers"

income producing buildings of camp meeting associations.
Chapter 20—Section 2419 of the general statutes is hereby amended to read as follows: When any real estate in any district liable to taxation has not been put into the town list, one or more of the assessors of the town in which such omission has occurred, on application of said district, shall value such real estate, and add such property to the list of the district.
Chapter 58—Concerning taxation of woodland. That land, not less than five acres in area, suitable for forest planting, and not exceeding \$25 an acre in value, may be given special classification as forest land. The local taxation shall not be more than 10 mills on the dollar, etc. Section 2,320 is amended by adding at the end thereof: "The foregoing provision for exemption from taxation shall apply only to land planted with forest trees prior to January 1, 1912."
Chapter 13—Section 1. All taxes levied by any school district shall be levied on the real estate situated therein, and the ratable personal property of those persons who belonged to said district at the time of laying such tax, and upon any manufacturing
(Continued on Page 15.)