

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

FIFTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1874.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820,
February 28, 1840, and March, 16, 1842.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1874.

CHAP. 254.**Chapter 254.**

An act to authorize selectmen of towns to establish public watering places.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows :

Towns may establish public drinking troughs, &c.

The municipal officers of the various towns may establish and maintain such public drinking troughs, wells and fountains within the public highways, squares and commons of their respective towns, as in their judgment the public necessity and convenience may require ; and the several towns are hereby authorized to raise and appropriate such sums of money as shall be necessary to defray the expense thereof.

Approved March 4, 1874.

Chapter 255.

An act to amend section forty-nine of chapter twenty-seven of the revised statutes, relating to the punishment of intoxication.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows :

Sec. 49, ch. 27, R. S., amendment of.

Section forty-nine of chapter twenty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

Intoxicated and quarrelsome persons, fine and punishment of.

'SECT. 49. Any person hereafter found intoxicated in any streets or highways, or being intoxicated in his own house or in any other building or place, who shall become quarrelsome or in any other way disturb the public peace, or that of his own or any other family, so as to render it necessary for the police or peace officers to interfere, may be taken into custody by any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer or watchman, and committed to the watch house, or restrained in some other suitable place till a complaint can be made and a warrant issued in due form, upon which he may be arrested and tried, and if found guilty of being intoxicated in the streets or highways, or being intoxicated in his own house or any other building or place, and becoming quarrelsome and disturbing the public peace or that of his own or any other family, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the common jail or house of correction, not exceeding thirty days. For the second offense such person may be punished by fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or by imprisonment not more than ninety days. The judge or justice may remit any portion of said punishment and order the prisoner discharged whenever he shall become satisfied that the objects of this law and the good of the public and prisoner would be advanced thereby.'

Fine and punishment for second offence.

Judge may remit portion of punishment.

Approved March 4, 1874.