

REPORT  
OF  
THE COMMISSIONER  
ON THE  
REVISION AND CONSOLIDATION  
OF THE  
PUBLIC LAWS  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE,  
UNDER  
Resolve of March 21, 1901.

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## TITLE TEN.

### Salaries and Compensations.

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- CHAP. 113. Duties payable by public officers and attorneys.  
 114. Salaries of public officers and pay of members of the government.  
 115. Regulation of fees and costs.
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## CHAPTER 113.

### DUTIES PAYABLE BY PUBLIC OFFICERS, AND ATTORNEYS.

Duties payable by public officers.

R. S., c. 114, § 1.  
 1885, c. 327, § 2.

By attorney.  
 R. S., c. 114, § 2.  
 See c. 8, § 10;  
 c. 79, § 23.

Duty of county treasurers.  
 R. S., c. 114, § 3.  
 By private detectives.  
 1885, c. 357, § 1.

SEC. 1. No person appointed to the office of justice of the peace, justice of the peace and of the quorum, commissioner to take depositions and disclosures, trial justice, notary public, coroner, or inspector of fish, shall enter upon the discharge of his official duties until he has paid five dollars to the treasurer of state.

SEC. 2. No person shall be admitted as an attorney upon motion, without a certificate from the board of examiners of applicants for admission to the bar, until he has paid to the treasurer of the county where he is admitted, twenty dollars, and produced a receipt therefor to the court.

SEC. 3. *Each county treasurer in his account rendered to the state shall specify sums so received by him and by whom they were paid.*

SEC. 4. Every person licensed as a private detective shall, before receiving his license, pay to the treasurer of state fifty dollars.

Note. The commissioner suggests that women appointed to administer oaths and take acknowledgements of deeds, disclosure commissioners, commissioners appointed under c. 110, assayers of ores and metals, and all inspectors of merchandise, commissioned by the governor, including provers of firearms, should be required to pay the duty of five dollars.

Section three should be omitted. Formerly the county treasurer received certain duties; now he only receives the duties mentioned in section two which are disbursed under c. 8, § 10.

## CHAPTER 114.

## SALARIES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS, AND COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

- SEC. 1. The following officers are entitled to receive annual salaries from the treasurer of state in quarterly payments on the first days of January, April, July, and October, as follows:
- Governor, two thousand dollars. Salaries of state officers. R. S., c. 115, § 1.
- Justices of the supreme judicial court, each, four thousand dollars. 1901, c. 226.
- Justice of the superior court for the county of Cumberland, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Justice of the superior court for the county of Kennebec, two thousand five hundred dollars; there shall be allowed to him in addition to said salary, for the purpose of meeting his extra expenses entailed by holding said court at the city of Waterville, the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every term of said court so held at the city of Waterville. 1887, c. 105;  
1889, c. 271, § 6.
- Attorney general, one thousand dollars, in full for all services, *expenses, and travel*, (except as provided in section twenty of chapter one hundred and fifteen.)
- Reporter of decisions, two thousand five hundred dollars. 1901, c. 256, § 7.
- Secretary of state, fifteen hundred dollars, in full for all official services, except as provided in section twenty of chapter one hundred and fifteen.
- Deputy secretary of state, fifteen hundred dollars, in full for all services. The number and compensation of clerks employed by the secretary of state shall be determined by the governor and council, *but the clerk hire in the department of state shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars a year.* 1887, c. 131.
- Librarian of state library, twelve hundred dollars. He shall employ one regular assistant librarian whose salary shall be eight hundred dollars. The sum stated shall be in full for all services rendered in connection with the library. The librarian shall also receive in full compensation for his services as secretary of the library commissioners and to cover the cost of clerical labor and the necessary expenses of said office, such sum not exceeding three hundred dollars a year, as the governor and council may determine. 1887, c. 318;  
1901, c. 180, § 2.
- Treasurer of state, two thousand dollars, and he shall receive no other fee, emolument or perquisite. *For clerk hire in the treasury department, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars a year.* 1887, c. 110.
- Adjutant general, fifteen hundred dollars; he shall receive no other fee, emolument or perquisite. *He shall complete the copying of the muster-out rolls of the Maine Volunteers, who served in the war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one and eighteen hundred and sixty-five, without additional expense to the state.* The amount allowed for clerk hire in the office of the adjutant general shall be eighteen hundred dollars a year. 1889, c. 242.
- State superintendent of public schools, fifteen hundred dollars, exclusive of traveling expenses. The clerk of the state superintendent of public schools, one thousand dollars. 1901, c. 249.
- Chairman of the board of railroad commissioners, twenty-five hundred dollars, and the other members of said board two thousand dollars, each; the clerk of said board, fifteen hundred dollars, and the assistant clerk, twelve hundred dollars; which shall be in full for all services to be performed by them. 1891, c. 116.  
1889, c. 313, § 1.  
1901, c. 254, § 2.
- State assessors, fifteen hundred dollars, each, which shall be in full for all services *and expenses* except as provided in section forty-seven of chapter six. 1891, c. 103, § 12.
- Insurance commissioner, fifteen hundred dollars, in full for services. The governor and council may allow such reasonable sum for postage, 1889, c. 185.

clerk hire, and actual expenses incurred in enforcing the law relating to insurance, as they deem proper.

- 1895, c. 95, § 1. Deputy insurance commissioner, one thousand dollars.  
 Bank examiner, eighteen hundred dollars, in full for all services *and expenses*, (except as provided in section twenty of chapter one hundred and fifteen.)
- 1901, c. 204, § 2. Commissioner of agriculture, fifteen hundred dollars, and all sums actually paid out by him for expenses incurred as such commissioner in the performance of his duties, but not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars. He shall account to, and turn over to the state all fees received. He may expend for such clerical labor as may be required, not exceeding one thousand dollars a year to be approved by the governor and council.
- 1901, c. 284, § 4. Commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, one thousand dollars.
- 1899, c. 42, § 32. Commissioners of inland fisheries and game; the land agent, in addition to his salary as land agent, shall receive two hundred dollars; the other two commissioners one thousand dollars, each, and in addition to their salaries, actual traveling expenses, to be audited by the governor and council. The salary of their clerk shall not exceed five hundred dollars.
- 1891, c. 100, § 1. Land agent, eight hundred dollars. He shall receive as compensation for his services as forest commissioner, two hundred dollars and his actual traveling expenses incurred in the performance of his duties, an account of which shall be audited by the governor and council.
- 1887, c. 69, § 4.  
 1891, c. 133, § 2. Commissioner of industrial and labor statistics, fifteen hundred dollars; and he may employ such assistance, and incur such expense not exceeding two thousand dollars a year, as may be necessary for the performance of his duties.
- 1887, c. 139, § 9. Inspector of factories, workshops, mines and quarries, one thousand dollars, and in addition thereto his reasonable expenses.
- 1895, c. 160, § 1. State liquor commissioner, fifteen hundred dollars.
- 1891, c. 12.  
 1901, c. 279.  
 See c. 142, § 12. The superintendent of the insane hospital (at Augusta), two thousand dollars; four assistants, one of whom shall be a female, such sum as the trustees may from time to time vote, not exceeding thirty-five hundred dollars a year for the four; the steward, including his services as treasurer, such sum as the trustees may from time to time vote, not exceeding sixteen hundred dollars in full for all services; chaplain, three hundred dollars; matron, five hundred dollars.
- 1899, c. 37. Warden of the state prison, eighteen hundred dollars, with the use, without charge, of such part of the keeper's house and buildings of the State, appurtenant to the prison and yard, as the governor and council may direct, and fuel for his own use; which shall be in full for all services, including the duty of receiving and paying out money for all purposes; deputy warden, one thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; officer of the guard, six hundred dollars; guards, five hundred dollars each; physician, two hundred and fifty dollars; chaplain, two hundred and fifty dollars; gate keeper, five hundred dollars; teacher, three hundred dollars.
- 1889, c. 224. Superintendent of the state reform school, one thousand dollars.  
 The private secretary of the governor, twelve hundred dollars. He shall be appointed by and hold his office during the pleasure of the governor.
- 1901, c. 223. Stenographers appointed by the justices of the supreme judicial court, fifteen hundred dollars, each, in full for all services formerly chargeable to the counties.
- 1889, c. 291. Superintendent of public buildings, twelve hundred dollars, in full for all his services without allowance of fees or perquisites.
- 1889, c. 293. *Night watchmen of public buildings, not exceeding two, eight hundred dollars, each.*
- SEC. 2. County attorneys, for the counties of:—
- 1895, c. 147. Androscoggin, eight hundred dollars.  
 1901, c. 179. Aroostook, one thousand dollars.  
 1899, c. 78. Cumberland, fifteen hundred dollars.  
 1889, c. 190. Franklin, three hundred dollars.

Hancock, five hundred dollars.	1899, c. 108.
Kennebec, one thousand dollars.	1889, c. 192.
Knox, five hundred dollars.	R. S., c. 115, § 2.
Lincoln, four hundred dollars.	1893, c. 158.
Oxford, three hundred and fifty dollars.	R. S., c. 115, § 2.
Penobscot, one thousand dollars.	1899, c. 18.
Piscataquis, three hundred and fifty dollars.	1899, c. 15.
Sagadahoc, four hundred and fifty dollars.	1899, c. 34.
Somerset, five hundred dollars.	1893, c. 144.
Waldo, five hundred dollars.	1895, c. 150.
Washington, five hundred dollars.	1891, c. 17.
York, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and no other fees, costs, or emoluments shall be allowed them, (unless otherwise expressly provided.)	1885, c. 346. See c. 49, § 79.
Assistant attorney for the county of Cumberland, five hundred dollars; he shall hold his office during the term of the county attorney by whom he is appointed, subject to removal at any time by the justice of the superior court for said county.	R. S., c. 115, § 2.
SEC. 3. Judges of probate, from the treasuries of their counties:—	
Androscoggin, eight hundred and fifty dollars.	1901, c. 182, § 2.
Aroostook, one thousand dollars.	1899, c. 27.
Cumberland, twenty-five hundred dollars, and the fees and compensation to which he is entitled by law as judge of the court of insolvency, shall be taxed, collected and paid over by the register to the county treasurer for the use of the county.	1895, c. 23.
Franklin, three hundred and fifty dollars.	1889, c. 190.
Hancock, one thousand dollars.	1899, c. 40.
Kennebec, fifteen hundred dollars, and all fees shall be paid to the county treasurer.	1901, c. 190.
Knox, five hundred dollars.	1897, c. 189.
Lincoln, four hundred dollars.	1897, c. 206.
Oxford, five hundred and fifty dollars, in full for all services and expenses by reason of the four extra terms of probate court to be held at Rumford Falls, in the town of Rumford.	1901, c. 161, §§ 1-3.
Penobscot, fifteen hundred dollars.	1899, c. 14.
Piscataquis, five hundred dollars.	1897, c. 271.
Sagadahoc, four hundred dollars.	R. S., c. 115, § 3.
Somerset, four hundred dollars.	1899, c. 124, § 1.
Waldo, five hundred dollars.	1899, c. 51, § 1.
Washington, seven hundred dollars.	1901, c. 209.
York, one thousand dollars.	1895, c. 128.
SEC. 4. Registers of probate, from the treasuries of their counties:—	
Androscoggin, one thousand dollars.	1899, c. 19.
Aroostook, eight hundred dollars.	1899, c. 28.
Cumberland, one thousand dollars, with one thousand dollars a year additional for clerk hire.	1899, c. 20.
Franklin, five hundred dollars.	1889, c. 190.
Hancock, five hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars a year additional for clerk hire.	1887, c. 3, § 2. S. L., 1895, c. 310.
Kennebec, eight hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars a year additional for clerk hire.	1889, c. 294, § 1. 1899, c. 110.
Knox, seven hundred and fifty dollars.	1899, c. 60.
Lincoln, seven hundred dollars.	1899, c. 111.
Oxford, eight hundred dollars, in full for all services and expenses by reason of the four extra terms of probate court to be held at Rumford Falls, in the town of Rumford.	1901, c. 161, §§ 2, 3.
Penobscot, thirteen hundred dollars, with eight hundred dollars a year additional for clerk hire; and all fees now received by said register as register of probate and register of insolvency, shall be paid by said register into the county treasury for the use of the county.	1895, c. 52.
Piscataquis, five hundred dollars.	1893, c. 244.

- R. S., c. 115, § 4. Sagadahoc, five hundred dollars.  
 1899, c. 124, § 2. Somerset, five hundred dollars.  
 1899, c. 51, § 2. Waldo, six hundred dollars.  
 1901, c. 213. Washington, six hundred dollars.  
 1889, c. 206, § 2. York, seven hundred dollars, with two hundred and fifty dollars a year additional for clerk hire.
- SEC. 5. The salaries of the clerks of the judicial courts in the following named counties are as follows:
- 1901, c. 248. Androscoggin, two thousand dollars.  
 R. S., c. 115, § 5. Cumberland, eighteen hundred dollars; deputy clerk, twelve hundred dollars, and a sum additional not exceeding twelve hundred dollars a year, for clerk hire.  
 1891, c. 14. Lincoln, eight hundred dollars.  
 1887, c. 107. Oxford, one thousand dollars.  
 1887, c. 13. Penobscot, fifteen hundred dollars, and an additional allowance of eight hundred dollars a year for clerk hire. One clerk employed by him shall be known as the deputy clerk, and sworn as such, and shall give to the clerk a bond for his honesty and the faithful discharge of his duties.  
 1895, c. 73. Waldo, eleven hundred dollars.  
 1901, c. 236. York, fifteen hundred dollars; and in addition thereto a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars a year, for clerk hire, to be retained from the fees of his office.
- The sums above mentioned shall be paid quarterly from the county treasuries on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and shall be in full compensation for the performance of all duties required of clerks by law, including those performed by them as clerks of the supreme judicial, superior, and county commissioners' courts, or by clerks pro tempore, employed by them under section seven of chapter seventy-eight. They shall account quarterly under oath to the county treasurers, for all fees received by them or which they are entitled to receive by virtue of the office, specifying the items; shall be responsible for such fees whether collected or not, and shall pay the whole amount of the same to the treasurers of their respective counties, quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year.
- 1893, c. 177. Arrostook, all fees as provided by law from the supreme judicial court; and in addition thereto, he shall receive from said county for his attendance and expenses at Caribou, during the adjourned part of the April term of the supreme judicial court, such further sum as the presiding justice shall determine.  
 1897, c. 230.
- 1901, c. 189. Franklin, four hundred dollars, payable quarterly from the county treasury, which shall be in full payment for all services of said clerk for which bills have been heretofore ordinarily and properly allowed by the county commissioners of said county; and in addition to said sum he shall receive all the other fees of his office as established by law.
- 1887, c. 18. Hancock, all the fees of his office as established by law.  
 1893, c. 211. Kennebec, all fees as provided by law from the supreme judicial court and superior court of said county; and he shall be allowed for attendance upon the supreme judicial and superior courts and upon the county commissioners at the rate hereafter provided in this section.
- 1897, c. 185. Piscataquis, seven hundred dollars, payable quarterly from the county treasury, and all fees of his office as established by law.  
 1895, c. 27. Somerset, six hundred dollars, payable quarterly from the county treasury, for all services for which bills are ordinarily and properly allowed by the county commissioners of said county, and all other fees of office including those for attendance upon the supreme judicial court.  
 1899, c. 35. Washington, four hundred dollars, payable quarterly from the county treasury, and all fees of his office as established by law, including those for attendance upon the supreme judicial and county commissioners' courts, in full compensation for services and clerk hire.

Clerks of the judicial courts in the *other* counties (of Knox and Sagadahoc) may each year retain out of the fees received by them during the preceding year, one thousand dollars, and half the amount received over that sum; and in the same proportion for any fraction of a year.

—Knox.  
—Sagadahoc.  
R. S., c. 115, § 5.  
See c. 79, § 3.

(Unless otherwise provided by law) clerks of courts shall receive two dollars and fifty cents in the supreme judicial courts and the superior courts and two dollars in the county commissioners' courts, for each day's attendance; *provided, that the amount of all fees including fees for attendance, received by each clerk shall not exceed the amount of his salary as fixed by law.* In counties where the clerks have not a definite salary, they shall not receive fees for attendance upon any court except when necessary to make the amount of their compensation equal to one thousand dollars.

—compensation of clerks of courts for attendance upon court.  
1885, c. 365.

—proviso.

No clerk shall be paid for attendance in person or by deputy, upon more than one court at the same time.

*The compensation of the clerks in the several counties is in full payment for the performance of all duties required of them by law, including those performed by them as clerks of the county commissioners, or by clerks pro tempore, appointed by them under section seven of chapter seventy-eight, and they shall account for and pay the same to the treasurers of their respective counties as provided in section three of chapter seventy-nine.*

Moneys received for naturalization, and for law copies, are fees of office within the meaning of this section.

SEC. 6. The salaries of the registers of deeds in the following named counties, to be paid quarterly from the treasuries of their counties, are as follows:—

Registers of deeds.

Androscoggin, sixteen hundred dollars.

1901, c. 230.

Kennebec, fifteen hundred dollars, and an additional allowance of eight hundred dollars a year for clerk hire.

1895, c. 22.

Penobscot, fifteen hundred dollars and an additional allowance of one thousand dollars a year for clerk hire. The above salaries shall be received instead of the fees provided by law, and said registers shall collect such fees and pay them into the treasuries of their counties quarterly, for the use of said counties.

1893, c. 219.

SEC. 7. The salaries of the treasurers in the following named counties, to be paid quarterly from the treasuries of their counties, are as follows:—

County treasurers.

Aroostook, five hundred dollars.

1895, c. 12.

Cumberland, fifteen hundred dollars in full for all services including clerk hire.

1891, c. 39.

York, six hundred dollars, in full for services, expenses and travel.

1899, c. 24, § 2.

SEC. 8. The salaries of the stenographers of the superior courts, to be paid quarterly from the treasuries of their counties, are as follows:—

Stenographers of superior courts.

Cumberland, fifteen hundred dollars a year, in full for all services heretofore legally chargeable by him to the county.

1889, c. 205.

Kennebec, thirteen hundred dollars a year, in full for all services and fees of every kind. Whenever the stenographer of the superior court of Kennebec county shall make or transcribe from his notes any copies of the judge's charge or testimony of witnesses, for parties calling for the same, he shall charge the usual fee for such services to the party for whom he renders these services, and certify the same to the clerk of said court, and said clerk shall collect the same and pay them over to the county treasurer.

1901, c. 134.

—fees shall be paid to county treasurer.

SEC. 9. The agents of the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy tribes of Indians shall each receive two hundred dollars annually, payable in May and November, out of the funds of their respective tribes, in full for their services as agents, including commission on disbursements.

Indian agents.  
R. S., c. 115, § 6.

SEC. 10. The pay of fish wardens shall be *fixed by the governor and council, who* (two dollars a day and expenses when actually employed;

Fish wardens.  
R. S., c. 115, § 7.

1895, c. 127, § 6.  
1901, c. 284, § 35.  
—proviso.  
See c. 40, § 31.

the governor and council) shall audit their accounts, and cause the same to be paid from the state treasury, *provided, that the whole amount paid to all wardens shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars annually.*

[The commissioner thinks that the above limitation of expenditure for pay of fish wardens is repealed by c. 40, § 31, directing the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries to appoint sufficient wardens to enforce the provisions of that chapter.]

#### COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Councilors,  
compensation  
of, during the  
session of the  
legislature.  
R. S., c. 115, § 8.

—for special  
sessions.

—other  
services.

—compensa-  
tion of sena-  
tors and  
represent-  
atives.

SEC. II. Each member of the executive council shall receive the same compensation and travel as a representative to the legislature, for services as a councilor during the session of the council commencing in January and closing immediately after the adjournment of the legislature. For services at other sessions of the council, each councilor shall be paid two dollars for every day's actual attendance, and two dollars for every ten miles' travel, one way, from his place of abode to the capitol; and for authorized services on committees, when the council is not in session, three dollars and a half a day and necessary expenses.

Each member of the senate and house of representatives shall receive one hundred and fifty dollars for the regular session of the legislature, and two dollars for every ten miles' travel from his place of abode, once in each session. He is entitled to mileage on the first day of the session, and fifty dollars of his salary on the first day of each month thereafter, during the session, and the balance at the end thereof; but two dollars shall be deducted from the pay of every member for each day that he is absent from his duties, without being excused by the house to which he belongs. The president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, shall receive three hundred dollars for each session, with the same mileage as other members, and subject to the same deduction in case of each absence. Any member acting as president pro tempore of the senate, or speaker pro tempore of the house, shall receive two dollars a day extra therefor.

—compensa-  
tion of mem-  
bers, for ex-  
tra sessions.

—of presiding  
officers.

—secretary  
of senate  
and clerk  
of house,  
1889, c. 247.  
—assistants.  
—messengers  
and assist-  
ants.  
—pages.

—messenger  
to governor  
and council.

—salaries paid  
quarterly.

When an extra session is called by the governor, the members of the senate and house of representatives shall each be paid two dollars for every day's attendance, and mileage as aforesaid.

The president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, at such extra session, shall receive, in addition, two dollars for every day's attendance.

The secretary of the senate, and the clerk of the house of representatives eight hundred dollars each, in full for all services. Assistant secretary and assistant clerk, three hundred dollars each, in full for all services. Messengers and assistant messengers to senate and to house, one hundred and fifty dollars for each, in full.

Pages to the senate and to the house of representatives, seventy-five dollars for each, in full.

Messenger to the governor and council, five hundred dollars, in full for all services and travel.

The salaries of all public officers and the pay of all clerks in public offices not otherwise provided for, shall be from the state treasury, in quarterly payments.

The treasurer of state shall make pay rolls and payments according to these provisions.

#### COMPENSATION OF TRUSTEES AND VISITORS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

R. S., c. 142, § 1.  
1887, c. 51.

SEC. 12. The trustees of the state reform school shall each receive two dollars a day for their services when employed, and the same sum for every twenty miles travel.

1899, c. 127, § 4.

The trustees of the Maine industrial school for girls shall each receive their actual expenses, and two dollars a day when actually employed.

Special laws,  
1897, c. 550.

The trustees of the University of Maine shall each receive two dollars a day for their regular visits at said institution, and the same sum for every twenty miles travel.



The trustees of the state normal schools appointed by the governor, shall each receive ten cents a mile for actual travel each way, and two dollars a day for their services when employed.

R. S., c. 11,  
§ 111.

The trustees of the insane hospitals shall each receive two dollars a day for each visit, and the same sum for every twenty miles travel; the committee of visitors shall each receive two dollars a day, for the time actually spent in visiting the hospitals, and actual traveling expenses; *provided* that said committee shall not receive compensation as councilors, for the same days in which such official visits are made to said hospitals.

R. S., c. 143, § 4.

R. S., c. 143,  
§ 39.

## CHAPTER 115.

### THE REGULATION OF FEES AND COSTS.

SEC. 1. The fees for precepts and services, and the costs taxable in civil suits and criminal prosecutions, shall be as provided in this chapter.

Fees, and  
costs.  
R. S., c. 116, § 1.

#### FEES OF TRIAL JUSTICES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND OF JUDGES OF MUNICIPAL, AND POLICE COURTS.

SEC. 2. The fees of trial justices and justices of the peace shall be as follows:

Fees of trial  
justices and  
justices of  
the peace.  
R. S., c. 116, § 2.

For every blank writ of attachment and summons thereon, or original summons, ten cents.

For every subpoena for one or more witnesses, ten cents.

Entry of an action, or filing a complaint in civil causes, including filing of papers, swearing of witnesses, examining, allowing, and taxing the bill of costs, and entering and recording judgment, thirty cents. Each continuance in a civil action, five cents.

Trial of an issue, in a civil action, eighty cents, and when more than one day is used in the trial, two dollars for each day, after the first, actually employed.

1885, c. 345.  
79 Me., 166.

Copy of a record or other paper, at the rate of twelve cents a page.

Writ of execution, fifteen cents.

For a recognizance to prosecute an appeal, including principal and surety, twenty cents.

Taking a deposition, affidavit, or disclosure of a trustee, in any cause not pending before himself, twenty cents; for writing the same with the caption, and for the notification to the parties and witnesses, at the rate of twelve cents a page; the justice who takes such affidavit, deposition, or disclosure, shall certify the fees of himself, of the witnesses, or party disclosing, and of the officers serving the notifications.

Taking a deposition in perpetual memory of the thing, the same fees as in taking other depositions.

Administering an oath in all cases, except on a trial or examination before himself, and to qualify town and parish officers, and a certificate thereof, twenty (five) cents, whether administered to one or more persons at the same time.

Taking the acknowledgment of a deed with one or more seals, if it is done at the same time, and certifying the same, *seventeen* (twenty-five) cents.

Granting a warrant of appraisal in any case, and swearing appraisers, *thirty-two* (fifty) cents.

Receiving a complaint, and issuing a warrant in criminal cases, fifty cents.

Entering a complaint in a criminal prosecution, swearing witnesses, rendering and recording judgment, examining, allowing, and taxing the costs, and filing the papers, seventy-five cents.

1891, c. 83.

Trial of an issue in a criminal case, eighty cents.

Recognizing persons charged with crimes for their appearance at the supreme judicial or superior courts, and for certifying and returning the same, with or without sureties, twenty-five cents, to be paid by the person so recognizing.

Mittimus for the commitment of any person on a criminal accusation, twenty-five cents.

In a bastardy process, the fees may be charged as for like services in a criminal prosecution.

Drawing a rule for submission to referees, and acknowledging the same, thirty-three cents.

Writ to remove a nuisance, thirty-three cents.

Calling a meeting of a corporation, fifty cents.

—examination  
of debtors.

—for travel.

—limit.

For an examination of a debtor under chapter one hundred and twelve, two dollars for each day employed in such examination, in full payment for all official services and expenses in such examination, exclusive of travel. For travel on official duty, twelve cents a mile one way; but not to be taxed for over ten miles one way, and in no case shall there be constructive travel.

In all cases where the attendance of two or more justices is required, each is entitled to the fees prescribed for all services rendered by him personally.

Fees of judge  
of police or  
municipal  
court.  
R. S., c. 116, § 3.

—judges  
receiving sal-  
ary, shall ac-  
count under  
oath for fees.

—where fees  
exceed  
salary.

SEC. 3. Except when otherwise expressly provided by a fixed salary, the fees of the judge of any municipal or police court, in civil proceedings, shall be the same as provided by law, and criminal proceedings shall be taxed in the same manner and at the same rate as the fees of trial justices, so far as applicable. When such judge receives a stated salary for his services from the treasury of a county, he shall account under oath to the treasurer thereof for all fees accruing to him in said capacity, towards his salary, including ten cents for the blank writ in every action entered before him; and if such fees exceed the amount of his salary for such quarter, the excess shall be by him paid over to such treasurer.

#### FEES OF THE CLERKS OF THE JUDICIAL COURTS.

Clerks of the  
courts.  
R. S., c. 116, § 4.

SEC. 4. For services as clerks of the supreme judicial and superior courts:

For every blank writ of attachment with a summons, or of scire facias, or an original summons, four cents.

Blank writ of replevin with the seal, signature, and blank bond, eight cents.

Entry of an action, entering up and recording the judgment whether on a verdict, demurrer, nonsuit, or default, sixty cents.

Acknowledging satisfaction of a judgment on the record, eight cents.

Copies, twelve cents a page.

In counties where clerks are not salaried officers, continuing a cause to the next term, five cents.

Entering the surrender of a principal into court by his bail, and making a record thereof, fifteen cents.

Recording a petition for partition, and any order thereon, at the rate of twelve cents a page.

R. S., c. 81, § 76.

Recording petition and proceedings for release of attachment, and making copy and certificate, two dollars.

R. S., c. 81, § 69.

Making certificate of dissolution of attachment by judgment for defendant, twenty-five cents.

Entry of a rule of court upon the parties submitting a cause to referees, fifteen cents.

Proving a deed in court and certifying the same, twenty cents.

Making certificate of approval by judge, of sale of real estate and price, when husband or wife refuses to release interest and right by descent, fifty cents. 1895, c. 157, § 10.

Authenticating the official signature of a magistrate, twenty-five cents.

Original or other writ of execution in personal matters, and filing the same when returned, fifteen cents.

Writ of possession in real actions, twenty-five cents.

Writ of protection or habeas corpus, twenty-five cents.

Subpœna for one witness or more, or with a duces tecum, ten cents.

Each venire facias for jurymen, five cents, to be paid out of the county treasury.

(In counties where clerks are not salaried officers,) opening and filing a deposition, five cents.

Entering an indictment, presentment, complaint, or information, including the recording of the judgment of the court thereon, examining and casting the bill of costs, and filing the papers, sixty-five cents.

Criminal warrant, twenty cents.

Examining and casting the grand jurors' accounts, and order thereon, thirty cents.

Recording certificate of discharge of a soldier or seaman from the army or navy of the United States, twenty-five cents, and for a copy of such record, twenty-five cents. R. S., c. 79, § 7.

For making up the record in an equity case, the court may allow a further sum, not exceeding ten cents a page in the whole, to be taxed by the clerk.

For each certificate, or copy of judgment or decree, in equity, twenty-five cents, which, together with the fees of the register of deeds for recording such certificate or copy, may be taxed in the costs of suit. 1893, c. 301, § 4.  
See c. 77,  
§§ 13, 30;  
c. 91, § 39;  
c. 116, § 21.

Writ of review, seventy-five cents.

Writ of scire facias, forty cents.

Every writ and seal, other than before mentioned, forty cents.

Each recognizance, including principal and sureties, twenty cents.

Recording judgment in every criminal cause, forty cents.

Entering a discharge of a recognizance by proclamation or otherwise, fifteen cents.

Recording appointment or discharge of deputy sheriffs, twenty-five cents, to be paid by the sheriff. R. S., c. 80, § 3.

For services as clerk of the county commissioners:

For a warrant for a county tax, ten cents.

Warrant to lay out or alter a road, ten cents.

Recording the reports of highways and other matters by order of the commissioners, and copies of all records, or papers, twelve cents a page.

Entry of a petition, fifty cents.

—as clerk of county commissioners.

#### FEEs OF SHERIFFS AND THEIR DEPUTIES.

SEC. 5. For the service of an original summons or scire facias, either by reading or copy, or for the service of a capias or attachment with summons on one defendant, fifty cents; if served on more than one defendant, fifty cents more for each. Sheriffs and their deputies.  
R. S., c. 116, § 5.  
15 Me., 469.

If the sheriff, or his deputy, by written direction of the plaintiff, his agent, or attorney, makes special service of any writ of attachment by attaching property, he shall receive therefor seventy-five cents, including the summons thereon; and for taking the body on a capias, fifty cents for each defendant on whom such writ is so served.

Where the officer is by law directed to leave a copy, or gives a copy of any precept upon demand, he may charge at the rate of twelve cents a page, which, in the latter case, shall be paid by the party demanding it.

If real estate is attached, the officer may charge twenty-five cents for leaving with the register of deeds an attested copy of his return and other

particulars, as required by law, and instead of travel, legal postage; and the usual rate of travel from the residence of such officer to the nearest post office; and he shall pay the register ten cents, and tax the same with his own fees.

For a bail bond and writing the same, including principal and sureties, to be paid by the person admitted to bail, and taxed for him, if he prevails, twenty cents.

For the service of subpoena, notice to an adverse party, or other process in which there is no command to make return, twenty-five cents; if by copy, at the rate of twelve cents a page for the copy; and travel as in other cases; and service on an adverse party, by giving him an attested copy of the notice in hand, is valid.

17 Me., 433.

For levying and collecting executions in personal actions, for every dollar of the first hundred dollars, three cents; for every dollar above one hundred, and not exceeding two hundred dollars, two cents; and for every dollar above two hundred dollars, one cent.

For serving a writ of possession, one dollar and ten cents; and if on more than one piece of land, seventy-five cents for each piece of land after the first; and the fees for levying and collecting the costs shall be the same as above provided for executions in personal actions.

For serving an execution upon a judgment of court for partition of real estate, or assignment of dower, one dollar a day and four cents a mile from the officer's place of abode to the place of service. For service of a petition to the legislature, thirty cents, and twelve cents for each page of copy, with usual travel.

For causing appraisers to be sworn, and making return of levy on real estate, fifty cents.

For each appraiser of real estate, for extending execution, or assigning dower, one dollar a day, and travel at the rate of four cents a mile going out and returning home, to be paid by the officer and charged in his return.

For advertising, in a newspaper, a right in equity of redeeming mortgaged real estate, to be sold on execution, such sum as he pays the printer therefor; for writing and posting notices of the sale of such equity in the town where the land lies, and in two adjoining towns, one dollar; and for making out a deed and return of the sale of such equity, one dollar.

When the estate or interest of any person, held by a possession or improvement, is seized and sold on execution, or the franchise or other property of a corporation, or the property of an individual, is sold on execution by a process similar thereto, and advertising in like manner, the officer is entitled to the same as in the sale of an equity of redemption.

1899, c. 97, § 1.

The fees of the register of deeds for recording a levy upon real estate, or the deed of the officer for the sale of real estate on execution, and all sums paid by the officer for internal revenue stamps to be affixed to such deed, shall be taxed by the officer in his return; and every officer, making a levy on real estate by appraisal, shall cause the execution and his return thereon to be recorded by the register of deeds for the district where the land lies, within three months after such levy.

87 Me., 294.

For the service of a warrant, the officer is entitled to fifty cents, and fifty cents for service of a mittimus to commit a person to jail or to the house of correction, and usual travel, with reasonable expenses incurred in the conveyance of such prisoner.

For each aid, necessarily employed in criminal cases, including expenses, one dollar a day, and in that proportion for a longer or shorter time, and four cents a mile for travel in going out and returning home.

For the service of a subpoena in criminal cases, fifty cents; unless in special cases, when the court may increase the fees to what it judges reasonable.

For attending court, and keeping the prisoner in criminal cases, seventy-five cents for every twelve hours, and in that proportion for a greater or less time.

For travel actually performed for the service of a writ, warrant, execution, or other process, six cents a mile each way, from the officer's residence to the place of the service of the precept, by the usually traveled route, with all reasonable sums actually paid for boat hire, ferriage and for crossing any toll bridge, and postage for returning the process by mail to the court to which it is returnable. Only one travel shall be allowed for any one precept, and no constructive travel; but if the same is served on more than one person, the travel may be computed from the place of service most remote from the place of return, with all further necessary travel in serving such precept.

69 Me., 597.

No charge of such officer for service, travel, or expenses paid, shall be allowed, unless the items thereof are expressly stated, and the amount of each; and no fees for constructive travel shall be allowed him for the service of a subpoena, notice to an adverse party, or other process in which there is no command to make return.

For distributing venires for jurors, eight cents each; treasurer's warrants, twenty-five cents each; for proclamations of all kinds, five cents each.

For transmitting to the selectmen of towns precepts from the governor for calling special meetings for the election of representatives to congress from any district, with copies of the lists of persons previously voted for, for each town, fifty cents.

For each day's attendance by the sheriff on the supreme judicial court, or either of the superior courts, three dollars, to be paid from the county treasury. But this provision does not apply to Androscoggin, Cumberland, Franklin, Kennebec, Oxford, or Sagadahoc counties.

1889, c. 309.  
1891, c. 62.  
See c. 80,  
§§ 21-34.

For every deputy sheriff, when ordered to attend the supreme judicial court, or either of the superior courts, two dollars a day, from the county treasury. The sheriff, at its opening, shall present to the court a list of the officers attending, with a statement of the duties of each; and the court shall determine the number necessary, and disallow charges for others.

The salary of the officer appointed to attend the superior court for the county of Cumberland shall be six hundred dollars a year.

—salary of officer to attend superior court, Cumberland Co. 1889, c. 300.

For services under chapter one hundred and twelve, as follows: taking a debtor before a justice or justices for disclosure, travel as in service of a writ, and attendance, twenty-five cents; for a bail or other bond, twenty-five cents; and for recommitment of a prisoner when remanded, twenty-five cents; but no dollarage or commission shall be allowed to the officer for an arrest or commitment upon execution or mesne process, except upon the money actually collected; for arresting a debtor on execution, when he discloses without giving bond, fifty cents, and travel as aforesaid; for keeping him, one dollar a day for himself and each necessary aid; for notifying the creditor and justices, twenty-five cents each, and travel as aforesaid; and no officer is required to arrest a debtor on execution, unless a written direction to do so, signed by the creditor or his attorney, is indorsed thereon, and a reasonable sum for such fees is paid or secured to him, for which he shall account to the creditor as for money collected on execution.

71 Me., 414.

FEES OF CORONERS.

SEC. 6. Coroners are entitled to the same fees as sheriffs for similar services, except where otherwise expressly provided.

Coroners' fees for similar services. R. S., c. 116, § 6.

For attending court in every trial where the sheriff is concerned, twenty-five cents, and the same for attending the jury therein.

SEC. 7. The fees for taking inquests on dead bodies are as follows, to be certified in the coroner's return, and paid out of the county treasury:

Costs of inquests on dead bodies. R. S., c. 116, § 7. See c. 26, § 58. 69 Me., 597.

To the coroner for granting a warrant and taking an inquest on one body, one dollar; if on more than one at the same time, whose death was caused by the same means, twenty cents for each body after the first, and ten cents a mile for travel from his residence to the place of inquest.

To the jurymen, seventy-five cents each, for each day's attendance, and four cents a mile for travel each way.

To the constable for his travel and attendance, and expenses in summoning a jury, ninety cents a day.

#### FEES OF CONSTABLES.

Constables.  
R. S., c. 116, § 8.  
20 Me., 481.

SEC. 8. The fees of constables for the service, travel and return of each venire, are one dollar and fifty cents, to be paid out of the county treasury; and for services which may be performed either by a deputy sheriff or a constable, the constable is allowed the same fees as a deputy sheriff, unless otherwise provided.

#### FEES OF JAILERS.

Jailer's fees  
for commit-  
ment, etc.,  
and discharge.  
R. S., c. 116, § 9.  
1885, c. 342.  
66 Me., 124.

—county com-  
missioners  
shall fix  
jailer's week-  
ly compensa-  
tion for  
support of  
prisoners.

(As to An-  
droscoggin  
and Cum-  
berland  
counties,  
see c. 80, § 27.)

Interested  
parties may  
appeal from  
the adjudica-  
tion of the  
county com-  
missioners, to  
the supreme  
court.  
R. S., c. 116,  
§ 10.

Copies of  
papers filed  
before the  
commission-  
ers shall be  
filed by  
appellant in  
appellate  
court.  
R. S., c. 116,  
§ 11.

Fees of  
jurors.  
R. S., c. 116,  
§ 12.  
56 Me., 307.  
69 Me., 597.

Fees of  
witnesses.  
R. S., c. 116,  
§ 13.  
1885, c. 265.  
See c. 26, § 58.

SEC. 9. The jailer's fees for each and every commitment, removal, return or discharge of a prisoner are twenty cents; and for the entire support of each prisoner of every description committed to his custody, such sum, not exceeding one dollar and seventy-five cents a week, as the county commissioners judge reasonable, when the average number is not less than sixteen persons a week. When such weekly average is less than sixteen, such sum as said commissioners judge reasonable, not exceeding, in any event, two dollars and fifty cents a week; *provided, however*, that if the average is not less than eight, such sum shall not exceed two dollars and forty cents; if not less than ten, the sum shall not exceed two dollars and twenty cents; and if such weekly average of prisoners is not less than twelve, such sum shall not exceed two dollars a week. Averages shall be made on each account of time exhibited by the jailer. In jails containing work-shops, jailers shall receive for every prisoner laboring in said shops, twenty-five cents a week, in addition to the sum above provided.

SEC. 10. Any person or party interested in such adjudication of the county commissioners, may appeal to the supreme judicial court, if application for such appeal is made and filed with said commissioners within ten days after said adjudication. Such appeal shall be entered at the next term of said court begun in the same county after the expiration of said ten days; or, if said county is a party or interested, at the next term thereof begun in any adjoining county designated in said application.

SEC. 11. The appellant shall file in the appellate court certified copies of all papers in the case before the county commissioners, and of the records, together with a declaration of his claim, to which the other party may reply, and the issue shall be formed, and the case tried and disposed of as other cases at common law.

#### JURORS AND WITNESSES.

SEC. 12. Grand and traverse jurors, attending the supreme judicial or superior courts, and jurors attending on any other occasion prescribed by law, shall each be allowed two dollars a day for their attendance, and six cents a mile for their travel out and home, to be paid out of the county treasury.

SEC. 13. Witnesses in the supreme judicial or superior courts, and in the probate court shall receive one dollar and fifty cents, or before the county commissioners, one dollar for each day's attendance and six cents for each mile's travel going out and returning home; and before a justice of the peace and of the quorum, a trial justice, a judge of a municipal or police court, referees, auditors or commissioners specially appointed to take testimony, fifty cents a day for attendance, and for travel, the same as at the courts aforesaid.

ALLOWANCE TO PARTIES AND ATTORNEYS IN CIVIL CAUSES.

SEC. 14. (Costs allowed to parties and attorneys in civil actions shall be as follows:) to parties recovering costs before a trial justice, thirty-three cents for each day's attendance, and the same for every ten miles travel; to parties recovering costs in the supreme judicial or superior courts, thirty-three cents for every ten miles travel, and three dollars and fifty cents for attendance at each term until the action is disposed of, unless the court otherwise directs.

Costs to be taxed for parties, and attorneys. R. S., c. 116, § 14. 1901, c. 217, 54 Me., 398, 55 Me., 593, 56 Me., 306.

Costs for travel shall be taxed for the prevailing party in civil suits, according to the distance of said party or his attorney who resides nearest to the place of trial, unless said prevailing party or his attorney who resides farthest from said place of trial actually travels the greater distance for the special purpose of attending court in such cause, in which case costs shall be taxed for said last named distance, and when the action is in the name of an indorsee, and the plaintiff is the prevailing party, such costs for travel shall be taxed according to the distance of the attorney, payee or indorsee, who is nearest to the place of trial, unless the attorney, payee or indorsee, residing the greater distance from said place of trial, actually travels such greater distance for the special purpose of attending court in said cause. But no costs for travel shall be allowed for more than ten miles distance from any justice, municipal or police court, nor for more than forty miles distance from any other court, unless the plaintiff prevailing actually travels a greater distance, or the adverse party, if he recovers costs, by himself, his agent or attorney, in fact travels a greater distance for the special purpose of attending court in such cause.

—costs for travel in civil suits, how taxed.

—no costs allowed for travel beyond a certain distance.

For a power of attorney, fifty cents; and for the plaintiff's declaration, fifty cents in the supreme judicial or superior courts, but no fee for a power shall be taxed before any municipal or police court or trial justice, (unless otherwise specially provided in the act establishing such court.) For an issue in law or fact, there shall be allowed for an attorney's fee, two dollars and fifty cents in the supreme judicial or superior courts. (a)

In cases of forcible entry and detainer, parties shall be allowed the same costs as in ordinary civil actions.

—costs in action of forcible entry and detainer.

A party summoned as trustee and required to attend court and make a disclosure, shall be entitled to costs as follows: If the claim sued for does not exceed twenty dollars, such trustee shall be entitled to travel and attendance and twenty-five cents for the oath; and if the claim sued for exceeds twenty dollars, such trustee shall be entitled to two dollars and fifty cents in addition to the above fee, and when required to attend court for further examination such trustee shall be entitled to travel and attendance.

—costs to trustee. 1901, c. 216.

In all municipal and police courts the amount of costs allowed in civil actions shall depend upon the amount recovered and not upon the ad damnum in the writ; and the allowance for travel and attendance to parties recovering costs in municipal and police courts, or before any trial justice shall be limited to three terms, except that the court may, for good and sufficient cause, order such allowance for additional terms.

—limitation of costs before municipal and police courts and trial justices. 1901, c. 282, 1897, c. 226.

No costs shall accrue, be taxed or allowed, for any precept required in legal proceedings, whether in law or equity, unless the same shall issue from and bear the indorsement of an attorney at law.

—precept must bear indorsement of an attorney. 1901, c. 223.

COSTS TAXABLE FOR THE STATE IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

SEC. 15. (Costs taxable for the state in criminal prosecutions shall be as follows:) For the attorney acting for the State, in all cases in the supreme judicial or superior courts, one dollar and twenty-five cents, unless there is a trial by jury, or an issue in law at the law court, in which case there shall be an additional charge of one dollar.

Costs taxable for the state in criminal prosecutions. R. S., c. 116, § 15. See c. 49, § 79.

(a) In view of the provisions of section six of chapter ninety, the commissioner suggests the following amendment to section fourteen:

"A fee of five dollars shall be taxed in the plaintiff's costs for making up a conditional judgment under section ten of chapter ninety."

See c. 114, § 2.

For the indictment in the supreme judicial or superior court, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

For attendance, thirty-three cents a day, not to extend beyond the second week of any one term; but no fees for travel shall be allowed in any case in which the State is a party.

No attendance shall be taxed in cases of defaulted recognizances, other than is taxed in the prosecutions in which they are taken, until the return of a writ of scire facias issued thereon.

In indictments against towns for neglecting to make or repair a way, not tried by the jury, the fees taxed for the State are limited to three dollars; and the costs shall not be taxed until the action is finally disposed of.

No fees shall be allowed to complainants before the grand jury against towns for neglecting to make or repair roads; nor to any other witnesses in such cases, unless summoned by the county attorney or grand jury.

Fines and costs payable to, and criminal expenses paid by, each county.  
R. S., c. 116, § 16.

SEC. 16. *All fines, forfeitures, and costs, inuring to the State, shall be paid into the treasury of the county in which the offense is prosecuted, for the use of such county, and all the costs and expenses attending the administration of criminal justice shall be paid by the county in which the prosecution is made.*

Costs and expenses, how to be audited.  
R. S., c. 116, § 17.  
See c. 135, § 1.

SEC. 17. The established forms and mode of proceedings in criminal prosecutions shall not be changed, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be examined and audited like other county expenses, but the supreme judicial or superior courts shall continue to allow such bills of costs.

Clerk of courts shall attest duplicate copies of criminal bills of costs.  
R. S., c. 116, § 18.

SEC. 18. *The clerk of the courts in each county shall attest duplicate copies of all bills of costs allowed by said courts, and certificates of all fines and forfeitures imposed and accruing to the county, before the rising thereof or as soon thereafter as may be, and deliver one of said copies and certificates to the county treasurer and retain one for the use of the county commissioners.*

County treasurer shall publish list of each term's bills of criminal costs.  
R. S., c. 116, § 19.

SEC. 19. *Each county treasurer shall, at the close of each criminal term of the supreme judicial or superior court in his county, and of each term of the court of county commissioners, publish in some paper printed in said county three weeks successively, a list containing the aggregate amount of cost allowed in each case, and specifying the court or magistrate that allowed the same and before whom the case originated.*

[Sections 16 and 18 are repetitions of portions of c. 135, § 1, and section 19 is a repetition of c. 135, § 13.]

#### FEES OF STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of state.  
R. S., c. 116, § 20.  
See c. 44, §§ 3, 8.

SEC. 20. The secretary of state shall receive:

For a certificate under the seal of the State, one dollar; and for all copies, at the rate of twelve cents a page, if such certificate or copies are for the benefit of particular persons.

For filing and recording a certificate of trade mark, three dollars; for recording assignment of trade mark rights, one dollar; for the certificate of the record of a label, trademark, device or form of advertisement adopted by any person, association or union of workmen, two dollars.

1885, c. 361.

For recording notice of a change in the charter or certificate of organization of a corporation, five dollars in advance, which fee shall not be within the provisions of section forty-five of chapter two.

R. S., c. 48, § 18.

For receiving, filing, and recording copy of certificate of organization of a corporation organized under chapter forty-eight, five dollars, in advance.

R. S., c. 49, § 48.

For receiving, filing, and recording certificate of officers of a proposed insurance company, and issuing certificate of organization, twenty dollars; for receiving and filing certificate of increase of capital stock of an insurance company, ten dollars.

1901, c. 247, § 3.

For receiving, filing, and recording certificate of officers of a proposed fraternal beneficiary association, and issuing certificate of organization, five dollars.



For recording contract of conditional sale of railway equipment, or written declaration of satisfaction of same, five dollars; and for noting declaration of the satisfaction of such contract on the margin of the record, one dollar; which fees shall not be within the provisions of section forty-five of chapter two.

1893, c. 213, § 2.

The treasurer of state shall receive:

For each certificate of securities deposited by a domestic insurance company under section sixty-two of chapter forty-nine, five dollars; and for each certificate granted by him upon change of such securities, five dollars.

Treasurer of state.  
R. S., c. 49, § 63.  
1893, c. 308, § 1.

For services required of him in case of proceedings under section sixty-seven of chapter forty-nine, two per cent of the amount received and disbursed by him.

The attorney general shall receive, (for his own use:)

For approval of certificate of organization of a corporation under chapter forty-eight, five dollars, in advance.

Attorney general.  
R. S., c. 48, § 18.

For certificate that any corporation has ceased to transact business, and is excused from filing annual returns, five dollars.

R. S., c. 46, § 36.

The bank examiner shall receive, (for his own use:)

For a certificate of authorization of a loan and building association, five dollars, in advance.

Bank examiner.  
R. S., c. 47, § 133.

For each license authorizing a foreign banking corporation to conduct its business in this state, and each renewal thereof, twenty dollars, *for the use of the bank examiner.*

1891, c. 131, § 1.

For receiving service of process against such corporation, (or against a foreign corporation acting as trustee of a mortgage given by a domestic corporation,) two dollars, which shall be paid by the plaintiff at the time of such service, and shall be recovered by him as a part of his taxable costs, if he prevails in the suit.

1891, c. 131, § 2.  
See c. 46, § 53.

The insurance commissioner shall receive:

For each certificate of qualification of a domestic insurance company to act under its charter, and for each annual renewal thereof, twenty dollars, and all traveling expenses; provided that domestic mutual fire insurance companies shall be required to pay only the actual expenses incurred by the commissioner in making the examination required by law.

Insurance commissioner.  
R. S., c. 49, § 66.  
1895, c. 105.  
See c. 49, § 87.

For each license issued to a foreign insurance company, or foreign surety company, or credit insurance or title insurance company, or to a foreign fraternal beneficiary association, authorizing such company or association to do business in this state, and for each renewal thereof, twenty dollars.

R. S., c. 49, § 72.  
1893, c. 147, § 3.  
1885, c. 284, § 14.  
1893, c. 161, § 2.  
1901, c. 247, § 9.

For each license issued to citizens of this state authorizing them to procure policies of fire insurance in foreign insurance companies not authorized to transact business in this state, twenty dollars, payable annually.

1895, c. 76, § 1.

For each license issued to an insurance broker, ten dollars.

1897, c. 256.

For each license issued to a firm or corporation to act as insurance brokers, ten dollars for each person named in the license.

1901, c. 184.

For each license issued to an agent of any insurance company except a domestic mutual fire insurance company, or to an agent of any fraternal beneficiary association, foreign surety company, credit insurance or title insurance company, and each renewal thereof, two dollars.

R. S., c. 49, § 73.  
1901, c. 140.  
1895, c. 95.  
1893, c. 147, § 3.  
1901, c. 247, § 12.  
1885, c. 284, § 14.  
1893, c. 161, § 2.

For each license issued to a firm or corporation to act as insurance agents, and each renewal thereof, two dollars for each person named in the license.

1901, c. 184.

For approving organization of fraternal beneficiary association, five dollars.

1901, c. 247, § 3.

For receiving service of process against any foreign insurance company, foreign surety, credit insurance or title insurance company, or foreign fraternal beneficiary association, two dollars, which shall be paid by the plaintiff at the time of such service, and shall be recovered by him as a part of the taxable costs, if he prevails in the suit.

1895, c. 95.  
1885, c. 284, § 3.  
1893, c. 161, § 2.  
1901, c. 247, § 10.

R. S., c. 49, § 85.

For investigating insurance frauds ten dollars a day, and his expenses, together with the fees of witnesses to be taxed as in the supreme judicial court, which shall be paid by the company requesting the investigation, to the commissioner or magistrate appointed by him.

#### FEES OF REGISTERS OF DEEDS.

Deeds.

R. S., c. 116,  
§ 21; c. 15, § 7.  
R. S., c. 81, § 69.

SEC. 21. Registers of deeds shall receive for recording a deed or mortgage (or description of a family burying ground), fifty cents. (a)

Recording the assignment (or release) of a mortgage (or certificate of discharge of an attachment), twenty-five cents.

—for recording  
levy.  
See c. 7, § 15.

Recording a levy, one dollar and fifty cents, and the same sum for certified copies of these instruments, as for recording them; and said register shall make an alphabet to each volume of records and such indexes as have been heretofore made, without charge to the county.

Entering in the margin (of the record) a discharge of the mortgage (or attachment) to be signed by the person discharging it, twelve cents.

—discharge of  
mortgage, or  
attachment.

Receiving of an officer a copy of return of attachment of real estate, minuting it when it is received, keeping it on file, and entering it in a book kept for the purpose, ten cents.

—attachment.  
See c. 112, §§ 7,  
10, 30, 62; c. 81,  
§§ 60, 61.  
1897, c. 331.  
See c. 81, § 27.

Receiving of an officer a copy of return of attachment of personal property in an unincorporated place, noting thereon the time when it is received, entering it in a suitable book and keeping it on file, twenty-five cents.

—certificates  
and copies  
in equity.  
1893, c. 301, § 4.  
See c. 77,  
§§ 13, 30,  
c. 91, § 39.

Recording a certificate, or copy of a judgment or decree, in equity, twenty-five cents. A suitable book, with an index thereto, shall be provided wherein such certificates and copies shall be recorded.

Receiving, filing, and recording certificates of breeding stallions, fifty cents for each certificate of not more than one page, and twenty-five cents more for each additional page.

—stallions'  
certificates.  
See c. 33, § 75.

Filing and indexing copy of process against a domestic corporation, twenty cents, to be paid by the officer serving it.

—corporation  
process.  
See c. 81, § 20.  
—homestead  
exemption.  
R. S., c. 81, § 64.

Receiving, filing, and recording certificate and description of homestead, fifty cents.

1895, c. 157, § 10.

Recording certificate of approval of sale of real estate and price, when husband or wife refuses to release interest and right by descent, twenty-five cents.

R. S., c. 81, § 76.

Recording copy of petition for release of attachment, and certificate that bond has been filed, seventy-five cents.

—additional  
fees.  
1893, c. 225.

In all cases where books with printed forms are not furnished therefor, registers of deeds shall receive for receiving, filing and recording any instrument under seal, by law entitled to record, in addition to the fees now fixed by law, the sum of fifteen cents for each hundred words or fraction thereof, in excess of five hundred words.

—fees to be  
paid in  
advance.

The above fees shall be paid when the instrument is offered for record.

#### FEES FOR THE SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGES.

Fees for  
solemnization  
of marriage.  
R. S., c. 116,  
§ 22.

SEC. 22. For solemnizing a marriage and certifying the same, every ordained minister or justice of the peace, and every woman appointed for the purpose, shall be entitled to one dollar and twenty-five cents.

(a) As to fees for recording deeds of Indian lands, in Penobscot registry, c. 9, § 32; for recording abstracts of wills, c. 63, § 25.

Note. The commissioner calls attention to the fact that the fees of registers of deeds are not fixed for the following services: for recording certificates of limited partnership under c. 33, § 3, for receiving and filing certificate of election of clerk of a corporation, or resignation of such clerk, under c. 46, §§ 16, 17, for recording certificates of organization of corporations and making copy thereof under c. 48, and P. L. 1861, c. 140, nor for recording certificates of foreclosure of mortgages under c. 9, § 3, or notices of foreclosure under c. 90, § 5.

FEES OF TOWN CLERKS.

SEC. 23. Clerks of cities and towns shall receive for recording mortgages of personal property and notices of foreclosure of the same, (and descriptions of family burying grounds,) fifty cents.

For recording assignments of wages (and notices of finding lost money, goods or stray beasts,) twenty-five cents.

For receiving of an officer a copy of return of attachment of personal property, noting thereon the time when it is received, entering it in a suitable book and keeping it on file, ten cents.

For filing copy of petition for release of attachment and certificate, and making necessary certificate thereof, twenty cents.

For entering and recording intentions of marriage, giving certificate of same, *and recording marriage on receiving the minister's or justice's certificate thereof*, one dollar, to be paid on issuing the certificate of intention.

For recording sheep marks, ten cents.

For a certificate of a birth, (marriage) or death, ten cents; (for affixing an official seal, when necessary, twenty-five cents more.)

The clerk of each city or town shall be paid by such city or town for receiving, recording, and returning the facts required by chapter fifty-nine to be recorded, the sum of fifteen cents for each birth, marriage or death.

For every birth, marriage or death collected and recorded under section thirty-eight of chapter fifty-nine, the clerk shall receive from the town twenty-five cents.

For each oath recorded by him the clerk shall receive from the town five cents.

In all cases where books with printed forms are not furnished therefor, the clerk shall receive for receiving and recording any instrument by law entitled to be recorded, in addition to the fees now provided by law, the sum of fifteen cents for each one hundred words or fraction thereof in excess of five hundred words; *provided, however*, if the instrument to be recorded does not exceed in length two hundred and fifty words, the fee for recording the same shall be twenty-five cents.

Town clerks.  
1901, c. 281.  
R. S., c. 15, § 7.

—assignments of wages, and notices of lost property.  
R. S., c. 111, § 6.  
—return of attachments.  
R. S., c. 81, § 26.  
—release of attachments.  
R. S., c. 81, § 76.

—intentions of marriage.  
1893, c. 209.

—sheep marks.  
See c. 38, § 74.

—vital statistics.  
R. S., c. 116, § 23. See § 26.  
1891, c. 118, § 17.  
1895, c. 154, § 6.

—oaths.  
R. S., c. 3, § 24.

—additional fees.  
1901, c. 281.

FEES OF INSPECTORS, WEIGHERS, MEASURERS AND SURVEYORS.

*Fish.*

SEC. 24. *For each certificate of exportation, seventeen cents; for inspecting and branding each tierce, ten cents; each barrel, seven cents; each box of alewives, one cent; exclusive of the labor and expense of coopering; all which shall be paid by the seller.*

Inspectors, weighers, measurers, surveyors.  
R. S., c. 116, § 24.  
See c. 40, § 13.

*Beef and Pork.*

For each barrel, inspecting and branding, twelve and a half cents; cutting, weighing, and packing, ten cents; and for coopering, ten cents.

For each half barrel, inspecting and branding, eight cents; cutting, weighing, and packing, seven cents; and for coopering, seven cents.

If the amount to be inspected is less than ten barrels, he shall be allowed ten cents a mile for travel to the place where it is inspected.

For beef reserved for smoking, jerking, and other purposes, six cents for every two hundred pounds.

For each certificate required by law, twenty-five cents; for weighing hides and delivering a bill thereof, four cents a hide, to be paid by the purchaser.

The inspectors shall not receive of their deputies more than at the rate of one-fifth of the fees by them received for the above specified services.

*Pot and Pearl Ashes.*

For inspecting and assorting, seven cents a hundred pounds; for coo-  
pering and nailing each cask and putting the same in shipping order, eight  
cents, to be paid by the purchaser.

The inspectors shall not receive from their deputies more than seven  
and a half per cent on the fees for inspecting, nor any part of the sum  
allowed for coo-pering.

*Lime.*

For each cask inspected and branded, one half of one mill; and two  
dollars and fifty cents for each day employed in inspecting; and in that  
proportion for any part of a day.

Each inspector shall receive from his deputy one half of one mill for  
each cask inspected and branded by the deputy.

*Lumber.*

To surveyors of boards, plank, timber and joist, for viewing only, six  
cents a thousand feet; for measuring and marking the same, six cents  
more; and in that proportion for any part of a thousand, to be paid by  
the buyer.

To surveyors of shingles and clapboards, for surveying and telling, six  
cents a thousand to be paid by the buyer.

To viewers and cullers of staves and hoops, for barrel staves, twenty-  
five cents a thousand, and for hogshead and butt staves, thirty-three cents  
a thousand, whether refuse or merchantable; the merchantable to be paid  
for by the buyer, the refuse by the seller; and the culler of hoops shall be  
allowed forty cents a thousand.

*Mill Logs.*

To surveyors, at the rate of four cents a thousand feet board measure  
for viewing and inspecting, and two cents a thousand, in addition, for  
measuring and marking the quantity and quality of the logs, and making  
out and delivering certificates of the same, to be paid by the buyer.

*Firewood and Bark.*

Measurers shall receive such fees for their services as the municipal  
officers of the town appoint, to be paid by the driver, and repaid by the  
buyer when brought by land, and by the wharfinger when brought by  
water.

*Weights and Measures.*

1899, c. 58, § 12.

The fees of sealers of weights and measures, for testing and adjusting  
scales, weights and measures by the town standard, to be paid for by the  
persons for whom the service is rendered, are as follows: for testing  
railroad track scales of forty thousand pounds capacity and upwards, two  
dollars; elevator scales of twenty thousand pounds capacity and upwards,  
one dollar and fifty cents; platform scales of five thousand pounds capacity  
and upwards, one dollar; dormant scales of less than five thousand pounds  
capacity, fifty cents; dormant beef track scales, fifty cents; platform scales  
of less than five thousand pounds capacity, fifty cents; beam scales of over  
one thousand pounds capacity, fifty cents; platform scales of less than  
one thousand pounds capacity, twenty-five cents; platform counter scales,  
twenty-five cents; counter balance or trip scales, ten cents; spring balance  
scales, fifteen cents; weights, each, three cents; measures, wet and dry,  
each three cents; yard sticks, each, five cents; coal baskets, each, ten  
cents; milk cans, large size, five cents each; milk cans, small size, three  
cents each; milk bottles, three cents each; for adjusting or repairing any  
scale, a fair and reasonable compensation; for adjusting weights when

either light or heavy, not to exceed ten cents each; for adjusting measures, wet or dry, when either large or small, not to exceed ten cents each; for adjusting yard sticks, not to exceed five cents each; for adjusting any weight or measure not mentioned above, a fair and reasonable compensation.

*Fire-arms.*

Each prover is entitled to receive for each barrel proved, twenty-five cents, in addition to the expense of the powder necessarily used in the trial, whether the barrel stands the proof and is marked, or not.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 25. The inspectors of the several kinds of merchandise, commissioned by the governor, may, when they see cause, require their deputies to render to them, under oath, a true account of the official services performed by them.

Inspectors may require returns from deputies.  
R. S., c. 116, § 25.

SEC. 26. Two hundred and twenty-four words constitute a written "page," if the writing contains that number, and where no other rule is provided, public officers shall be allowed for copies which they are required by law to furnish, twelve cents a page; for affixing an official seal to the same, when necessary, twenty-five cents more.

What constitutes a written page.  
R. S., c. 116, § 26.

SEC. 27. In cases not expressly provided for, the fees of all public officers, for any official service, shall be at the same rate as are prescribed in this chapter for like services.

Fees not provided for.  
R. S., c. 116, § 27.

SEC. 28. *Every officer, whose fees are regulated by law, shall constantly keep a printed or legibly written list and description of such fees, exposed to public view in his stated place of business, if he has any.*

Fee tables to be exposed to view.  
R. S., c. 116, § 28.

[This section seems to be generally disregarded and may well be omitted.]

SEC. 29. No trial justice, or judge or other officer of any municipal or police court, shall demand or receive any fees for entertaining an appeal or taking a recognizance to prosecute it, in a criminal case. The legal fees therefor may be taxed in the bill of costs, and certified and paid like other fees.

Fees for entering appeal.  
R. S., c. 116, § 29.  
See note to c. 131, § 17.

PENAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 30. Every officer or other person upon receiving any fees herein stated, if required by the person paying them, shall make a particular account thereof, in writing; specifying for what they accrued, or he forfeits to such person treble the sum paid, to be recovered in an action of debt.

Account of items, in writing, may be required.  
R. S., c. 116, § 30.

SEC. 31. If any attorney at law or other person demands or takes for a writ of attachment with a summons, or for an original summons with the declaration, returnable before a trial justice, judge or recorder of a municipal or police court, more than one dollar and fifty-seven cents from the defendant; or, in the taxation of costs, such justice, judge or recorder, taxes or allows more than that sum for the same, he forfeits to the defendant not less than five, nor more than ten dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to reduce the fees of municipal courts otherwise established by law.

Penalty for overcharging costs.  
R. S., c. 116, § 31.  
1899, c. 87.