

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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SEVENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

HOUSE

NO. 511

House of Representatives, March 6, 1917.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary and two thousand copies ordered printed. Sent up for concurrence.

W. R. ROIX, Clerk.

Presented by Mr. Cole of Eliot.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND NINE
HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN

AN ACT to abolish the municipal and police courts of the state and to establish inferior courts in their place with uniformity of terms, jurisdiction and terms of office.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Sect. 1. All acts, acts additional, and amendments thereto, 2 creating the several municipal and police courts of this state 3 are hereby repealed, and all of said courts are hereby abol- 4 ished, except that their location, names and territorial juris- 5 diction shall remain as now specified in said acts.

Sect. 2. The phrase "inferior courts" as herein used shall

2 be construed to mean the municipal or police courts herein
3 established; the phrase "territorial jurisdiction," to mean the
4 city, or municipal district, composed of one or more towns,
5 in which any municipal or police court may be situated; and
6 the word "laws," to mean the acts, acts additional and
7 amendments thereto, hereby repealed.

Sect. 3. Inferior courts are hereby established in the fol-
2 lowing named cities and municipal districts, to wit: Auburn
3 Municipal Court, at Auburn; Augusta Municipal Court, at
4 Augusta; Bangor Municipal Court, at Bangor; Bar Harbor
5 Municipal Court, at Bar Harbor; Bath Municipal Court, at
6 Bath; Belfast Municipal Court, at Belfast; Biddeford Mu-
7 nicipal Court, at Biddeford; Brunswick Municipal Court, at
8 Brunswick; Calais Municipal Court, at Calais; Caribou Mu-
9 nicipal Court, at Caribou; Dexter Municipal Court, at Dex-
10 ter; Eastport Municipal Court, at Eastport; Ellsworth Mu-
11 nicipal Court, at Ellsworth; Farmington Municipal Court,
12 at Farmington; Gardiner Municipal Court, at Gardiner;
13 Hallowell Municipal Court, at Hallowell; Houlton Muni-
14 pal Court, at Houlton; Lewiston Municipal Court, at Lewis-
15 ton; Lincoln Municipal Court, at Wiscasset; Livermore Falls
16 Municipal Court, at Livermore Falls; Millinocket Municipal
17 Court, at Millinocket; Newport Municipal Court, at New-
18 port; Norway Municipal Court, at Norway; Northern
19 Aroostook Municipal Court, in Northern Aroostook Coun-
20 ty; Old Town Municipal Court, at Old Town; Piscataquis
21 Municipal Court, in Piscataquis County; Pittsfield Muni-

22 pal Court, at Pittsfield; Portland Municipal Court, at Port-
23 land; Rockland Municipal Court, at Rockland; Rumford
24 Municipal Court, at Rumford; Saco Municipal Court, at
25 Saco; Sanford Municipal Court, Sanford; Searsport Mu-
26 nicipal Court, at Searsport; South Portland Municipal Court,
27 at South Portland; Waterville Municipal Court, at Water-
28 ville; Westbrook Municipal Court, at Westbrook; Western
29 Hancock Municipal Court, in Hancock County; Western
30 Somerset Municipal Court, in Somerset County; Winthrop
31 Municipal Court, in Winthrop; Yorkshire Municipal Court,
32 in York County.

Said courts are hereby located in the same cities and in
2 the same municipal districts in which they were respectively
3 situated under the laws hereby repealed, and are hereby in-
4 vested with the same territorial jurisdiction which they re-
5 spectively had under said laws; and shall hold their respect-
6 ive terms of court for civil actions on the same days and at
7 the same places as specified in said laws, except as herein-
8 after provided in this section, to which laws reference is
9 hereby made for determining and fixing the territorial juris-
10 diction of said courts and the days and places of holding
11 said civil terms. Provided, however, that the writs in all
12 said inferior courts in civil actions shall be made returnable
13 on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, at nine o'clock
14 in the forenoon, and, in the municipal districts, where courts
15 are held in different places upon different days, as in Pis-
16 cataquis, Northern Aroostook, and some other counties, the

17 writs shall be made returnable and entered on said first and
18 third Tuesdays, at the court house where said courts are
19 holden on said Tuesdays; but shall be in order for trial at
20 the term of court next holden in said municipal district, re-
21 gardless of the place of entry, subject, however, to the pro-
22 vision of the last paragraph of section twelve.

Sect. 4. Said courts shall be courts of record and have a
2 seal and shall consist of one judge each who shall at the
3 time of his appointment be a duly qualified resident and mem-
4 ber of the bar in the city in which his court is located, and,
5 outside the cities, a member of the bar in the county, in
6 which the municipal district comprising his court is located,
7 and shall reside during his continuance in said office within
8 the city or county, as the case may be, and who shall be
9 appointed, qualified and hold his office as is provided in the
10 constitution. He shall be ex-officio, a justice of the peace
11 for the state and have and exercise a concurrent authority
12 and jurisdiction with trial justices over all matters and things
13 by law within their jurisdiction throughout the county, and
14 such authority and jurisdiction additional thereto as is here-
15 inafter conferred upon him by this act.

The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the
2 council, shall appoint a recorder for each court, who at the
3 time of his appointment shall be a member of the bar in the
4 city in which his court is located and, outside the cities, a
5 member of the bar in the county in which the municipal dis-
6 trict comprising his court is located, and shall reside during

7 his continuance in said office within the city or county, as
8 the case may be. He shall keep the records of said court
9 when requested so to do by the judge, and in case of the
10 absence from the court room, or sickness of the judge, or
11 when the office of judge shall be vacant, the recorder shall
12 have and exercise all the powers of judge, and perform all
13 the duties required of the judge by this act, and shall be
14 empowered to sign and issue all processes and papers and
15 do all acts as fully and with the same effect as the judge
16 could do were he acting in the premises, and the signature
17 of the recorder as such shall be sufficient evidence of his
18 right to act instead of the judge without any recital of the
19 provisions of this act herein above authorizing him to act.
20 When the office of judge is vacant the recorder shall be en-
21 titled to a salary at the same rate as the salary of the judge
22 during said vacancy only. He shall be ex-officio a justice
23 of the peace throughout the state, and hold his office for
24 four years.

If the judge or recorder should remove from the city, or
2 the county, in which his territorial jurisdiction is situated,
3 during his term within the office he shall thereby vacate his
4 office.

Sect. 5. Each court shall have additional jurisdiction as
2 follows:

(a) Exclusive jurisdiction of all such criminal offenses
2 and misdemeanors committed within its territorial jurisdic-
3 tion as is cognizable by trial justices.

(b) Concurrent jurisdiction with trial justices in the
2 county of all like offenses and misdemeanors, not herein
3 placed within its exclusive jurisdiction, when committed in
4 said county outside the territory wherein some other inferior
5 court has exclusive jurisdiction.

(c) Original jurisdiction concurrent with the supreme
2 judicial court and superior courts in the counties of Cum-
3 berland and Kennebec, of all offenses committed within the
4 territorial jurisdiction when the alleged value of the prop-
5 erty exceeds ten dollars, but does not exceed one hundred
6 dollars.

(d) Of the offenses described in section twenty-six of
2 chapter one hundred and twenty of the revised statutes.

(e) Of the offenses described in sections one, five, six
2 and eleven of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the
3 revised statutes when the alleged value of the property
4 fraudulently obtained, mortgaged or sold, or fraudulently
5 removed or concealed, does not exceed one hundred dollars.

(f) Of the offenses described in sections seventeen and
2 eighteen of chapter thirty-one of the revised statutes, or
3 where the amount of which such innkeeper or boarding-
4 house keeper and the owner thereof has been defrauded does
5 not exceed one hundred dollars.

And on conviction may punish for their said offenses by
2 fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and by imprisonment
3 in the county jail for not more than three months.

(g) Also of the offenses described in section seven of

2 chapter one hundred and twenty-six of the revised statutes,
3 and on conviction may punish therefor as provided by law.

(h) Of all offenses described in sections twenty-four,
2 twenty-nine and thirty-one of chapter one hundred and
3 thirty of the revised statutes relating to tramps, and may
4 punish as therein provided.

(i) Of all offenses described in section six of chapter one
2 hundred and forty-three of the revised statutes, and may
3 punish as therein provided.

(j) Exclusive original jurisdiction in all civil actions
2 wherein the debt or damage demanded does not exceed twenty
3 dollars, and both parties, or any defendant, or any plaintiff,
4 provided any defendant in the same action resides within
5 the county and is not within the exclusive jurisdiction of
6 any other court, or any person summoned as trustee, reside,
7 or has his last and usual place of abode in the territorial
8 jurisdiction of the court, or any defendant, not a resident of
9 the county, if he is found within, and legal service is made
10 on him within, the said county, provided any plaintiff in said
11 action resides in said territorial jurisdiction; or goods, estate,
12 effects, or credits of any defendant are found within said
13 county and attached on the original writ, and services in this
14 instance shall be made as provided in section twenty-one of
15 chapter eighty-six of revised statutes; including prosecutions
16 for penalties in which either the cities or towns within a
17 municipal district are interested, and of actions for forcible
18 entry and detainer arising therein.

And shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all offenses committed against the ordinances and by-laws of the cities, and the several towns of the municipal district, in which any court is situated.

(k) Concurrent jurisdiction with trial justices in said county of all other civil actions and other proceedings cognizant by them, not within its own exclusive jurisdiction or that of some other court.

(l) Original jurisdiction concurrent with the supreme judicial court and said superior courts, in the county in which said inferior court is situated, of all civil actions, which are not within the exclusive jurisdiction of some other inferior court of said county, in which the debt or damage demanded exceed twenty dollars, but do not exceed four hundred dollars, and both parties, or any defendant, or any plaintiff provided any defendant in the same action resides within said county, or any person summoned as trustee, reside, or has his last and usual place of abode in said county, or any defendant not a resident of said county, if he is found within and legal service is made on him within said county, provided any plaintiff in said action resides in said county; or goods, estate, effects, or credits of any defendant are found within said county and attached on the original writ, and service in this last instance shall be made as provided in section twenty-one of chapter eighty-six of revised statutes; provided also that any action wherein the debt or damage demanded exceeds twenty dollars shall, on motion of the

20 defendant filed at the return term, or by agreement of the
21 parties in writing at any subsequent term, be removed to the
22 supreme judicial court, if the defendant, at the time of filing
23 said motions and agreements, pays into the court the fee of
24 the clerk of courts above for entering said action therein
25 and the fees of the court for the necessary copies which shall
26 be the same as for copies in cases carried up on appeal. The
27 judge shall then file in the supreme judicial court at its next
28 term in the county an attested copy of the writ in such ac-
29 tion and of such motion or written agreement, and his order
30 thereon for the removal of said action, and shall pay the
31 clerk of courts above his fee for entering said action. The
32 amount paid by the defendant shall be certified to the court
33 above and shall be taxed in his costs if he shall prevail. In
34 any case in which any city or town, within the territorial
35 jurisdiction of an inferior court, is a party, or is summoned
36 as trustee, such court shall not lose jurisdiction by reason
37 of residence or ownership of property in such city or town
38 by the judge, but in such case the action may, upon written
39 motion of either party filed at the return term, be removed
40 to the supreme judicial court.

Any action civil or criminal in which the judge may be
2 interested or related to either of the parties by consanguinity
3 or affinity within the sixth degree according to the rules of
4 the civil law, or within the degree of second cousin inclu-
5 sive, but which would otherwise be within the exclusive
6 jurisdiction of the court, may be brought in and disposed

7 of in said court, before said judge, if the parties thereto, by
8 agreement, waive the objection, or before the recorder of
9 said court, or in any other inferior court in the county in
10 the same manner and with like effect as other actions
11 brought therein.,

But no judge of any municipal or police court shall give
2 counsel or accept any retainer in relation to any cause, the
3 subject matter of which shall be within the jurisdiction of
4 the court over which he presides, nor in any manner become
5 voluntarily interested, directly or indirectly, in any such
6 cause.

Sect. 6. Said courts shall have authority to administer all
2 necessary oaths or affirmations; to adopt an official seal; to
3 hear and determine civil causes before it, and to render judg-
4 ment therein and issue executions upon the same, such ex-
5 ecutions except when otherwise provided by law to have the
6 same force and be satisfied in the same manner as if issued
7 by the supreme judicial court, to compel the attendance of
8 witnesses and punish persons duly summoned as witnesses if
9 they refuse or neglect to attend; to make and enforce such
10 rules and regulations not repugnant to law as may be neces-
11 sary therein for the prompt administration of justice; and all
12 the provisions of law relating to proceedings and practice in
13 the supreme judicial court, and to the attachment of real and
14 personal estate, the taxation of costs, the rendition of judg-
15 ments and the issuing, service, satisfaction and return of
16 executions, shall be extended to and apply to said municipal

17 court and to proceedings therein except so far as such appli-
18 cation may be modified by the provisions of this act.

Sect. 7. Writs in civil actions commenced in said courts
2 shall be in the usual forms, and all such writs and all other
3 precepts and processes, civil and criminal, issued by said
4 courts shall bear tests of the judge under the seal of said
5 court, and be signed by the judge or by the recorder and be
6 of equal force and validity when signed by either. All such
7 writs shall be made returnable, as provided in section three
8 of this act, at any one of the next entry terms of said courts
9 held not later than sixty-five days after the date of said
10 writs, and service thereon may be made at any time not less
11 than seven days before the return day thereof, except that
12 when any defendant or trustee is a corporation, service upon
13 such corporation must be made at least thirty days before
14 the return date. And all original writs issued by any in-
15 ferior court may be made returnable before any other such
16 court in the same or in any other county and shall have the
17 same effect as if issued by the latter court.

Sect. 8. Said courts in their respective territorial juris-
2 dictions shall be held on the days, and at the places, speci-
3 fied in the laws hereby repealed, except as provided in Sec-
4 tion 3, for the trial and determination of civil actions of all
5 kinds that may lawfully be brought before them and for the
6 transaction of other civil business, but all civil processes
7 shall be made returnable as provided in Section three of
8 this act. Said courts may be adjourned from time to time

9 by the judge at his discretion, but it shall be considered in
10 constant session for the cognizance of criminal actions. Pro-
11 vided that if at any regular or adjourned term of such court
12 to be held for civil business neither the judge nor recorder
13 is present at the place used for holding said court within
14 two hours after the time for opening said court, then it may
15 be adjourned from day to day by any trial justice, or jus-
16 tice of the peace, without detriment to any action then re-
17 turnable or pending, until the judge or recorder can at-
18 tend, when said action may be entered or disposed of with
19 the same effect as if it were the first day of the term; and
20 it may be so adjourned without day when necessary, in which
21 event pending actions shall be considered as continued, and
22 actions then returnable may be returned and entered at the
23 next term with the same effect as if originally made return-
24 able at said term. The trial justice, or justice of the peace
25 who continues said court as aforesaid shall note on the dock-
26 et thereof the fact that the judge and recorder were absent
27 and the time to which said court stands adjourned, and shall
28 sign the same, and need not keep any other record thereof.

Sect. 9. It shall be the duty of said judges of said courts
2 to make and keep the records thereof, or cause the same to
3 be so made and kept, and to perform all other duties re-
4 quired of similar tribunals in this State, and copies of said
5 records duly certified by said judge or recorder shall be legal
6 evidence in all courts.

Sect. 10. Any party may appeal from any judgment or

2 sentence of said court to the supreme judicial or superior
3 court, as the case may be, in the same manner as from a
4 judgment or sentence of a trial justice.

Sect. 11. Final judgments in said municipal courts may
2 be re-examined in the supreme judicial court on a petition
3 for review, and when the judgment is reversed, the supreme
4 judicial court shall render such judgment as said municipal
5 court should have rendered, and when a review is granted
6 it shall be tried in said supreme judicial court. Questions of
7 law, upon exceptions to the ruling of the court on agreed
8 statement of facts, or on facts found by the court, shall be
9 certified by the clerk to the chief justice of the supreme ju-
10 dicial court, with arguments by counsel, if such have been
11 delivered to him, within sixty days after such exceptions
12 have been allowed by the court. The party raising such ques-
13 tions shall deliver a copy of his argument to the opposing
14 counsel within thirty days thereafter, who shall within twenty
15 days after receiving the same make reply thereto and de-
16 liver the same to the counsel for the moving party, who
17 shall in turn make reply thereto within ten days thereafter
18 and deliver said arguments to the clerk to be delivered with
19 the exceptions to the chief justice as aforesaid. And such
20 questions of law shall be considered and decided by the law
21 court as soon as may be; or, if the parties so agree of record,
22 such questions shall be certified to the next law term for the
23 district in which it belongs, to be entered on the docket
24 thereof, and argued and determined according to the prac-

25 tice in said court, the result in either case to be certified
26 by the clerk of said law court to the court in which the case
27 originated; costs to be taxed to the prevailing party.

Sect. 12. Actions in said courts shall be entered on the
2 first day of the term, and not afterward, save by permis-
3 sion of the other party, or special permission of the judge.
4 When a defendant legally served, fails to enter his appear-
5 ance, by himself or his attorney on the first two days of
6 the return term, he may be defaulted, but if he afterward
7 appear during the term the court may for sufficient cause
8 permit the default to be taken off. But it cannot be taken
9 off after the first term without consent of the plaintiff, un-
10 less the judge shall make a special order to that effect aft-
11 er notice to and an opportunity for a hearing for the plain-
12 tiff.

Pleas and motion in abatement must be filed on the first
2 day of the term to which the action is returnable.

The defendant may file his pleadings in bar, which shall
2 be the general issue with a brief statement of special mat-
3 ters of defense, if he have any, at any time after the writ
4 is entered, and must file them before he can ask that a day
5 be set for trial. If at any term the plaintiff files a motion
6 asking that the defendant be ordered to file his pleadings,
7 the judge shall order the defendant to file them accordingly,
8 and shall notify the defendant thereof in such a manner as
9 he deems proper. If the defendant in such case does not
10 file his pleadings on or before the first day of the next term

11 he shall be defaulted, unless the court for good cause en-
12 large the time for which it may impose reasonable terms.

Actions of forcible entry and detainer seasonably answered
2 to shall be in order for trial at the return term, and shall re-
3 main so until tried or otherwise disposed of finally, unless
4 continued by consent, or on motion of either party for good
5 cause shown, in which latter case the court may impose such
6 terms as it deems reasonable.

Actions in which one party has given to the other five
2 days' written notice that a trial will be demanded at the re-
3 turn term, on proving such notice, shall be in order for trial
4 at such term, but all other actions except actions of forcible
5 entry and detainer shall be continued as of course to the
6 next term.

Actions shall be assigned for trial as follows: During term
2 time at any term either party may ask the court to assign
3 the action for trial during term time at the next or some
4 other term. The party asking the earlier assignment shall
5 have it granted. The court shall assign the case for trial
6 as asked, unless there is some good reason for the contrary,
7 and shall notify the other party of the time set for trial, as
8 he deems proper.

Trials shall not be assigned for the first day of any term
2 save by consent of both parties. Any party may appear on
3 the first day of a term, and by motion show cause for a con-
4 tinuance, which the judge may grant with or without terms,
5 as he deems right, or may refuse.

To serve the best interests of the parties, trials may be had
2 at any time in or out of term time, and at any place to be
3 provided by the parties thereto within said territorial juris-
4 diction by the consent of the parties thereto, or on motion
5 by either party and hearing granted by the court, or by order
6 of the court.

Sect. 13. In actions of forcible entry and detainer brought
2 in said court, the defendant's pleading shall be a general
3 issue with a brief statement of any special matters of de-
4 fense, and must be filed upon the first day of the return term,
5 or the defendant shall be defaulted unless the court enlarge
6 the time, for which it may impose terms.

Sect. 14. The costs and fees allowed to parties, attorneys
2 and witnesses in all civil actions in said court in which the
3 debt or damage demanded does not exceed twenty dollars,
4 including actions of forcible entry and detainer, shall be the
5 same allowed by trial justices in actions before them, except
6 that the plaintiff, if he prevail, shall be allowed two dollars
7 for his writ, and the defendant, if he prevail, one dollar for
8 his pleadings, but in actions in which the debt or damage
9 demanded exceeds twenty dollars the costs and fees shall
10 be the same as allowed in the supreme judicial court in like
11 action except that witnesses shall be allowed one dollar per
12 day and travel as in other cases. All the doings and pro-
13 ceedings of this court, when not otherwise regulated by
14 this act, and not inconsistent herewith, shall be governed by
15 the rules and laws regulating supreme court procedure.

Sect. 15. The judge of any inferior court may tax and
2 shall be allowed for his services in a civil action wherein
3 the debt or damage demanded does not exceed twenty dol-
4 lars, the same fees allowed by law to trial justices for like
5 services and at the same rate, and when the debt or damage
6 demanded exceeds twenty dollars he may tax and shall be
7 allowed the same fees that the law allows to clerks of the
8 supreme judicial court for like services. All fees are to be
9 paid him by the party at whose instance the services were
10 performed, and taxed with the costs of said party if he pre-
11 vail in the suit, and shall be accounted for and paid over to
12 the treasurer of the county in which his court is situated.

For his services in criminal proceedings he shall be entitled
2 to fifty cents for receiving complaint and issuing a warrant ;
3 seventy-five cents for entering complaint, swearing witnesses,
4 filing papers and certifying costs to the county commission-
5 ers ; forty cents for taxing the costs and recording judg-
6 ment ; ten cents for each subpoena ; twenty-five cents for
7 each mittimus and each recognizance ; fifty cents for mak-
8 ing and recording each libel of intoxicating liquors ; twenty-
9 five cents for each order to destroy or restore such liquors ;
10 and two dollars for each day actually employed in the trial of
11 any issue, said fee to be taxed in the bill of costs.

Sect. 16. The judge or recorder shall receive all fines, for-
2 feitures and costs into court in criminal proceedings, and
3 shall pay over all fees to the persons to whom they are al-
4 lowed when called for, if called for within one year. All

5 fines and forfeitures received by him, and all fees so re-
6 ceived, but not seasonably called for, and all other fees and
7 costs he shall account for and pay over at the time and in
8 the manner required by law to the treasurer of the county,
9 but no account required by this section shall be deemed suffi-
10 cient unless certified by oath of the judge or recorder.

Sect. 17. The judges and recorders of said courts shall
2 be appointed as aforesaid and hold their respective offices
3 for the term of four years from the first day of July, 1917,
4 and shall receive the same salary or compensation to which
5 they were respectively entitled under the provision of the
6 laws hereby repealed, and under Section one, Chapter one
7 hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes.

Sect. 18. All civil and criminal actions which shall be
2 pending in any municipal or police court hereby abolished
3 or returnable thereto, and all writs, actions, suits, matters
4 and things, warrants, recognizances and processes returnable
5 to, and which would have had day therein, had not this act
6 been passed, shall thereupon be returnable by this act in the
7 territorial jurisdiction of the court in which said matters
8 were pending; and the said courts shall have full power and
9 authority to grant any execution, to carry into effect any
10 judgment rendered in the said abolished courts in the same
11 manner as the said courts might have done had not this act
12 been passed.

Sect. 19. The records of each of said municipal and po-
2 lice courts hereby abolished shall be deposited with and kept

3 by the judge of the court established by this act in its terri-
4 torial jurisdiction; and he shall grant and certify copies
5 thereof, when required, which shall be evidence of the con-
6 tents of such records in any legal proceeding.

Sect. 20. On complaints for misdemeanors and other of-
2 fenses except felonies and crimes against the lives and per-
3 sons, of individuals, pending in any inferior court, where
4 the prescribed penalty is a fine of not more than one thou-
5 sand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year,
6 or either or both, the respondent therein named, if attended
7 by an attorney may at any criminal term with the advice
8 and consent of his attorney endorsed on the complaint, plead
9 guilty to the offenses charged in said complaint and receive
10 sentence thereon, without being required to recognize to a
11 future term of the supreme or superior court.

Sect. 21. Each territorial jurisdiction herein named shall
2 provide a suitable court room for the court to be holden
3 therein which shall be appropriately fitted and furnished, and
4 kept in proper condition for use, and shall be deemed and
5 denominated the court room, although used for other pur-
6 poses if approved by the judge.

Sect. 22. Trial justices are hereby restricted from exer-
2 cising any civil or criminal jurisdiction in the territorial
3 jurisdiction of said inferior courts, except that they may
4 issue warrants on complaints for criminal offenses commit-
5 ted in said jurisdiction to be returned before said inferior

6 courts, and excepting also such jurisdiction as is reserved
7 for them in Section eight of this act.

Sect. 23. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this
2 act are hereby repealed.

Sect. 24. This act shall go into effect on the first Tuesday
2 of July, 1917. *