

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

FORTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1869.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820,
February 26, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

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1869.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1869.

Chapter 24.

An act additional to chapter eighteen of the revised statutes.

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

Section twenty-four of chapter eighteen of the revised statutes is amended to read as follows :

'SECT. 24. In petitions for increase of damages on account of such ways, the like proceedings may be had, and the rights of the parties may be determined as provided for like purposes respecting highways. When it appears by the reports of municipal officers, by the records of towns or by the records of commissioners, that notice was not given as required, such petitions may be filed with the clerk of the commissioners within two years after a final decision, and in all other cases such petitions may be filed with said clerk within one year after a final decision.'

R. S., chap. 18, sect. 24, relating to proceedings on petitions for increase of damages on account of ways, amended.

Approved February 22, 1869.

Chapter 25.

An act regulating the sale of milk.

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

SECT. 1. The mayor and aldermen of cities, and the selectmen of towns, may annually appoint one or more persons to be inspectors of milk, provided such city or town contain not less than three thousand inhabitants, who shall, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of their office, be sworn. Each inspector shall give notice of his appointment, by publishing the same, two weeks in a newspaper, published in his city or town, or if no newspaper is published therein, by posting up such notice in two or more public places in said town.

Inspectors of milk may be appointed in cities and towns of not less than 3,000 inhabitants.

SECT. 2. The inspectors shall keep an office and books for the purpose of recording the names and places of business of all persons engaged in the sale of milk within their limits. They may enter any place where milk is kept or stored for sale, and examine all carriages used in the conveyance of the same, and whenever and wherever they have reason to believe any milk found therein is adulterated, they shall take specimens thereof, and cause the same to be analyzed, or otherwise satisfactorily tested, the result of which they shall preserve as evidence, and shall prosecute for all violations of the provisions of sections third and fourth. They shall receive such compensation as the mayor and aldermen, or selectmen may determine.

Duties of inspectors.

CHAP. 26.

All vessels used in sale of milk to be annually sealed and marked.

Penalty for selling or offering for sale injurious milk.

SECT. 3. All measures, cans or other vessels used in the sale of milk shall annually be sealed by the sealer of weights and measures, by wine measure, and all measures, cans or vessels shall be marked by the sealer with figures indicating the quantity which they hold, and whoever sells by any other measure, can or vessel, than before provided, shall forfeit twenty dollars for each offence.

SECT. 4. Whoever knowingly or wilfully sells or offers for sale, milk from diseased or sick cows, or milk produced from cows fed upon the refuse of breweries or distilleries, or upon any substance deleterious to the quality of the milk, or adulterated milk, or milk to which water is added, or any foreign substance, shall forfeit twenty dollars for the first offence, and fifty dollars for every subsequent offence; and whoever, in the employment of another, knowingly violates the provisions of this section, shall be held equally guilty with the principal, and be liable to the same penalties, to be recovered by complaint or indictment before any court having jurisdiction of the same.

SECT. 5. All penalties under this act shall be recovered for the benefit of the town or city where the offence is committed.

Approved February 23, 1869.

Chapter 26.

An act fixing the time in which banks surrendering their charters shall close up their affairs and redeem their bills.

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

Banks surrendering their charters allowed six years after filing notice to wind up their affairs.

Proviso.

SECT. 1. Any bank which has or may hereafter surrender its charter under the laws of this state, shall be allowed the time of six years after filing notice of such surrender in the office of the secretary of state, in which to wind up its affairs, and after, but not before, the expiration of said time, the liability of any such bank to redeem its outstanding circulation shall cease, excepting such banks as may be in the hands of receivers; *provided*, no bills of such bank shall have been put in circulation after filing notice of the surrender of its charter, as aforesaid, which fact is to be determined by the sworn statement of the cashier of such bank.

Secretary of state annually to publish list of banks whose liability to redeem expires within one year.

SECT. 2. The secretary of state shall annually, in the month of March, publish an official list of such banks, the liability of which to redeem its bills will expire within one year from the date of such public action, the same to be inserted in some paper published in Portland, Lewiston, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, and such other places as the governor and council may direct.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved February 23, 1869.