

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

331

OF THE

FIFTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1873.

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1873.

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1873.

consent of the council, for a term of not more than three years under one appointment; and the governor and superintendent of common schools shall, by virtue of their office, be members of the board. The five trustees appointed by the governor shall each be allowed ten cents a mile for actual travel each way, and two dollars a day for their services when employed. Said board of trustees shall have charge of the general interests of the state normal schools; shall see that the affairs of the same are conducted as required by law and by such by-laws as the board may adopt; employ teachers and lecturers for the same; and annually on the first day of December lay before the governor and council, for the information of the legislature, a financial statement, furnishing an accurate detailed account of the receipts and expenditures for the school-year preceding. The governor and council may draw warrants on the treasurer of state in favor of the trustees, from time to time, as they may think proper, for the money appropriated by the legislature for the state normal schools.'

—compensation of.

—powers and duties of.

—report of.

Governor may draw warrants in favor of trustees.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved February 24, 1873.

Chapter 115.

An act to enable academies to surrender their property to cities, towns, or plantations for the benefit of free high schools.

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

SECT. 1. The trustees of any academy or other corporation formed for educational purposes in this state are hereby authorized to surrender the property belonging to said academy or corporation, of every kind, real, personal and mixed, by a majority vote of such of said trustees as reside in this state, to the aldermen of any city, the selectmen of any town, or the assessors of any plantation, in which said academy or corporation is situated, for the purpose of turning the same into a free high school as hereinafter provided, and said aldermen, selectmen or assessors, as the case may be for the time being, shall be a board of trustees to take and hold said property for the purpose of maintaining a free high school forever, and it shall be the duty of said officers upon receiving said property to use proper diligence to make the same produce income for the support of said free high school.

Trustees of academies authorized to surrender property to cities and towns for free high schools.

Board of trustees for free high school, duties of, &c.

SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of said trustees, when such vote is passed as provided in section one to convey, assign and deliver to the municipal officers of said city, town, or

CHAP. 116. plantation, all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to said academy or corporation for the purposes indicated by this act.

Income of property, how applied.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the municipality accepting the property in trust, as named in section one, to apply the income of said property towards the support of a free high school, to be kept within said municipality, at least twenty-two weeks in each year, and to provide suitable accommodations for the same, and the superintending school committee or supervisor of schools in said municipality shall determine the qualifications necessary to entitle any one wishing to enter or attend said free high school, and no one shall be entitled to attend said school without the certificate of said officers to that effect.

Qualification of pupils, how determined.

Tuition, terms of.

SECT. 4. All scholars residing within the municipality aforesaid, having the certificate named in section three, may attend said school without tuition fee, and all scholars not residents of said municipality, wishing to attend said school, may do so upon such terms and conditions as said school officers may impose.

SECT. 5. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved February 24, 1873.

Chapter 116.

An act additional to chapter sixty-six of the revised statutes, relating to insolvent estates.

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

Report on claims of insolvent estates, accepted and no appeal taken, shall be final.

SECT. 1. When commissioners appointed under the provisions of section fifty-one of chapter sixty-four of the revised statutes, have reported on any claims submitted to them, and their report has been accepted and no appeal taken, it shall be final, notwithstanding the estate afterwards proves to be insolvent, and commissioners of insolvency are appointed. The amount awarded by the first commissioners shall be entered by the judge of probate on the list of debts entitled to dividends.

Commissioners of insolvency, forfeiture for neglect of duty.

SECT. 2. Commissioners of insolvency who neglect to render their report to the judge of probate for three months after the expiration of the time allowed them by the judge for receiving claims, shall forfeit all right to compensation for their services, and may be cited by the judge to show cause for their negligence.

SECT. 3. Chapter forty-seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two is hereby repealed.

Approved February 24, 1873.