

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

FIFTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1874.

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

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1874.

Chapter 221.

An act to amend section twenty-one of chapter sixty-four of the revised statutes, relating to the appointment, powers and duties of executors.

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

SECT. 1. Section twenty-one of chapter sixty-four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section the following words, 'or executor whom he may succeed,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows :

Sec. 21, ch. 64, R. S., amendment of.

'SECT. 21. When an executor or administrator, residing out of the state, after being duly cited by the judge of probate, neglects to render his accounts and settle the estate according to law, or when any executor or administrator, joint or sole, becomes insane or otherwise unsuitable to perform the trust, refuses or neglects to do so or mismanages the estate, the judge of probate may remove him ; and he may accept the resignation of any joint or sole executor or administrator, when he is satisfied, after public or personal notice to those interested in the estate and a hearing, that there is reasonable cause therefor, and that it will not be detrimental to the estate or to those interested therein ; and in either case, if there is no other executor or administrator to discharge the trust, the judge may commit administration of the estate not already administered, with the will annexed or otherwise, as the case requires, to such persons as he thinks fit, as if the one resigned or removed were dead ; and such administrator shall have the same powers and be liable to the same obligations as other administrators or executor whom he may succeed.'

Executors or administrators may be removed.

Judge may commit administration to other persons.

Approved March 3, 1874.

Chapter 222.

An act to amend the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, relating to free high schools.

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

SECT. 1. That the second section of chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to establish free high schools, be amended by adding the words 'or more' in the fourteenth line, so that said section shall read as follows :

Sec. 2, ch. 124, laws 1873, amendment of.

'SECT. 2. Any town may establish and maintain not exceeding two free high schools ; and when two such schools are maintained, shall be entitled to receive the same state aid as if the expenditures

Towns may establish two free high schools.

CHAP. 223.

Free high schools,
towns may unite
in establishing.

—school districts
may establish.

Proviso.

—adjoining
school districts in
different towns
may establish.

—towns may re-
ceive donations,
&c., in aid of.

Proviso.

for both schools had been made for one school. Two or more adjoining towns may unite in establishing and maintaining a free high school, and both receive the same state aid as if such school had been maintained by one town. So long as any town shall decline to avail itself of the provisions of this act, any school district or union of districts in such town, may establish and maintain a free high school, and receive state aid the same as the town might have done; *provided*, that no more than two such free high schools shall be established in any town, and that the amount of state aid extended to the districts in any town shall not exceed the sum that the town might have received. Two or more adjoining school districts in different towns may establish and maintain a union free high school, and may receive a proportional part of such state aid, to be determined as provided by section eight, but in no case to exceed the amount that either town might have received. Towns shall receive in trust and faithfully expend donations and bequests made to aid in the maintenance of free high schools, and shall receive state aid in such cases to the same extent and on the same conditions as if such schools had been established and maintained by taxation; *provided*, that no town shall be entitled to receive such state aid on any expenditure for a free high school or schools, made from the funds or proceeds of the real estate of an academy or incorporated institution of learning, surrendered or transferred to such town for educational purposes.'

Approved March 3, 1874.

Chapter 223.

An act to amend section ninety-seven of chapter six of the revised statutes, relating to collection of taxes.

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

Sec. 97, ch. 6. R.,
S., amendment of.

Section ninety-seven of chapter six of the revised statutes is hereby amended, by adding to said section the following words: 'and in case the person so appointed refuses to serve or give the requisite bond, then they may appoint one of their board to act as constable and collector for the collection of taxes,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Collectors of
towns, compensa-
tion and appoint-
ment of, in certain
cases.

'SECT. 97. When towns choose collectors, they may agree what sum shall be allowed for the performance of their duties; but if none are chosen, or if those chosen refuse to serve or give the requisite bond, the assessors may appoint a suitable person to act as constable and collector for the collection of taxes; and in case