

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

FIFTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1879.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28,
1820, February 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

AUGUSTA:
E. F. PILLSBURY & CO., STATE PRINTERS.
1879.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1879.

CHAP. 162.

&c., for the years 1877-8-9. Assessors for 1879 to make valuation at full value.

To make oath before transmitting lists to legislature to certain facts.

Penalty for not complying with provisions of this act.

seven, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

SECT. 3. And the assessors of the several cities, towns and plantations, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, shall make out their valuation and tax lists of all taxable property in their several localities, at the full value thereof, as aforesaid; and before said lists, thus prepared, shall be transmitted to the next legislature as aforesaid, the said assessors shall make oath or affirmation to the facts as to the manner in which said tax and valuation lists were made up, and shall subscribe a certificate of said oath upon said lists, duly attested; and if any assessors shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of this act, they shall for each offense forfeit and pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 4, 1879.

Chapter 162.

An Act additional to and amendatory of chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes in relation to the Support of Paupers in unincorporated places.

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

Sec. 22, ch. 24, R. S., amended.

SECT. 1. Section twenty-two of chapter twenty-four of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and thirty of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four is hereby further amended by striking out the word "living," in the first line, and insert instead thereof the word 'found,' so that said section shall read as follows:

Persons found in unincorporated places and needing relief are under care of overseers of the oldest adjoining town or nearest town where none adjoining.

Such overseers may bind to service children of such paupers, and may bind out persons described in Sec. 20 residing in such unincorporated place. Remedy of towns so furnishing relief. Paupers having no legal

SECT. 22. Persons found in places not incorporated, and needing relief, are under the care of the overseers of the oldest incorporated adjoining town, or the nearest incorporated town where there are none adjoining, who shall furnish relief to such persons, as if they were found in such town; and such overseers may bind to service the children of such persons as they may those of paupers of their own town, and may bind out persons described in section twenty, in the manner therein provided, residing in such unincorporated place, as if in their own town, and such persons shall be entitled to a like remedy and relief. When relief is so provided, the towns furnishing it are entitled to the same remedies against the towns of their settlement as if they resided in the town so furnishing relief. And when such paupers have no legal settlement in the state, and have not lived in the town furnishing them relief, the state shall reimburse said town for the relief furnished to such

amount as the governor and council may adjudge to have been necessarily expended therefor.'

SECT. 2. Whenever towns that are compelled by law to care for and furnish relief to state paupers in unincorporated places, for the purposes of economy, desire to remove the same into their own town, the overseers of the poor in such town may make a written request, stating their reasons therefor, to the governor and council, who shall examine the same, and if in their judgment such state paupers would thereby be supported with less expense to the state, may permit in writing such transfer to be made. Whenever state paupers are thus transferred and maintained in a town for such purposes, they shall not become paupers of such town by reason of residence therein, while so maintained.

SECT. 3. Plantations having a population of two hundred or more, and a valuation of at least one hundred thousand dollars, shall hereafter support the paupers therein, in the same manner that towns now do, and the expenses therefor shall not be chargeable to the state.

Approved March 4, 1879.

CHAP. 163.

settlement in the state and not having lived in the town furnishing relief are state paupers.
Request for permission to move state paupers to be made to the governor and council.
Governor and council may permit such removal.
State paupers so removed and maintained shall not gain residence in town maintaining them.
Plantations having 200 population and \$100,000 valuation to maintain their paupers.

Chapter 163.

An Act to amend chapter twenty-seven, section twenty-six, of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, in relation to Lime Rock and Slate.

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

Section twenty-six of chapter twenty-seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the word "slate" in the fourteenth line, and inserting in the place thereof, 'arrives at the port of shipment,' so that said section shall read as follows :

SECT. 26. Any person who digs, hauls, or furnishes rock for the manufacture of lime, has a lien thereon for his personal service, and the rock so furnished, for thirty days after such rock is manufactured into lime, or until such lime is sold or shipped on board a vessel ; any person who labors in quarrying or cutting and dressing granite in any quarry, has a lien for his wages of his labor on all the granite quarried or cut and dressed in the quarry by him or his co-laborers for thirty days after such granite is cut or dressed, or until such granite is sold or shipped on board a vessel ; any person who labors in mining, quarrying or manufacturing slate, in any quarry, has a lien for the wages of his labor on all slate mined, quarried or manufactured in the quarry by him or his co-laborers

Sec. 26, ch. 27, public laws 1878 amended.

Persons laboring or furnishing rock for manufacture of lime have a lien.

Persons laboring in granite quarry have a lien.

Persons laboring in slate quarry to have lien.