

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.

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.

CHAP. 164. for thirty days after the slate arrives at the port of shipment; such liens shall have precedence of all other claims, and may be enforced by attachment within the times aforesaid.'

Such liens to have precedence of all other claims. Enforcement of.

Approved March 4, 1879.

Chapter 164.

An Act to amend chapter one hundred and eighty-five of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, relating to Life Insurance.

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

Ch. 185, public laws 1877 amended.

The first section of chapter one hundred and eighty-five of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, relating to life insurance, as amended by chapter twenty-two of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: 'But any such company may issue to a resident of any other state or country a policy conforming to the laws of such state or country and not subject to the provisions of this act ;' so that the section as amended shall read as follows :

Life policies issued after April 1, 1877 forfeited for non-payment of premium after being in force three years, containing no surrender provision continued in force to a certain extent.

'SECT. 1. Every policy of life insurance issued on and after the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, by any company chartered by the authority of this state, which may be forfeited for non-payment of premiums, including all notes given for premiums or interest thereon, after it shall have been in force three full years, and which shall not contain provision for a surrender value at least equivalent to the value arising under the terms of this act, shall, nevertheless, be continued in force to an extent, and for a period of time to be determined as follows, to wit: The net value of the policy, when the premium becomes due and is not paid, shall be ascertained according to the combined experience, or actuaries' rate of mortality, with interest at four per centum per annum; after deducting from three-fourths of such net value any indebtedness to the company, or notes held by the company against the insured, which notes, if given for premiums, shall then be cancelled, what remains shall be considered as a net single premium of temporary insurance, and the term for which it will insure shall be determined according to the age of the party at the time of the lapse of the policy, and the assumptions of mortality and interest aforesaid; but if the policy be an endowment, payable at a certain time, or at death, if it should previously occur, then, if what remains, as aforesaid, shall exceed the net single premium of temporary insurance for the balance of the endowment term for the full amount of the policy, such excess shall be considered as a net single premium or simple endowment,

How net value of policy shall be ascertained.

After deducting from three-fourths of such net value any indebtedness to the company, disposition to be made of the balance.

If the policy be an endowment, proceedings.