

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

SIXTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1887.

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

AUGUSTA:
SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1887.

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1887.

CHAP. 29

and thirty-two of the revised statutes, and of all violations of the tramp law, where they are not of a high and aggravated nature, and on conviction, may punish by fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months; and of offenses described in section four of chapter one hundred and forty-one of the revised statutes, and on conviction, may punish by imprisonment in the county or city house of correction, not exceeding six months. And have exclusive jurisdiction of all offenses against the by-laws of the city; and in prosecutions on such by-laws, they need not be recited in the complaint, nor in allegations therein be more particular than in prosecutions on a public statute.'

Sec. 7, stricken out.

SECT. 3. Strike out section seven and insert the following:

Fines to be accounted for.

'SECT. 7. All fines, forfeitures, penalties and costs imposed by this court, shall be paid to the recorder of said court, and be by him accounted for and paid over, as is now required by law of trial justices and judges of municipal and police courts. Said recorder shall give the bond now required by law of trial justices and judges of municipal and police courts, by section two of chapter three hundred and eight, public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and shall be subject to all the requirements and penalties therein contained.'

Recorder shall give bond.

Sec. 11, amended.

SECT. 4. Section eleven is hereby amended by inserting the words 'or interested' after the word "absent," in the first line, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Recorder shall exercise powers of judge, in his absence.

'SECT. 11. When the judge is absent or is interested, it shall be the duty of the recorder, and he shall have authority to exercise all the powers of the judge.'

Approved February 18, 1887.

Chapter 29.

An Act establishing uniform time in the transaction of Public Affairs.

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

Uniform time established.

All courts, and all state, county and town officers and their employes, in the transaction of their official business, and all contracts, unless it is otherwise provided therein, and all

proceedings in law and equity, shall be governed by the eastern division of standard time. CHAP. 30

Approved February 18, 1887.

Chapter 30.

An Act to repeal section four of chapter fifty-two of the revised statutes, relative to returns by treasurers of Steam Navigation Companies.

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

Section four of chapter fifty-two of the revised statutes is hereby repealed. Sec. 4, ch. 52, R. S., repealed.

Approved February 21, 1887.

Chapter 31.

An Act to amend sections twenty-nine and thirty of chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to persons in unincorporated places needing relief.

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

SECT. 1. Chapter twenty-four, section twenty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words, "and have not lived in the town furnishing them relief," in the thirteenth line of said section, so that the whole section, when amended, shall read as follows : Sec. 29, ch. 24, R. S., amended.

SECT. 29. 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 towns ; 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-seven, in 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 so furnishing it, have 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, the state shall reimburse said

Persons in unincorporated places needing relief, are under care of assessors of oldest adjoining town, or nearest town.

—they and their children may be bound out.

—remedy of towns, so relieving state paupers.