## 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.

section eight is administered, shall be added to the costs on the judgment and execution and taxed in detail thereon by the magistrate. In case said oath is not administered to the debtor, the petitioner shall recover his costs and said fees, as in actions before a trial justice, and the magistrate shall issue a separate execution therefor.

Sect. 24. No debtor who has disclosed upon mesne process before judgment, or upon any execution, shall be required to disclose under the provisions of this act, upon the same judgment, or upon any judgment founded thereon, and a debtor who has once been examined upon a judgment under this act, shall not be required to again submit himself to examination under this act, upon the same judgment, or upon any judgment founded thereon.

Debtor shall not be required to disclose twice on same judgment.

Any magistrate who has once refused to ad-SECT. 25. minister to the debtor the oath named in section eight, shall be incompetent to sit as a justice of the peace and quorum or commissioner, under section forty-six of chapter one hundred on same judgand thirteen of the revised statutes, to hear the disclosure of the debtor, in any subsequent proceedings upon the same judgment or any judgment founded thereon.

Magistrate who has once refused to administer oath, is incompetent to again hear disclosure

Any disclosure commissioner heretofore or hereafter appointed under the provisions of section fifty-one of chapter one hundred and thirteen of the revised statutes, shall have power to perform the duties required by this act.

Disclosure commissioners may perform duties required by this

This act shall not apply to any existing contract, pending action or existing judgment.

Act shall not apply to pending actions.

No application or subpæna shall be deemed incorrect for want of form only, or for circumstantial errors or mistakes when the person and case can be rightly under-Such errors and mistakes may be amended on motion of either party.

Errors in application or sub-pœna may be amended.

Approved March 17, 1887.

#### Chapter 138.

An Act to extirpate Contagious Diseases among Cattle.

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

SECT. 1. That for the purpose of facilitating and encour- Purposes. aging the live-stock interests of the state of Maine, and for extirpating all insidious, infectious and contagious diseases,

Board of cattle commissioners, how appointed.

Title.

tenure of office.compensation.

-oath.

-organization.

Powers and duties.

now or that may be among cattle and other live-stock, and especially tuberculosis, the governor of the state is hereby authorized and required, immediately after the passage of this act, to appoint a board of cattle commissioners, consisting of three persons of known executive ability, who shall be charged with the execution of the provisions of this act, and who shall be known and designated as the "State of Maine Cattle Commission," and whose powers and duties shall be those provided for in this act, and whose tenure of office shall be at the option of the governor. The compensation of said commissioners shall be at the rate of three dollars per day during the time they are actually engaged in the discharge of their duties as commissioners. The said commissioners shall respectively take an oath to faithfully perform the duties of their office, and shall immediately organize as such commission, by the election of one of their number as president thereof, and proceed, forthwith, to the discharge of the duties devolved upon them by the provisions of this act.

That it shall be the duties of the said commissioners to cause investigation to be made as to the existence of tuberculosis, pleuro-pneumonia, foot and mouth disease, and any other infectious or contagious diseases. And such commissioners are hereby authorized to enter any premises or places, including stock-yards, cars, and vessels within any county, or part of the state in or at which they have reason to believe there exists any such diseases, and to make search, investigation and inquiry, in regard to the existence Upon the discovery of the existence of any of the said diseases, the said commissioners are hereby authorized to give notice, by publication, of the existence of such disease, and the locality thereof, in such newspapers as they may select, and to notify, in writing, the officials or agents of any railroad, steamboat, or other transportation company doing business in or through such infected locality, of the existence of such disease; and are hereby authorized and required to establish and maintain such quarantine of animals, places, premises, or localities, as they may deem necessary to prevent the spread of any such disease, and also to cause the appraisal of the animal or animals affected with, or that have been exposed to the said diseases, in accordance with such rules and regulations by them, as hereinafter authorized and provided, and

also to cause the same to be destroyed, except as hereinafter Chap. 138 provided, and to pay, in case of diseased animals, the owner or owners thereof, three-fourths of their value, as determined upon the basis of health before infection, and the full appraised value in case of animals exposed to either of such diseases, but not themselves actually diseased, out of any moneys appropriated by the legislature for that purpose; provided, however, that they shall not pay more than two hundred dollars for an animal with pedigree recorded or recordable in the recognized herd-books of the breed in which the animal destroyed may belong, nor more than one hundred dollars for an animal which has no pedigree; provided, further, that in no case shall compensation be allowed for an animal destroyed under the provisions of this act, which may have contracted or been exposed to such disease in a foreign country. or on the high seas; nor shall compensation be allowed to any owner who in person, or by agent, knowingly and wilfully conceals the existence of such disease, or the fact of exposure thereto in animals of which the person making such concealment, by himself or agent, is in whole or part owner.

SECT. 3. That the said commissioners are hereby authorized and required to make, record, and publish rules and regulations providing for and regulating the agencies, methods, and mauner of conducting, and the investigations aforesaid, regarding the existence of said contagious diseases; for ascertaining, entering and searching places where such diseased animals are supposed to exist; for ascertaining what animals are so diseased, or have been exposed to contagious diseases: for making, reporting and recording descriptions of the said animals so diseased or exposed and destroyed, and for appraising the same, and for making payment therefor; and to make all other needful rules and regulations which may, in the judgment of the commissioners, be deemed requisite to the full and due execution of the provisions of this act. such rules and regulations, before they shall become operative, shall be approved by the governor of Maine, and thereafter published in such manner as may be provided for in such regulations; and after such publication said rules and regulations shall have the force and effect of law, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this act and other laws of the state. or United States.

Authorized to make, record and publish rules and regu-lations subject

Penalty for obstructing commissioners.

That any person or persons who shall knowingly Sect. 4. and wilfully refuse permission to said commissioners, or either of them, to make, or who knowingly and wilfully obstructs said commissioners, or either of them, in making all necessary examinations of, and as to animals supposed by said commissioners to be diseased as aforesaid, or in destroying the same, or who knowingly attempts to prevent said commissioners, or either of them, from entering upon the premises and other places herein before specified where any of said diseases are by said commissioners supposed to exist, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, or of either of the acts in this section prohibited, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Penalty for concealing existence of any contagious disease.

That any person who is the owner of, or who is SECT. 5. possessed of any interest in any animals affected with any of the diseases named in section two of this act, or any person who is agent, common carrier, consignee, or otherwise is charged with any duty in regard to any animal so diseased, or exposed to the contagion of such disease, or any officer or agent charged with any duties under the provisions of this act, who shall knowingly conceal the existence of such contagious disease, or the fact of such exposure to said contagion, and who shall knowingly and wilfully fail, within a reasonable time, to report to the said commissioners, their knowledge or their information in regard to the existence and location of said disease, or of such exposure thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable as provided in section four of this act.

How animals shall be disposed of, whose owner refuses terms of appraisement.

SECT. 6. That when the owner of animals decided under the provisions of this act, by the proper authority, to be diseased, or to have been exposed to contagion, refuses to accept the sum authorized to be paid under the appraisement provided for in this act, it shall be the duty of the commissioners to declare and maintain a rigid quarantine as to the animals decided, as aforesaid, to be diseased or to have been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease, and of the premises or places where said cattle may be found, according to the rules and regulations to be prescribed by said commissioners, approved by the governor and published as provided in the third section of this act.

Transportation of diseased or suspected cat-tle, forbidden.

SECT. 7. That no person or persons owning or operating any railroad, nor the owner or owners, or masters of any steam, sailing, or other vessels within the state, shall receive for transportation or transport from one part of the state to another part of the state, or to bring from any other state or foreign country any cattle affected with any of the diseases named in section two of this act, or that have been exposed to such diseases, especially the disease known as tuberculosis, knowing such cattle to be affected, or to have been so exposed; nor shall any person or persons, company or corporation, deliver for such transportation to any railroad company, or to the master or owner of any vessel, any cattle, knowing them to be affected with or to have been exposed to any of the said diseases; nor shall any person or persons, company or corporation, drive on foot or transport in private conveyance, from one part of the state to another part of the state, any cattle, knowing the same to be affected with or to have been exposed to any of said diseases. Any person or per- -penalty. sons violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding the sum of two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

That it shall be the duty of the several county How act shall attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act, which shall be brought to their notice or knowledge by any person making the complaint under oath; and the same shall be heard in any supreme judicial court having jurisdiction in the county in which the violation of this act has been committed.

be enforced.

That the said commissioners are hereby author- Secretary, elecized to appoint or elect one of their number as secretary of said board, who shall receive a reasonable compensation for his services, during the time in which, under the provisions of this act, the services of the said commissioners shall be required. The said commissioners shall make and preserve a full record of all rules and regulations promulgated under the provisions of this act, of all payments and expenses hereunder incurred, and all other transactions performed by said commissioners in the discharge of their duties as herein provided; and the said commissioners shall, on or before the first -report. Wednesday in January of each year, during their continuance in service, and at other times as they may deem conducive to

tion, compensa-tion and duties

the public interests, or as they may be required so to do by the governor of the state, report to said governor, full and accurate accounts of their expenditures, and other proceedings under the provisions of this act, and of the condition of said diseases, if any, in the state, to be communicated by him to the legislature. Whenever the functions of said commission shall be suspended or terminated, it shall turn over to the secretary of state, all its books, papers, records, and other effects, taking his receipt therefor, and he shall remain the custodian of the same until such time as the functions of said commission may be restored.

Authorized to employ veterinarians.

--expenditures.

SECT. 10. That the commissioners shall have power, and are hereby authorized to employ skilled veterinarians, and such other agents and employes as they may deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to fix the compensation of the person or persons so employed, and to terminate such employment at their discretion; and they are authorized out of the moneys by this act appropriated, to make such expenditures as may be needed for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of themselves and their said employes, stationery, expenses of disinfecting premises, cars and other places, destroying diseased and exposed animals and paying for the same, and such other expenses and expenditures as they may find to be actually necessary to properly carry into effect the provisions of this act.

How money shall be drawn from treasury, and disbursed.

-secretary shall be sworn, and give bond. SECT. 11. That the moneys appropriated by this act shall be paid over to the secretary of said commission, from time to time, as the same may be found to be needed, upon requisition made by the said commissioners, and shall be disbursed by the said secretary of said commission only upon vouchers approved by said commissioners or a majority of them. The said secretary shall before entering upon the duties of his office, take an oath to faithfully discharge the duties thereof, and shall enter into a bond to the state of Maine, with sureties to be approved by the treasurer of state, in such sum as he may designate, for the faithful accounting of all moneys received by the said secretary of the commission, under the provisions of this act.

Appropriation.

Sect. 12. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 17, 1887.

#### Chapter 139.

An Act to regulate the Hours of Labor and the employment of Women and Children in manufacturing and mechanical establishments.

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

No female minor under eighteen years of age, no male minor under sixteen years of age, and no woman shall employed in laboring in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment in this state, more than ten hours in any one day, except when it is necessary to make repairs to prevent the interruption of the ordinary running of the machinery, or when a different apportionment of the hours of labor is made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week; and in no case shall the hours of labor exceed sixty in a week; and no male person sixteen years and over shall be so employed as above, more than ten hours a day during minority, unless he voluntarily contracts to do so with the consent of his parents, or one of them, if any, or guardian, and in such case he shall receive extra compensation for his services; provided, however, any female of eighteen years of age or over, may lawfully contract for such labor for any number of hours in excess of ten hours per day, not exceeding six hours in any one week or sixty hours in any one year, receiving additional compensation therefor; but during her minority, the consent of her parents, or one of them, or guardian, shall be first obtained.

Females under eighteen, and males under six-teen years, and women, not to be employed in manufacturing establishments more than ten hours a day.

-exceptions.

-sixty hours a week.

-males over sixteen years may contract to work more hours.

eighteen, may make special contracts.

Every employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every room where such persons are employed, a notice printed in plain, large type, stating the number of hours' work required each day, etc. required of them on each day of the week, the exact time for commencing work in the morning, stopping at noon for dinner, commencing after dinner, and stopping at night; the form of such printed notice shall be furnished by the deputy commissioner of labor hereafter named, and shall be approved

Employers shall post notices, stating number of hours' work

-form of notice.