

# 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.

# ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

## SIXTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1889.

---

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

---

AUGUSTA:  
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.  
1889.

---

PUBLIC LAWS  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE.

1889.

---

therein shall elect school district officers, whose powers and duties shall be the same as those of like officers in towns. The assessors of plantations may take a census of the inhabitants thereof, at the expense of the plantation, and when so taken, the money raised therein for schools shall be upon the basis of such census, and not upon the census of the state.'

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved February 19, 1889.

### Chapter 212.

An Act to amend Section thirty one of Chapter one hundred of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty seven, relating to the teaching of music in Free High Schools.

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

Section thirty-one of chapter one hundred of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty seven, is hereby amended by inserting, after "languages," in the fifth line, the words, 'and music,' so that said section, as amended shall read :

Sec. 31, ch. 100,  
Public Laws of  
1887, amended.

'Section 31. The course of study in the free high schools shall embrace the ordinary english academic studies, especially the natural sciences in their application to mechanics, manufactures and agriculture ; but the ancient or modern languages, and music, shall not be taught therein, except by direction of the superintending school committees having supervision thereof. Such schools, when established by any town or union of towns, shall be free to all the youth in such town or towns, on such attainments of scholarship as shall be fixed by the committees having supervision thereof. When such school is established by any district or union of districts, it shall be free in the same manner to the scholars within such districts, and open also to scholars passing the required examination, from without such districts, but within the towns in which such districts are situated, on payment to the agent of the district in which such school is located, of such tuition, to be fixed by the superintending school committee or committees having supervision of the same, as is equivalent to the cost a scholar of maintaining such school, after deducting the aid

Course of study,  
what it shall  
embrace.

—exception.

—schools to be  
free to youth in  
town or district.

## CHAP. 213

School committees may admit pupils from without town, on payment of tuition.

extended by the state. Whenever, in the judgment of the superintending school committees having the supervision of any free high school or schools, the number of pupils in the same may be increased without detriment, scholars from without the towns directly interested in such school or schools, may be admitted to the same, on passing the required examination, and paying such tuition as may be fixed by such committee, to the treasurer of the town in which the school is kept, when the school is maintained by a town or union of towns, or to the agent of the district in which the school is kept, where such school is maintained by a district or union of districts.'

Approved February 23, 1889.

### Chapter 213.

An Act to provide against the danger of the spread of Small Pox from paper mills.

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

Supt. of paper mills shall not employ any person not successfully vaccinated.

SECT. 1. No owner, agent, or superintendent of any paper mill where domestic or foreign rags are used in the manufacturing of paper shall hire or admit any person to work in or about said mill who has not been successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated within two years, or to the satisfaction of the local board of health.

Persons not successfully vaccinated shall not work in paper mill.

SECT. 2. No person shall work in or about any paper mill where rags are used, who has not been successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated within two years, or to the satisfaction of the local board of health.

List of employes shall be furnished local board of health, semi-annually.

SECT. 3. The owner, agent and superintendent in every paper mill where rags are used shall every year, in the months of February and September, make out and deliver to the local board of health, a list containing the names, ages, kind of work, and places of residence of all persons employed in or about said mill.

Employes shall be examined semi-annually.

SECT. 4. In the months of March and October, annually, each and every person who is employed in a paper mill, shall be examined by the local board of health as to whether he or she is successfully and sufficiently protected by vaccination, and the local board of health shall in all cases be the judges of the sufficiency of the protection by vaccination.