

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1887.

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

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

# ACTS AND RESOLVES

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## SIXTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC LAWS  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE.

1889.

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## CHAP. 291

are incorporated into a town, or organized as a plantation, and establish in such plantation one or more school districts; and until the first day of January next preceding the date upon which the treasurer of said plantation shall call for such interest.'

Approved March 9, 1889.

### Chapter 291.

An Act fixing the salary of the Superintendent of Public Buildings.

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

Salary of Supt.  
Public Build-  
ings, fixed.

SECT. 1. From and after January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the salary of the superintendent of public buildings shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, instead of the sum now provided by law.

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

Approved March 12, 1889.

### Chapter 292.

An Act for the regulation of the Lobster Fisheries.

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

Destroying, etc.  
female lobsters,  
prohibited.

--penalty.

--proviso.

SECT. 1. It is unlawful to destroy, buy, sell, expose for sale or possess any female lobster in spawn or with eggs attached, at any season of the year, under a penalty of ten dollars for each lobster so destroyed, caught, bought, sold, exposed for sale or possessed; provided, however, if it appears that he intended to liberate them in accordance with the provisions of this act, he shall not be liable to any of the penalties herein provided for, though he may have failed, from any cause not within his control, to so liberate them. The possession of mutilated, uncooked lobsters shall be prima facie evidence that they are not of the required length.

Taking of  
lobsters less  
than 10 1-2  
inches, between  
July 1 and May  
1, prohibited

SECT. 2. It is unlawful to catch, buy or sell, or expose for sale, or possess for any purposes, between the first day of July and the first day of the following May, any lobster

less than ten and one-half inches in length, alive or dead, cooked or uncooked, measured in manner as follows; taking the length of the back of the lobster, measured from the bone of the nose to the end of the bone of the middle flipper of the tail, the length to be taken with the lobster extended on the back its natural length, and any lobsters shorter than the prescribed length when caught, shall be liberated alive at the risk and cost of the parties taking them, under a penalty of one dollar for each lobster so caught, bought, sold, exposed for sale, or in possession, not so liberated.

—how measured.

—penalty.

SECT. 3. No person shall catch, buy, sell or expose for sale, or possess for any purposes, during the months of May and June, lobsters less than nine inches in length, under the same penalties as provided in section two.

Taking of lobsters less 9 inches, during the months of May and June, prohibited.

SECT. 4. No person, firm, association or corporation, shall can or preserve, or cause to be canned or preserved, any lobsters except during the months of May and June, and during said months it shall be unlawful to can or preserve lobsters less than nine inches in length alive or dead, measured as aforesaid, and for every lobster canned or preserved contrary to the provisions of this section, every person, firm, association or corporation so canning or preserving, shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for every lobster so canned or preserved, and a further penalty of three hundred dollars for each day on which such unlawful canning or preserving is carried on; provided, however, that it shall be lawful for dealers to preserve in pickle or vinegar, such surplus stock as for good reasons cannot be disposed of otherwise.

Canning of lobsters during the months of May and June, or of less length than 9 inches, prohibited.

—penalty.

—proviso.

SECT. 5. All barrels, boxes or other packages in transit containing lobsters shall be marked with the full name of the shipper, and in case of seizure by any duly authorized officer of any barrels, boxes or other packages in transit containing lobsters, which are not marked by the full name of the shipper, or in case of seizure by such officer, of barrels, boxes or other packages in transit, containing lobsters less than the prescribed length, such lobsters as are alive and less than the prescribed length shall be liberated.

How barrels and boxes containing lobsters, shall be marked.

SECT. 6. All fines and penalties under this act may be recovered by indictment or action of debt, brought by any person, and, together with all forfeitures, shall be paid into the county treasury in the county where the offense is committed.

Fines, how disposed of.

**CHAP. 293**

Cars containing lobsters, shall be marked.

—penalties.

Inconsistent acts, repealed.

**SECT. 7.** All cars in which lobsters are kept, and all lobster cars while in the water, shall have the name of the owner or owners thereof on the top of the car, where it may be plainly seen, in letters not less than three-fourths of an inch in length, plainly carved or branded thereon, and all traps, nets, or other device for the catching of lobsters, shall have, while in the water, the owner's name carved or branded in like manner on all the buoys attached to said traps or other devices, under a penalty of ten dollars for each car, and five dollars for each trap or device not so marked, and if sufficient proof to establish the ownership of such cars or traps cannot be readily obtained, they may be declared forfeited, subject to the provisions of chapter ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes, including all of chapter one hundred and forty-four of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

**SECT. 8.** All laws, acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

**SECT. 9.** This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 12, 1889.

**Chapter 293.**

An Act fixing the Pay of the Night Watchmen of Public Buildings.

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

Salary of night watchmen, fixed.

**SECT. 1.** From and after January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the salary of the night watchmen of public buildings, shall be eight hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, instead of the sum now provided by law.

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

Approved March 12, 1889.

**Chapter 294.**

An Act to fix the salary of the Register of Probate and the County Commissioners for the County of Kennebec.

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

Salary of register of Probate, Kennebec County, fixed.

**SECT. 1.** From and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-