

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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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.
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1889.

PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1889.

ards, G. R. Campbell, N. B. Coolidge and E. Harding, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate, by the name of the Hancock Fire Insurance Company, for the purpose of insuring buildings, stock in trade and merchandise and all other kinds of personal property against loss by fire and lightning. Said company shall be located at any place in the state of Maine, where the board of directors may determine, and when so determined the board of directors shall notify the insurance commissioner.

Corporate name.
—purposes.
—location.

SECT. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars, and may be increased by a two-thirds vote of the stockholders, not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars. The capital stock shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and shall be paid in full before any policy of insurance shall be issued by said corporation, either in cash or its equivalent in securities in the judgment of the directors of said corporation.

Capital stock.

SECT. 3. Said corporation may conduct the business of fire insurance in any manner not to conflict with this act or the laws of this state, and may adopt such by-laws for the conduct of its business as it may deem necessary.

Conduct of business, shall not conflict with laws of State.

SECT. 4. The first meeting of said corporation for the purposes of organization, shall be held at any place in this state where any one of said incorporators may reside, on notice for that purpose, given in writing to each of the said incorporators, the same to be signed by any one of said incorporators, by mailing said notice to each incorporator, to his proper address, at least twenty days prior to the date of said meeting.

First meeting, how called.

SECT. 5. Said corporation may hold real estate not to exceed the amount of its capital stock.

May hold real estate.

SECT. 6. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 1, 1889.

Chapter 486.

An Act to incorporate the city of Westbrook.

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

SECT. 1. The inhabitants of the town of Westbrook, in the county of Cumberland, shall, in case of the acceptance

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Corporate
name.

Rights, powers,
and privileges.

of this act by the voters of said town, as hereinafter provided, continue to be a body politic and corporate under the name of the city of Westbrook, and as such shall have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, immunities, powers, privileges and franchises, and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations now appertaining to, or incumbent upon said town as a municipal corporation, or appertaining to or incumbent upon, the inhabitants or selectmen thereof; and may ordain and publish such by-laws, ordinances and regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, as shall be needful to the good order of said body politic; and impose fines and penalties for the breach thereof, not exceeding twenty dollars for any one offense which may be recovered to the use of said city, by action of debt, or on complaint before the municipal court of said city.

Municipal
affairs, vested
in mayor and
board of alder-
men.

—control of
schools, vested
in school com-
mittee.

SECT. 2. The government of said city, with the administration of all its fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs shall be vested in one principal magistrate, to be called the mayor, and in one council of thirteen, to be called the city council, the members whereof shall be called aldermen. The general management and control of the public schools and of the school property shall be vested in a school committee to consist of ten members.

Wards.

SECT. 3. For the purpose of holding elections, the territory of said city shall, as soon as may be after the first election under this act, be divided by ordinance by the city council into five wards to contain as near as may be consistently with well defined limits, an equal number of legal voters; and it shall be the duty of the city council once in ten years, and not oftener than once in five years, to review, and, if it be needful, to alter such wards in such manner as to preserve as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters in each ward.

Mayor, clerk,
aldermen, and
other officers,
how elected.

SECT. 4. The mayor, the city clerk, and three aldermen shall be elected from the citizens at large, by the legal voters of the city voting in their respective wards. Two aldermen, two members of the school committee, a warden, a ward clerk and one constable shall be elected by each ward, being residents in the ward where elected. All of said officers shall be elected by ballot by a plurality of the votes given, and shall hold their offices one year from the second Monday

in March, and until others shall be elected and qualified in their places. All city and ward officers shall be held to discharge the duties of their respective offices, notwithstanding their removal after their election, into any other wards in the city; but they shall not be so held after they have taken up their permanent residence out of the city.

SECT. 5. The municipal elections after the first, shall take place annually on the first Monday in March. All meetings of the citizens for municipal purposes shall be notified and called in their respective wards, by the mayor and aldermen, in the manner provided by the laws of this state for notifying and calling town meetings by the selectmen of the several towns. The wardens shall preside at all ward meetings, with the powers of moderators at town meetings; and if at any ward meeting the warden shall not be present, the clerk shall preside till a warden, pro tempore, shall be chosen. If neither the warden or clerk is present, any legal voter in the ward shall preside till a clerk, pro tempore, shall be chosen and qualified. The legal voters in each ward may choose two persons to assist the warden in receiving, sorting and counting votes.

Municipal elections, when held and how called.

—wardens, and powers of.

SECT. 6. Whenever two or more persons are to be elected to the same office, the several persons up to the number to be chosen, receiving the highest number of votes, shall be deemed and declared to be elected. If it shall appear that there is no choice of mayor, or any of the other officers to be elected from the citizens at large, or from any of the several wards, or if the person elected mayor, or any person or persons elected to any other of the offices aforesaid, shall refuse to accept the office, or shall die before qualifying, or if a vacancy in the office of mayor shall occur subsequently, and more than three months previous to the expiration of the municipal year, warrants shall forthwith be issued for a new election, and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as hereinbefore provided, and shall be repeated until such election is completed. A vacancy occurring in the office of city clerk by death, resignation or removal from the city, shall be filled for the unexpired term by election by the city council.

Persons receiving highest number of votes, shall be deemed elected.

New election, shall be called when there is no choice, etc.

—vacancy in office of city clerk, how filled.

SECT. 7. All meetings for the election of national, state and county officers, shall be notified and warned, and conducted in the manner provided by the constitution and laws of the state.

Meetings, for national and other elections, how called.

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General meetings, may be held.

SECT. 8. General meetings of the citizens qualified to vote may, from time to time, be held to consult upon the public good, to instruct their representatives and to take all lawful measures to obtain redress for any grievances according to the right secured to the people by the constitution of this state; and such meeting shall be duly warned by the mayor upon the request of fifty qualified voters.

Mayor, aldermen, and other officers, shall be sworn, how, and by whom.

SECT. 9. The mayor elect, and the aldermen elect, shall annually, on the second Monday in March, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, meet and be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties. The oath shall be administered at their first meeting after the acceptance of this act, by the town clerk or any justice of the peace, and in subsequent years by the city clerk or any justice of the peace, and shall be duly certified on the journal of the city council. The city clerk shall be sworn by the city clerk of the previous year or any justice of the peace. In case of the absence of the mayor elect on the second Monday in March, or if a mayor shall not then have been elected, the oath of office may at any time thereafter, be administered to him in the presence of the city council; and at any time thereafter in like manner, the oath of office may be administered to any member of the city council who has been previously absent, or has been subsequently elected, and every such oath shall be duly certified as aforesaid.

Organization of board of aldermen.

SECT. 10. After the oath has been administered to the aldermen present, they shall be called to order, at their first organization, by the town clerk, and in subsequent years by the city clerk, or, in case of the absence of the clerk, by the oldest member present. The person so calling the city council to order shall proceed to call the roll of members, and each member shall declare his choice for president of the city council who shall be a member thereof. If no quorum is present an adjournment shall be taken to a later hour, or to the next day, and thereafter the same proceedings shall be had from day to day, until a quorum shall be present. If any person receive a majority of the votes of all the members of the city council present, such person shall be declared chosen president thereof. If on the first day on which a quorum is present no person receives such majority, the roll call shall be repeated until some person receives the vote of such majority, or an adjournment is taken to the succeeding day,

—election of president of city council.

and on such succeeding day when a quorum is present, a plurality of those voting shall be sufficient for an election. The president may be removed from office by the affirmative vote of ten members of the city council taken by roll call. The city clerk shall be, ex-officio, clerk of the city council and shall keep a journal containing a record of the proceedings of the city council and a record at large of all votes taken by roll call, and shall sign and attest all ordinances and resolutions of the city council.

—city clerk, shall be clerk of council.

—duties.

SECT. 11. The mayor may at any time call a special meeting of the city council, by causing written notification thereof, together with a statement of the subjects to be considered thereat, to be left at the usual place of residence of each member of the city council, at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for such meeting.

Mayor may call special meetings

SECT. 12. The city council shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members. In case of the absence of the president, the city council shall choose a president pro tempore, and a plurality of the votes cast shall be sufficient for a choice. The vote of the city council upon any question shall be taken by roll-call, when the same is requested by at least three members. A majority of all the members of the city council shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day. The city council shall, so far as not inconsistent with this act, have and exercise all the legislative powers of towns, and have all the powers, and be subject to all the liabilities of city councils, and either branch thereof under the general laws of this state. The city council shall by ordinance determine the time of holding its stated or regular meetings; and may, also, in like manner, determine the manner of calling special meetings of its members in addition to those which may be called by the mayor.

Council shall make rules, and be judge of election of its members.

—president, pro tem., how and when chosen.

—quorum.

—powers, and liabilities of council.

—may determine manner of calling all meetings.

SECT. 13. The city council shall, as soon as may be after its organization in each year, choose an auditor of accounts, who shall hold office for the term of one year, and until his successor is chosen and qualified. A majority of the votes of all the members of the city council, taken by roll-call, shall be necessary for the choice of such auditor; and he may be removed by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the city council taken by roll call.

Auditor, election of.

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Council and mayor shall have exclusive authority over streets.

A standing committee on streets, shall be appointed.

—duties.

—damages, how estimated.

—persons aggrieved, may appeal.

May lay out sewers.

—assess owners of abutting lots.

SECT. 14. The city council shall, with the approval of the mayor, have exclusive authority to lay out, widen or otherwise alter, or discontinue any and all streets or public ways in said city with or without petition therefor, and to estimate all damages sustained by the owners of land taken for that purpose. A standing committee of five members of the city council shall be appointed by its president, whose duty it shall be to lay out, alter, widen or discontinue any street or way in said city, first giving notice of the time and place of their proceedings to all parties interested, as now required by law in case of town ways. The committee shall first hear all parties interested, and then determine and adjudge whether the public convenience requires such street or way to be laid out, altered or discontinued, and shall make a written return of their proceedings, signed by a majority of them, containing the bounds and description of the street or way, if laid out or altered, and the names of the owners of the land taken, when known, and the damages allowed therefor; the return shall be filed in the city clerk's office, at least seven days previous to its acceptance by the city council; and no street or way shall be altered, established or discontinued until the report is accepted by the city council. The committee shall estimate and report the damages sustained by the owners of the lands adjoining that portion of the street or way which is so discontinued; and their report shall be filed with the city clerk seven days at least before its acceptance. Any person aggrieved by the decision or judgment of the city council in establishing, altering or discontinuing any streets or ways in said city, may, so far as relates to damages, appeal therefrom as in the case of town ways.

SECT. 15. The city council may lay out, maintain and repair all main drains or common sewers in said city, and may assess upon the owners of the abutting lots and other lots benefited thereby, and who shall enter the same directly or indirectly, a proportional part of the charges of making such drain or common sewer, to be ascertained and assessed by said city council, and by them certified after notice thereof in writing to the party to be charged, or by public notice in some newspaper printed in said county of Cumberland seven days at least before such assessment is made; but not less than one-third part of the cost of such main drain or sewer

shall be paid by the city, and shall not be charged to the abutters. All assessments so made shall constitute a lien on the real estate so assessed, for two years after they are laid. They shall be certified by the city council to the collector of said city and his successors, with directions to collect the same according to law, and may, together with incidental costs and expenses, be levied by sale of such real estate if the assessment is not paid within three months after written demand of payment, such sale to be conducted in the same manner as is provided in the general laws of this state in case of non-payment of taxes by resident owners, and with a similar right of redemption. Any person who may deem himself aggrieved by such assessment may appeal therefrom in like manner and with like proceedings as are provided by the general laws of this state in case of town ways. In case the assessment made by the city council shall not be reduced on such appeal, the city shall recover costs, but otherwise shall pay costs.

—assessments, shall constitute lien on lots.

—how collected.

—any person aggrieved by assessment, may appeal.

SECT. 16. In case any ordinance, order, resolution or vote involves the appropriation or expenditure of money, to an amount which may exceed one hundred dollars, the laying of an assessment or the granting to a person or corporation of any right in, over or under any street or other public ground of said city, the affirmative votes of a majority of all the members of the city council shall be necessary for its passage. Every such ordinance, order, resolution or vote shall be read twice, with an interval of at least three days between the two readings, before being finally passed and the vote upon its final passage shall be by roll-call.

Passage of ordinance, involving expenditure of money, laying a tax, etc., shall be by majority vote.

SECT. 17. Every ordinance, order, resolution or vote of the city council, except such as relates to its own internal affairs, to its own officers or employes, to the election or duties of the auditor of accounts, to the removal of the mayor, or to the declaration of a vacancy in the office of mayor, shall be presented to the mayor for approval. If not approved by him he shall return it, with his objections, at the next session of the city council, and the city council shall cause such objection to be entered at large upon its journal, and shall proceed to reconsider the same. If upon such reconsideration it shall be passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the city council, it shall have the same effect as if signed by the mayor. In case of a vacancy in the office of mayor when

Ordinances, to be presented to mayor for approval.

—veto power of mayor.

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—In case of vacancy, ordinance may take effect without approval.

—council may establish by-laws.

such ordinance, order, resolution or vote is finally passed, it shall go into effect without approval, but must be passed by roll-call of a majority of all the members of the city council. The city council shall have power, within said city, to make and establish ordinances and by-laws for the management of its fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs, as herein and by general law provided, without the sanction of any court or justice thereof; provided, however, that all by-laws and regulations now in force in the town of Westbrook, shall, until they expire by limitation, or be revised or repealed by the city council, remain in force.

Erection of school houses, shall first receive approval of school committee.

SECT. 18. The city council shall not authorize the erection of a school house, or of any addition thereto, nor pass any appropriation for such purpose, until plans for the same have been approved by vote of the school committee, and such approval has been certified in writing to the city council by the chairman of said committee.

May establish fire department.

SECT. 19. The city council may establish a fire department for said city, to consist of a chief engineer, and such other officers and men as it may prescribe; and it may make regulations for the government of such department.

May establish police department.

SECT. 20. All the powers of establishing watch and ward, now vested by the laws of the state in the justices of the peace, and municipal officers or inhabitants of the town are, so far as relates to said city, vested in the city council, and they are authorized to unite the watch and police departments into one department, and establish suitable regulations for the government of the same. The officers of the police shall be one chief, to be styled the city marshal, so many deputy marshals as the city council shall by ordinance prescribe, and so many watchmen and police as the city council may from time adjudge necessary.

—officers of police.

Mayor may be removed for official misconduct.

SECT. 21. At any meeting of the city council it shall be in order for any member thereof to give written notice, seconded in writing by a majority at least of all the members of the city council, of his intention to move, at the next meeting thereof, occurring within not less than ten days, a resolution that the mayor be removed for official misconduct or neglect of duty. Such notice shall specify as particularly as possible, the acts of misconduct, or the instances of neglect of duty complained of, shall be entered at large by the clerk in the minutes of the city council, and the clerk shall within

—proceedings.

two days serve a copy thereof, upon the mayor, and mail a copy to each of the members of the city council at his residence. At such next meeting of the city council the mayor shall have the right to speak in his own defence, and to be heard by counsel. The vote on the resolution shall be by roll-call. If the resolution fails to receive the affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members of the city council, it shall have no effect, and shall not be reintroduced during that meeting of the city council. If it receive the affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members of the city council, it shall, upon the service of a copy thereof upon the mayor, personally or by leaving the same at his last and usual place of residence, take effect, and the office of mayor shall thereupon become vacant. The city council shall thereupon cause a warrant for a new election for mayor to be issued, and such further proceedings shall be had as are provided in section six hereof, for the case of a failure to elect a mayor.

SECT. 22. The members of the city council shall receive no compensation for their services; nor shall any member during the time for which he is elected, hold any other office in or under the city government, have the expenditure of any money appropriated by the city council, or act as counsel in any matter before the city council or any committee thereof, and no person shall be eligible for appointment to any municipal office established by the city council during any municipal year within which he was a member thereof, until the expiration of the succeeding municipal year.

Members of council, shall not receive compensation.

SECT. 23. The executive powers of the city shall be vested wholly in the mayor, and may be exercised by him either personally or through the several officers and boards of the city in their departments, under his general supervision and control. In case of a vacancy in any office to which appointment is made by the mayor, he may personally perform the duties thereof, but he shall not be entitled to receive any salary or pay attached thereto. The mayor shall hold office for the term of one year from the second Monday in March following his election, unless sooner removed, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Executive powers, shall be vested in mayor

—he may discharge the duties of any office, in case of vacancy.

—tenure of mayor.

SECT. 24. The mayor shall have the sole power of appointment to all the municipal offices established by or under this act, unless herein otherwise provided; and he may remove

Mayor shall have sole power to appoint all municipal officers.

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—may, for cause, remove any officer.

—when removal takes effect.

Salary of mayor

Mayor shall appoint police force, until a department is established,

Duties of mayor, shall be discharged by president of council, in case of vacancy or disability.

—exceptions.

Powers of school committee.

—shall appoint a superintendent

from office, by written order, any officer so appointed hereunder, for any cause which he shall in his official discretion deem sufficient, which cause he shall assign in his order of removal. Such office shall become and be vacant upon the filing with the city clerk of such order of removal, and the service of a copy thereof upon the officer so removed, either personally or by leaving the same at his last or usual place of residence. The city clerk shall keep such order of removal on file, where it shall be open to public inspection.

SECT. 25. The salary and compensation of the mayor shall be four hundred dollars per year, which shall not be increased or diminished for the period of the first five municipal years; and thereafter shall be four hundred dollars per year and such additional sum as the city council may establish by ordinance, passed by vote of two-thirds of its members, such ordinance not to take effect, however, until the year succeeding that in which it is passed. And during his term of office the mayor shall receive no salary, compensation or perquisite for discharging the duties of any other office established by or under the provisions of this act.

SECT. 26. Until a police department shall be established in accordance with the provisions of this act, the mayor shall have the appointment, control and direction of the police force of the city.

SECT. 27. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of mayor, and whenever by reason of sickness, or absence from the city, or other cause, the mayor shall be disabled from performing the duties of his office, the president of the city council shall act as mayor and possess all the rights and powers of mayor during such vacancy or disability, except that when so acting as mayor, he shall not have the power of appointment or removal unless thereto in any instance authorized by vote of the city council.

SECT. 28. The school committee elected as hereinbefore provided, shall, in addition to the powers conferred upon them by this act, be held to perform all the duties and be invested with all the rights and powers of school committees under the general laws of the state. As soon as may be after their election they shall meet, and having been first duly sworn by the city clerk or a justice of the peace, shall elect one of their number chairman, and appoint some suitable person, not a member of the board, superintendent of schools,

and may adopt such rules and regulations for the management of the schools as are not inconsistent with the laws of the state. The superintendent need not be an inhabitant of the city at the time of his appointment. He shall be secretary and executive agent of the board which shall fix his salary, to be paid from the city treasury as salaries of teachers are paid. The members of the school committee shall receive no compensation for their services as such.

—qualification,
and powers of.

SECT. 29. There shall be a board of five assessors, one from each ward, to be elected on the third Monday in March, annually, or as soon as may be thereafter, by the city council, by a majority of all its members by roll-call. The compensation of the assessors shall be fixed by the city council and shall not be increased or diminished during the municipal year for which they are elected. The assessors shall hold office till the third Monday in March following their election and until their successors are chosen and qualified. All taxes shall be assessed, apportioned and collected in the manner prescribed by the laws of this state relative to town taxes; but the city council may establish further or additional provisions for the collection thereof.

Assessors, elec-
tion, powers,
and duties.

SECT. 30. There shall be the following administrative officers, who shall perform the duties by law and herein prescribed for them respectively, and such other duties not inconsistent with the nature of their respective offices as the city council may prescribe.

Administrative
officers.

I. A city treasurer.

—treasurer.

II. A collector of taxes; and the offices of collector of taxes and of city treasurer may be held by the same person.

—collector.

III. A road commissioner.

—road commis-
sioner.

IV. A city marshal, whenever a police department is established as herein provided.

—marshal.

V. A chief engineer of the fire department, whenever a fire department is established in said city.

—chief engineer.

VI. Three overseers of the poor, who shall exercise the powers and be subject to the duties prescribed for overseers of the poor of cities and towns by the laws of the state.

—overseers of
poor.

The above named officers and boards shall be appointed on, or before the third Monday in March, annually, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year, unless sooner removed, or, in the case of boards, until a majority of the members thereof are appointed and qualified. All

—shall be
appointed
annually.

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—shall be sworn.

officers whatsoever, elected or appointed by and under the provisions of this act, shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices, by the town or city clerk, or a justice of the peace.

—may appoint additional officers.

The city council may by ordinance establish additional administrative offices and define the duties appertaining thereto, and such offices shall be subject to the provisions of this act.

Bonds of officers.

SECT. 31. The city council shall require the auditor of accounts, the treasurer, the collector of taxes, and such other officers as are entrusted with the receipt, care and disbursement of money to give bonds, with such security as it shall deem proper, for the faithful discharge of their respective duties.

Eligibility of persons elected to office.

SECT. 32. No person shall be eligible for election or appointment to any office established by this act, unless at the time of election he shall have been a citizen of the United States and a resident of the city for at least three months, except the office of superintendent of schools. Any office established by or under this act, except that of superintendent of schools, shall become vacant if the incumbent thereof ceases to be a resident of the city.

—when office of superintendent of schools shall become vacant.

Salaries, how established.

SECT. 33. The city council shall establish by ordinance the regular salaries or remuneration of the offices established by this act, in case the same are not herein fixed or otherwise provided for, and of such other offices as may be hereafter established, and after the first municipal year, no ordinance of the city council changing any such salary or remuneration shall take effect until the municipal year succeeding that in which the ordinance is passed.

Appropriations and expenditures.

SECT. 34. No sum appropriated for a specific purpose shall be expended for any other purpose, and no expenditure shall be made nor liability incurred by or in behalf of the city, until an appropriation has been duly voted by the city council sufficient to meet such expenditure or liability, together with all the prior unpaid liabilities which are payable out of such appropriation; provided, however, that after the expiration of the financial year, and until the passage of the regular annual appropriations, liabilities payable out of a regular appropriation to be contained therein, may be incurred to an amount not exceeding one-third of the total of such appropriation for the preceding year.

SECT. 35. For the purpose of organizing the system of government hereby established, and putting the same into operation, in the first instance, the selectmen of the town, for the time being, shall seasonably in the month of March next after the acceptance of this charter, issue their warrant calling a meeting of the legal voters of said town, at nine o'clock in the forenoon on such day and at such place as they shall choose, for the purpose of electing a mayor, thirteen aldermen, a city clerk, a school committee of ten and five constables, to be taken from the city at large. Said officers shall be elected by a plurality vote. The selectmen, for the time being, shall preside at said meeting, and a check list prepared by them especially for said meeting, shall be used at the same; and said selectmen shall be in session during the three secular days next preceding said meeting, for the purpose of revising and correcting said check list, and no name shall be added thereto after six o'clock in the afternoon, on the last of said secular days. The town clerk shall notify the several officers elect of their election within three days after said meeting. It shall be the duty of the city council, as soon as may be after their election, to cause a division of the city into five wards, in such manner as to include as nearly as may be, consistently with well defined limits, an equal number of legal voters in each ward. At the first meetings of the wards, after such division has been made, the said meetings shall be called to order and presided over by some person resident in the ward where any such meeting is held, appointed by the city council, and records of such first meetings shall be made by some person, also resident in the ward, designated by the city council; and at such meetings lists of voters, corrected by the city council, shall be delivered to the persons designated as recording officers in the several wards, to be used as provided by law in town meetings. Said recording officers shall act as ward clerks, relative to making a record of elections in their respective wards and returning copies of such records to the city council.

SECT. 36. This act shall take effect and be in full force when the same shall have been accepted by the inhabitants of said town, qualified to vote in town affairs, at a legal meeting called for that purpose, provided, it shall be accepted within five years from the date of approval; and at such meeting the

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—proceedings
upon question
of acceptance.

legal voters of said town shall vote by written ballot, those in favor of accepting this act having on the ballot the word “yes,” and those opposed having on the ballot the word “no;” and if a majority of all the ballots received are in favor of accepting the same, it shall become a law and take effect, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said town to file a copy of the record of the vote of said town accepting the same, with the clerk of the city of Westbrook, when elected, who shall transcribe such copy into the records of the city, and such record shall be conclusive evidence that this act has been accepted. If at any meeting so held, this act shall fail to be so accepted, it may at the expiration of ten months from any such previous meeting, be again submitted for acceptance, but not after the period of five years from the approval thereof. Upon and after the acceptance of this act by the legal voters of said town, as aforesaid, the municipal court in said town, now denominated the municipal court of the town of Westbrook, shall be denominated the municipal court for the city of Westbrook, and the city council shall provide a suitable room in which said court shall be held.

Municipal court,
name shall be
changed.

When act shall
take effect.

SECT. 37. So much of this act as authorizes the submitting of the question of its acceptance to the legal voters of said town, shall take effect upon its approval; but it shall not take further effect unless accepted by the legal voters of said town as hereinbefore provided.

Approved March 1, 1889.

Chapter 487.

An Act to amend “An Act to provide for the election of a School Committee for the town of Deering.”

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

Sec. 7 of act,
repealed.

SECT. 1. Section seven of an act to provide for the election of a school committee for the town of Deering, approved February nineteen, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby repealed and said act shall take effect upon the approval of this act.

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

Approved March 1, 1889.