

# 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.

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SIXTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

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1889.

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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1889.

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CHAP. 540**Chapter 540.**

An Act to amend chapter eighty of the Private and Special Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, relating to throwing sawdust into Kennebec River.

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

Sec. 1, ch. 80,  
Special Laws of  
1878, amended.

SECT. 1. Section one of chapter eighty of the private and special laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight is hereby amended by inserting in the third and sixth lines, after the word "edgings," the words 'sawdust, chips, bark, mill waste,' so that the said section as amended, shall read as follows :

Throwing  
refuse into  
Kennebec river  
and tributaries,  
prohibited.

'SECT. 1. No person or persons shall cast or throw into the Kennebec river, or the Cobbosseecontee or Worumtognus streams, from any steam or water power saw mill, any slabs, edgings, sawdust, chips, bark, mill waste, or any shavings or fibrous material created by the manufacturing of shingles, or shall place, pile or deposit on the banks of said Kennebec river or said streams, any slabs, edgings, sawdust, chips, bark, mill waste, or any shavings or fibrous material created by the manufacturing of shingles, in such negligent or careless manner that the same shall fall or be washed into said river or said streams, or with the intent that the same shall fall or be washed into said river or said streams, whereby the navigation of said river may become impeded or injuriously affected, or which shall tend to impede or injuriously affect the navigation of, or fill up said river, or which shall fill up or obstruct, or tend to fill up or obstruct, the canal or wheel race of any woolen mill, cotton mill, flouring mill or other manufacturing establishment, or which shall damage or injuriously affect, or tend to damage or injuriously affect, the ice on said river, under a penalty for each offense, if the quantity shall not exceed five cords, of not less than five or more than twenty dollars. If the quantity cast or thrown in, or that shall fall or be washed in as aforesaid, at one or different times, shall exceed five cords in all, under a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than five hundred dollars ; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to sawdust made by gang saws, main rotaries nor up and down saws of any kind, in water mills, now in use on said river.'

—penalties.

When act shall  
take effect.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect as to all steam saw mills, on the first day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen

hundred and eighty-nine, and as to all other saw mills, on the fifteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety.

CHAP. 541

Approved March 9, 1889

### Chapter 541.

An Act to amend Section four of Chapter two hundred and five of the Special Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, relating to the Police Court of the City of Bangor.

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

SECT. 1. Section four of chapter two hundred and five of the special laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

Sec. 4, ch. 205, Special Laws of 1887, amended.

SECT. 4. In case the judge shall be absent or temporarily unable to attend said court, the recorder may enter new actions returnable at that term, and enter up judgment in all defaulted actions, and may then, by proclamation, adjourn the court to a day certain, or to the next term. In case of the more permanent disability of the judge, or his being interested in any suit, or in case of his continued absence or a vacancy in his office, the recorder shall notify any justice of the supreme judicial court, who shall designate a trial justice in said county, other than the recorder, who, upon being duly sworn, may hold said court during the continuance of such vacancy or absence, or until such disability is removed, or try any suit in which the judge may be interested. Said judge shall hold a court on the first and third Monday in each month, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and may adjourn from time to time, but shall be considered as in constant session for the trial of criminal offenses. All civil processes from said municipal court shall be under the teste of the judge thereof, and signed by the recorder.'

When judge is temporarily unable to attend, recorder may act in certain cases.

—in case of more permanent disability, etc., S. J. Court may designate trial justice to hold court.

—terms

—civil processes, shall be under teste of judge.

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

Approved March 9, 1889.