

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1893.

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

AUGUSTA :
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1893.

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1893.

towns and plantations, as aforesaid, shall in no case exceed the amount received from licenses aforesaid. CHAP. 288

SECT. 14. All moneys received by the state treasurer as provided in section three of this act, and remaining unexpended at the end of the year, shall be credited to the several cities, towns and plantations upon their state tax, in proportion to the amount each has paid into the treasury under the provisions of this act.

How moneys in state treasury shall be disposed of.

SECT. 15. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, including chapter one hundred forty-one of the public laws of eighteen hundred ninety-one, are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent acts, repealed.

SECT. 16. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 29, 1893.

Chapter 288.

An Act to amend Section twenty-one of Chapter ninety-five of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred ninety-one, relating to the killing of wood, dusky or black, teal or gray duck.

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

SECT. 1. Section twenty-one of chapter ninety-five, public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended as follows: By striking out the word "April" in the fourth line of said section, and inserting the word "May"; so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Sec. 21, ch. 95, Pub. Laws, 1891, amended.

SECT. 21. Whoever kills or has in possession, except alive, or exposes for sale, any wood duck, dusky duck, commonly called black duck, teal or gray duck, between the first days of May and September, or kills, sells or has in possession, except alive, any ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, or woodcock, between the first days of December and September following; or kills, sells or has in possession, except alive, any quail between the first day of December and the first day of October following, or pinnated grouse, commonly called prairie chicken, between the first days of January and September, or plover between the first days of May and August, forfeits not less than five nor more than ten dollar-, for each bird so killed, had in possession, or exposed for sale. And no person shall at any one time, kill, expose for sale, or have in possession, except alive, more

Certain birds, not to be killed between May 1 and Sept. 1.

—others. between Dec. 1 and Sept. 1, Dec. 1, and Oct. 1.

CHAP. 289

—killing or having in possession more than thirty of each variety, in open season; or at all except for home consumption, prohibited.

—transportation prohibited in open season, unless open to view.

—falsely representing owner, punished.

—transporting more than fifteen of one variety, prohibited.

—market men, may sell such birds, lawfully killed, in open season.

than thirty of each variety of birds above named, during the respective open seasons, nor shall any person at any time kill, expose for sale, or have in possession, except alive, any of the above named varieties of birds except for consumption within this state, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so unlawfully killed, exposed for sale or in possession; nor shall any person or corporation carry or transport from place to place in open season any of the above mentioned birds unless open to view, tagged and plainly labeled with the owner's name, and accompanied by him, under the same penalty; any person, not the actual owner of such birds, who, to aid another in such transportation falsely represents himself to be the owner thereof, shall be liable to the same penalty; nor shall any person or corporation carry or transport at any one time more than fifteen of any one variety of birds above named, as the property of one man under the same penalty; nothing in this section shall prevent any market man or provision dealer having an established place of business in this state, from purchasing at his place of business, any bird lawfully caught, killed or destroyed, or any part thereof, and selling the same in open season at retail to his local customers.'

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

Approved March 29, 1893.

Chapter 289.

An Act relating to the Taxation of real estate corporations.

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

Buildings, land, etc., of corporations organized for dealing in real estate, shall be taxed where situated.

—shall be lien on property.

SECT. 1. The buildings, lands, and all other property, real and personal, including all reserve funds, accumulations and undivided profits of corporations organized for the purpose of buying, selling and leasing real estate, shall be taxed to the corporation or the persons having possession of such property, in the place where such land and other property are situated, and there shall be a lien for two years on such property for the payment of the such tax, and the same may be sold for payment thereof as in other cases; and shares of