

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1895.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820,
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1895.

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1895.

such fish transported in violation of this section, may be seized, on complaint, and shall be forfeited to the prosecutor. Whoever has in his possession more than twenty-five pounds in all of such fish, shall be deemed to have taken them in violation of this section. Provided, however, that the taking of one fish additional, when having less than twenty-five pounds shall not be regarded a violation of the law.'

CHAP. 32

—possession
evidence of
guilt.

Approved February 21, 1895.

Chapter 32.

An Act to amend section five of chapter one hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes, relating to Personal Property bargained and delivered to another, which shall remain the property of the seller till paid for.

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

Section five of chapter one hundred and eleven of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by striking out all after the word "another" in the second line, and inserting instead thereof the following: 'shall remain the property of the seller till paid for, is valid unless the same is in writing and signed by the person to be bound thereby. And when so made and signed, whether said agreement is, or is called a note, lease, conditional sale, purchase on installments, or by any other name, and in whatever form it may be, it shall not be valid except as between the original parties thereto, unless it is recorded in the office of the clerk of the town in which the purchaser resides at the time of the purchase. The fee for recording the same shall be the same as that for recording mortgages of personal property. All said agreements, whether recorded or not, shall be subject to redemption; but the title may be foreclosed in the same manner as is provided for mortgages of personal property,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Sec. 5, ch. 111,
R. S.,
amended.

'**SECT. 5.** No agreement that personal property bargained and delivered to another, shall remain the property of the seller till paid for, is valid unless the same is in writing and signed by the person to be bound thereby. And when so made and signed, whether said agreement is, or is called a note, lease, conditional sale, purchase on installments, or by

Agreement
that goods
sold and de-
livered shall
remain the
property of
the seller un-
less in writing
and signed by
person bound.

CHAP. 33

—shall be recorded.

—fee for recording.

any other name, and in whatever form it may be, it shall not be valid, except as between the original parties thereto, unless it is recorded in the office of the clerk of the town in which the purchaser resides at the time of the purchase. The fee for recording the same shall be the same as that for recording mortgages of personal property. All said agreements, whether recorded or not, shall be subject to redemption; but the title may be foreclosed in the same manner as is provided for mortgages of personal property.'

Approved February 21, 1895.

Chapter 33.

An Act to amend section ninety-five, chapter eighteen, of the Revised Statutes, relating to Buildings and Fences within the limits of streets and highways.

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

Sec. 95, ch. 18,
R. S.,
amended.

Section ninety-five of chapter eighteen of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by adding after the last word of said section, the following: 'Persons owning lands beside a highway or town way on which are buildings or fences that encroach within the limits of said way, may by a writing under seal, by them signed and acknowledged as deeds are acknowledged, and recorded in the registry of deeds for the county in which the land lies, admit to the municipal officers of the town in which said way exists, the true bounds or limits of said way and the extent of their wrongful occupancy thereof. And thereafter such persons, and all claiming title under or through them, shall be estopped from asserting any right to the continuance of such buildings or fences within said limits, for the full term of forty years from the date of such deed,' so that the section as amended, shall read:

When buildings and fences on a street or way for twenty years become bounds.

'SECT. 95. When buildings or fences have existed more than twenty years fronting upon any way, street, lane, or land appropriated to public use, the bounds of which cannot be made certain by records or monuments, such buildings or fences shall be deemed the true bounds thereof. When the bounds can be so made certain, no time less than forty years will justify their continuance thereon, and on indictment and conviction they may be removed. Persons owning lands

—When it takes forty years.