

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the  
**LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY**  
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library  
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied  
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

# 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,  
February 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

---

AUGUSTA:  
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.  
1895.

---

PUBLIC LAWS  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE.

1895.

---

ment thirty days, and no person shall, between the first days of January and October, in any manner, hunt, catch, kill, destroy or have in possession any deer or caribou, or part thereof, taken in close time, under the same penalty. Any person may lawfully kill any dog found hunting moose, deer or caribou, or kept or used for that purpose. Any person owning or having in possession any dog for the purpose of hunting moose, deer or caribou, or that is kept or used for such hunting, forfeits not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for each dog so owned, kept, used or in possession.'

CHAP. 37

—dog, hunting moose, deer or caribou, may be killed.

—penalty for keeping such dog.

Approved February 21, 1895.

### Chapter 37.

An Act to amend section two of chapter sixty-four of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, relating to the employment of Stenographers at hearings and examinations in courts of probate and courts of insolvency.

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

SECT. 1. Section two of chapter sixty-four of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section, the following words: 'But any person whose testimony or examination has been so taken, may, with the consent of the judge, waive, in writing, the signing of the transcript, and in such case the stenographer shall read his notes to such person before the hearing or examination is closed, and if they are found to be correct, or if alleged errors and mistakes are either corrected, or proceedings are had in relation to the same in like manner as provided in section three, with reference to transcripts, the transcript of such testimony or examination shall be deemed to be complete and correct without signing and shall have the same effect, as if signed,' so that the said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Sec. 2, ch. 64, Public Laws of 1891, amended.

SECT. 2. When a transcript has been made as provided by section one of this act, it shall be read to the person whose testimony or examination it is, at a time and place to be appointed by the judge, unless such person or his counsel, in writing, waives such reading, and if it is found to be correct, or if it contains errors or mistakes, or alleged errors or mis-

When transcript of testimony has been made, it shall be read to person testifying, and signed by such person, if correct.

CHAP. 38 takes, and such errors or mistakes are either corrected or the proceedings had in relation to the same as hereinafter provided, such transcript shall be signed by the person whose testimony or examination it is, in all cases where the person testifying or submitting to examination is required by law to sign his testimony or examination. When the reading of a transcript is waived as provided by this section, such transcript shall be deemed correct. But any person whose testimony or examination has been so taken, may, with the consent of the judge, waive, in writing, the signing of the transcript, and in such case, the stenographer shall read his notes to such person before the hearing or examination is closed, and if they are found to be correct, or if alleged errors or mistakes are either corrected, or proceedings are had in relation to the same, in like manner as provided in section three with reference to transcripts, the transcript of such testimony or examination shall be deemed to be complete and correct without signing, and shall have the same effect as if signed.'

The signing of transcript may be waived with consent of judge, and shall, if found correct, have same effect as if signed.

Certified copies of notes shall be taken as evidence.

SECT. 2. Whenever it becomes necessary, in any court in the state, to prove the testimony or examination taken, as provided in this act, the certified copy of the notes of such testimony or examination, taken by such stenographer, is evidence to prove the same.

Approved February 21, 1895.

### Chapter 38.

An Act to amend section twenty-seven of chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to recording Unrecorded Deeds.

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

Section twenty-seven of chapter seventy-three of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the words, "and tender to him, or leave with the register, the legal fees therefor," in lines three and four of said section, and by adding at the end of said section the following words, 'together with the legal fees of the register for recording such deed or other evidence of title,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows :

Sec. 27, ch. 73  
R. S.,  
amended.