

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1897

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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1897.

Chapter 392.

An Act to incorporate the Dexter Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

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

Sect. 1. Samuel S. Ireland, Frank H. Hayes, Clarence L. Tanner, Lafayette B. Waldron, Hosea B. Rackliff, John L. Morrison, Silas N. Wheeler, Abner Shepherd, Nathan Daggett, Wilbur A. Bumps, Shepherd S. Watson, Lewis W. Jose, Owen E. Blackden, Albert W. Keyte, Harry J. Weymouth, Frank E. Burgess, Edgar A. Russ, H. W. Blaisdell, Lafayette Bridge, Charles E. Hanson, Scott O. Jose, William H. Eldridge, D. C. Skillin, John B. Eastus, Arthur W. Stone, or such of them as may by vote accept this charter, with their associates, successors and assigns are hereby made a body corporate and politic, to be known as the Dexter Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and as such shall be possessed of all the powers, privileges and immunities and subject to all the duties and obligations conferred on corporations by law.

Corpora-
tors.

Corporate
name.

Sect. 2. The corporation hereby created shall be located at Dexter, Penobscot county.

Location.

Sect. 3. The purposes of said corporation and the business which it may perform, are; first, to receive on deposit, money, coin, bank notes, evidences of debt, accounts of individuals, companies, corporations, municipalities, and states, allowing interest thereon, if agreed, or as the by-laws of said corporation may provide; second, to borrow money, to loan money on credits, or real estate, or personal security, and to negotiate loans and sales for others; third, to own and maintain safe deposit vaults, with boxes, safes, and other facilities therein to be rented to other parties for the safe keeping of moneys, securities, stocks, jewelry, plate, valuable papers and documents, and other property susceptible of being deposited therein, and may receive on deposit for safe keeping, property of any kind entrusted to it for that purpose; fourth, to act as agent for issuing, registering and countersigning certificates, bonds, stocks, and all evidences of debt or ownership in property; fifth, to hold by grant, assignment, transfer, devise or bequest, any real or personal property or trusts duly created, and to execute trusts of every description; sixth, to act as assignee, receiver, executor, and no surety shall be necessary upon the bond of the corporation, unless the court or officer approving such bond

Powers.

CHAP. 392 shall require it; seventh, to do in general all the business that may lawfully be done by a trust and banking company, but said corporation shall not have the power or authority to establish branches.

Capital stock.

Sect. 4. The capital stock of said corporation shall not be less than fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, with the right to increase the said capital stock at any time by a vote of the shareholders to any amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars. Said corporation shall not commence business as a trust or banking company until stock to the amount of at least fifty thousand dollars shall have been subscribed and paid in, in cash.

—shall not commence business until \$50,000 has been paid in.

Shall not make loans on shares of its own stock.

Sect. 5. Said corporation shall not make any loan or discount on the security of the shares of its own capital stock, nor be the purchaser or holder of any such shares unless necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith; and all stock so acquired shall within six months from the time of its acquisition be disposed of at public or private sale.

Corporate powers vested in board of trustees.

Sect. 6. All the corporate powers of this corporation shall be exercised by a board of trustees, who shall be residents of this state, whose number and term of office shall be determined by a vote of the shareholders at the first meeting held by the incorporators and at each annual meeting thereafter. The affairs and powers of the corporation may, at the option of the shareholders, be entrusted to an executive board of five members, to be, by vote of the shareholders, elected from the full board of trustees. The trustees of said corporation shall be sworn to the proper discharge of their duties, and they shall hold office until others are elected and qualified in their stead. If a trustee or director dies, resigns, or becomes disqualified for any cause, the remaining trustees or directors may appoint a person to fill the vacancy until the next annual meeting of the corporation. The oath of office of such trustee or director shall be taken within thirty days of his election, or his office shall become vacant. The clerk of such corporation shall, within ten days, notify such trustees or directors of their election, and within thirty days shall publish the list of all persons who have taken the oath of office as trustees or directors.

—executive board.

—vacancies, how filled.

Trustees shall constitute a board of investment.

Sect. 7. The board of trustees or directors of said corporation shall constitute the board of investment of said corporation. Said trustees or directors shall keep in a separate book, specially provided for the purpose, a record of all loans, and invest-

ments of every description, made by said institution substantially in the order of time when such loans or investments are made, which shall show that such loans or investments have been made with the approval of the investment committee of said corporation, which shall indicate such particulars respecting such loans or investments as the bank examiner shall direct. This book shall be submitted to the trustees or directors and to the bank examiner whenever requested. Such loans or investments shall be classified in the book as the bank examiner may direct. No loan shall be made to an officer or director of said banking or trust company except by the unanimous approval of the executive board in writing, and said corporation shall have no authority to hire money or to give notes unless by vote of the said board duly recorded.

—shall keep record of all loans.

—how loans may be made to directors.

Sect. 8. No person shall be eligible to the position of a director or trustee of said corporation who is not the actual owner of ten shares of the stock.

Eligibility of directors and trustees.

Sect. 9. Said corporation, after beginning to receive deposits, shall, at all times, have on hand in lawful money, as a reserve, not less than fifteen per cent of the aggregate amount of its deposits which are subject to withdrawal on demand, provided, that in lieu of lawful money, two-thirds of said fifteen per cent may consist of balances payable on demand, due from any national or state bank.

Reserve fund.

Sect. 10. All the property or money held in trust by this corporation shall constitute a special deposit and the accounts thereof and of said trust department shall be kept separate, and such funds and the investment or loans of them shall be especially appropriated to the security and payment of such deposits, and not be subject to any other liabilities of the corporation; and for the purpose of securing the observance of this proviso, said corporation shall have a trust department in which all business pertaining to such trust property shall be kept separate and distinct from its general business.

Trust funds shall constitute special deposit.

—trust department.

Sect. 11. An administrator, executor, assignee, guardian, or trustee, any court of law or equity, including courts of probate and insolvency, officers and treasurers of towns, cities, counties, and savings banks of the state of Maine may deposit any moneys, bonds, stocks, evidences of debt or of ownership in property, or any personal property, with said corporation, and any of said courts may direct any person deriving authority from them to so deposit the same.

Administrators, etc., may deposit with.

CHAP. 392

Responsibility of shareholders.

Sect. 12. Each shareholder of this corporation shall be individually responsible for all contracts, debts and engagements of said corporation to a sum equal to the amount of the par value of the shares owned by him, in addition to the amount invested in said shares.

Guaranty fund.

Sect. 13. Such corporation shall set apart as a guaranty fund not less than ten per cent of its net earnings in each and every year until such fund with the accumulated interest thereon, shall amount to one-fourth of the capital stock of said corporation.

Taxation.

Sect. 14. The shares of said corporation shall be subject to taxation in the same manner and rate as are the shares of national banks.

Subject to examination by bank examiner.

Sect. 15. Said corporation shall be subject to examination by the bank examiner, who shall visit it at least once in every year, and as much oftener as he may deem expedient. At such visits he shall have free access to its vaults, books and papers, and shall thoroughly inspect and examine all the affairs of said corporation, and make such inquiries as may be necessary to ascertain its condition and ability to fulfill all its engagements. If upon examination of said corporation the examiner is of the opinion that its investments are not in accordance with law, or said corporation is insolvent, or its condition is such as to render its further proceedings hazardous to the public or to those having funds in its custody, or is of the opinion that it has exceeded its powers or failed to comply with any of the rules or restrictions provided by law, he shall have such authority and take such action as is provided for in the case of savings banks by chapter forty-seven of the revised statutes. He shall preserve in a permanent form a full record of his proceedings, including a statement of the condition of said corporation. A copy of such statement shall be published by said corporation immediately after the annual examination of the same in some newspaper published where said corporation is established. If no paper is published in the town where said corporation is established, then it shall be published in a newspaper printed in the nearest city or town. The necessary expenses of the bank examiner while engaged in making such examination shall be paid by said corporation.

—proceedings, when corporation is insolvent.

—shall keep record of proceedings.

First meeting, how called.

Sect. 16. Any five of the corporators named in this act may call the first meeting of this corporation by mailing a written notice, signed by all, postage paid, to each of the other corpo-

rators, seven days at least before the day of the meeting, naming the time, place and purpose of such meeting, and at such meeting the necessary officers may be chosen, by-laws adopted and any other corporate business transacted.

Sect. 17. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 3, 1897.

Chapter 393.

An Act to incorporate the Warren Water Company.

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

Sect. 1. William F. Wight, K. F. Wight, A. J. Wight, B. J. Whittier, and J. T. Robinson, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the Warren Water Company, for the purpose of supplying the town of Warren, in the county of Knox, and the inhabitants of said town, with pure water for domestic, sanitary, and municipal purposes, including extinguishment of fires.

Corpora-
tors.

Corporate
name.

—purposes.

Sect. 2. Said company, for said purposes, may retain, collect, take, store, use and distribute water from any springs within a radius of two miles from the post office in said Warren, except such springs as are in actual use for supplying water for domestic purposes, and may locate, construct and maintain cribs, reservoirs, aqueducts, gates, pipes, hydrants and all other necessary structures therefor.

May take
water and
construct
reservoirs,
etc.

Sect. 3. Said company is hereby authorized to lay, construct and maintain in, under, through, along and across the highways, ways, streets and bridges in said town and to take up, replace and repair all such sluices, aqueducts, pipes, hydrants and structures as may be necessary for the purposes of its incorporation, so as not to unreasonably obstruct the same, under such reasonable restrictions and conditions as the selectmen of said town may impose. It shall be responsible for all damages to persons and property occasioned by the use of such highways, ways and streets, and shall further be liable to pay to said town all sums recovered against said town for damages for obstruction caused by said company, and for all expenses, including reasonable counsel fees incurred in defending such suits, with interest on the same, provided said com-

May lay
pipes, etc.,
through
any high-
way.

—responsi-
ble for all
damages.