

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTIETH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1901.

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

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.
1901.

CHAP. 166

that maintains a branch or agency in this state for the transaction of a banking business, shall pay to the state treasurer a tax of three-quarters of one per cent per annum on the amount of such business done in this state. One-half of said tax shall be paid on the amount of such business for the six months ending on the last Saturday of April, and the other half on the amount for the six months ending the last Saturday of October, or for such portion of such periods as said association or corporation may transact business in this state. The amount of such business done in this state shall be ascertained by first computing the daily average for each month of the period of all the moneys outstanding upon loans and investments and of all other moneys received, used or employed in connection with such business, and by them dividing the aggregate of such monthly averages by the number of months covered by said return; and the quotient resulting shall be deemed the amount of such business. The amount of such tax so ascertained shall be paid to the state treasurer semi-annually within ten days after the first Mondays in June and December.'

tions doing business in this state, required to pay a tax.

—rate.

—amount of business, how ascertained.

When to be paid.

Approved March 6, 1901.

Chapter 166.

An Act additional to Chapter ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to liens on Wharves and Piers.

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

Section 1. Whoever performs labor, or furnishes labor or materials in constructing, altering, or repairing a wharf, or pier, or any building thereon, by virtue of a contract with or by consent of the owner, has a lien thereon, and on the land on which it stands, and on any interest that such owner has in the same, to secure payment thereof, with costs. If the debtor has no legal interest in the land on which the wharf or pier is erected, the lien attaches to the wharf or pier and may be enforced as hereinafter provided; and if the owner of such wharf or pier so contracting, is a minor or married woman, such lien shall exist, and such minority or coverture shall not bar a recovery in any proceeding brought to enforce it.

Lien on wharf or pier for labor or materials

—if debtor has no interest in land lien attaches to wharf.

—lien may be enforced against minor or married woman.

Section 2. If the labor or material was not furnished by a contract with the owner of the property affected, the owner may prevent such lien for labor or materials not then performed or furnished by giving written notice to the person performing or furnishing the same, that he will not be responsible therefor.

If labor or material is not by contract owner may prevent lien by giving notice.

CHAP. 167Lien, how
enforced.

Section 3. The lien mentioned in section one may be preserved and enforced in the same manner as liens for the erecting, altering, moving or repairing buildings or appurtenances.

Approved March 6, 1901.

Chapter 167.

An Act to amend Chapter two hundred and sixty six of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by Chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, relating to the Militia.

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

Section 30
chapter 128,
laws of 1899,
amended.

Section 1. Section thirty of said act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "adjutant-general" in the eighth line thereof, the words 'When a soldier re-enlists and is mustered into the service within thirty days from the expiration of his previous term, his service shall be considered as unbroken and continuous, and re-enlistments and musters shall be dated as of the day of such expiration. When the term of service of any enlisted man terminates during a period of furlough and while he is serving in the United States army, should he re-enlist in the national guard within thirty days of his muster out of the United States army, his service shall be considered as continuous, and shall in like manner commence on the day of such expiration, and re-enlistments and musters shall be so dated,' and by inserting after the word "enlistments" in the same line thereof, the words 'or re-enlistments,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Enlistments,
term of.

'Section 30. All enlistments in the national guard shall be for three years, and shall be made by signing such enlistment book as may be prescribed by the commander-in-chief. An attested copy of the enlistment book, shall at the organization of each company, be made by the clerk and forwarded, together with duplicates of all enlistment papers, forthwith to the adjutant-general. When a soldier re-enlists and is mustered into the service within thirty days from the expiration of his previous term, his service shall be considered as unbroken and continuous, and re-enlistments and musters shall be dated as of the day of such expiration. When the term of service of any enlisted man terminates during a period of furlough and while he is serving in the United States army, should he re-enlist in the national guard within thirty days of his muster out of the

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vice shall be
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