

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.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1901

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.
1901.

Chapter 258.

An Act to amend Section eleven of Chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter forty-two of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, relating to close time for Game Birds.

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

Section eleven of chapter thirty of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter forty-two of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 11, chapter 30, as amended by chapter 45, public laws, 1899, further amended.

‘Section 11. There shall be for game birds an annual close time in which it shall be unlawful to hunt, chase, catch, kill or have them in possession whenever or however killed, as follows, For wood duck, dusky duck, commonly called black duck, teal, and gray duck the close time shall be during the months of January, February, March, May, June, July, August and December of each year; for ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, and woodcock, from the first day of December to September fifteenth next following of each year; for quail from the first day of December to the first day of October; for plover, snipe and sandpipers, from the first day of May to the first day of August of each year. Whoever violates any of the above named provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars for each bird so killed, caught, chased, or had in possession in close time. No person shall, in any one day, kill or have in possession more than fifteen, of each variety of the above named birds, except sandpipers, the number of which shall not exceed seventy in one day during the respective open seasons for each; nor shall any person, at any time, kill or have in possession any ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, or woodcock, except for his own consumption within this state, except as hereinafter provided, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so unlawfully killed or had in possession; nor shall any person at any time sell, or offer for sale, any ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, or woodcock, within this state, under the same penalty; nor shall any person or corporation carry or transport from place to place any of the birds mentioned in this section, in close season, nor in open season unless open to view, tagged, and plainly labeled with the owner's name and residence and accompanied by him, unless tagged in accordance with section twenty-six of this chapter under the same penalty. Any person, not the actual owner of such bird or 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

Close time for game birds.

--open time on duck, April, September, October and November.

--close time on partridge and woodcock December 1 to September 15.

--quail December 1 to October 1. Plover, etc., May 1 to August 1.

--penalty for violation.

--killing or having in possession in one day more than 15 birds, prohibited.

--killing or having in possession partridge or woodcock, except for home consumption, prohibited.

--penalty.

--sale of, prohibited.

--transporting birds in close time, prohibited.

--nor in open season, unless open to view and tagged.

--falsely claiming to be owner, punished.

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—transporting more than 16 birds at one time, prohibited.
—close time for capercaillie, etc., for 10 years.
—penalties.

at any one time more than fifteen of any one variety of the birds above mentioned as the property of one person, under the same penalty; and it shall be unlawful for a term of ten years, to hunt for, take, catch, kill or destroy the capercaillie, or cock of the woods, so called, black game, so called, or any species of the pheasant, except ruffed grouse or partridge, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense.'

Approved March 22, 1901.

Chapter 259.

An Act to define the duties of Harbor Masters in Towns and Plantations, and for the regulation of Harbors and Anchorages.

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

Municipal officers authorized to make rules for passage of vessels in harbor of towns and establish boundaries in channels.

Section 1. The municipal authorities of all maritime towns and plantations may make rules and regulations for the keeping open of convenient channels for the passage of vessels in the harbors and waterways of the towns for which they act, and may establish the boundary lines of such channels, and assign suitable portions of their harbors for anchorages.

Rules shall be enforced by harbor master or deputy.

Section 2. Such rules and regulations as may be made by such municipal authorities shall be enforced and carried out by the harbor master of said town, who may appoint a deputy to act in case of his absence or disability.

Vessels obstructing safe anchorage shall be removed by harbor master.

Section 3. Such harbor master shall, upon complaint to him by the master, owner or agent of any vessel, cause any other vessel or vessels obstructing the free movement or safe anchorage of such vessel to remove to a position to be designated by him, and to cause, without any complaint being made to him, any vessels anchoring within the channel lines as established by the municipal authorities as provided in section one of this act, to remove to such anchorage as he may designate.

May put suitable crew on board to move vessel to suitable berth.

Section 4. If such vessel has no crew on board, or if the master or other person in charge neglects or refuses to move such vessel as directed by the harbor master, then and in that case such harbor master may put a suitable crew on board and move such vessel to a suitable berth at a wharf or anchorage at the cost and risk of the owners thereof, and shall charge two dollars, to be paid by the master or owner of such vessel, which charge together with the cost of the crew for removing such vessel the harbor master may collect by suit.