

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,
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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1901.

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Determine upon what terms abutters may enter lines.

Section 9. Said corporation shall have the right to determine in what manner and upon what terms abutters upon the lines of its pipes may enter and connect with it, and may establish rules and regulations and a schedule of rates which may be collected at regular periods.

Penalty for connecting without consent of corporation.

Section 10. If any person shall connect any drain or sewer with the pipes of said corporation without permission, he forfeits to the corporation the same amount, and to be recovered in the same manner as provided in section seven, chapter sixteen, revised statutes; if any person willfully or negligently violates any of said rules or regulations or shall fail to pay his rate as required, said corporation may forthwith sever his connection with the main sewer and declare his permit forfeited.

First meeting, how called.

Section 11. The first meeting of said corporation may be called by a written notice thereof, signed by any five corporators herein named, served upon each corporator by giving him the same in hand, or by leaving the same at his last usual place of abode seven days before the time of meeting.

What statutes shall apply.

Section 12. All statutes now in force relative to the taking and condemning land for the use of water companies shall apply to this corporation.

Section 13. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 22, 1901.

Chapter 487.

An Act to incorporate the South Portland Trust and Banking Company.

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

Corporators.

Section 1. Edward C. Reynolds, David E. Moulton, Albert A. Cole, Frank S. Willard, J. C. Knapp, F. G. Hamilton and Willis B. Moulton, 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 South Portland Trust and Banking 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.

—corporate name.

Location.

Section 2. The corporation hereby created shall be located at South Portland, Cumberland county, Maine.

Purposes.

Section 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, com-

panies, 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 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.

Section 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 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.

Capital stock.

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

Section 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 share 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 a public or private sale.

Shall not loan money on shares of its capital stock.

Section 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

Board of trustees.

—executive board.

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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.

Board of investment.

—shall keep record of loans, etc.

Section 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 investments 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 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.

—how loans may be made to an officer.

Eligibility of directors.

Section 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.

Reserve fund.

Section 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.

Trust funds shall constitute special deposit.

Section 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 investments or loans of them shall be specially 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.

Section 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 such.

Section 12. Each shareholder of this corporation shall be individually responsible for all contracts, debts and engagements of such 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.

Responsibility of shareholders.

Section 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.

Guaranty fund.

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

Taxation of shares.

Section 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

Shall be subject to examination by bank examiner.

—proceedings when business becomes hazardous.

—shall publish statement.

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—expenses,
how paid.

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.

First meeting,
how called.

Section 16. Any five of the incorporators 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 incorporators, 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.

Section 17. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 22, 1901.

Chapter 488.

An Act to amend Sections five, six, seven, seventeen and eighteen of Chapter twenty-three of the Special Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to establish a municipal court in the town of Newport."

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

Section 5,
chapter 23,
special laws
1899, amended.

Section 1. Section five of chapter twenty-three of the special laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine is hereby amended by inserting after the word "town" in the third and ninth lines of said section the letter 's' and after the word "Newport" in the third and seventh lines of said section the words 'Corinna, Stetson and Plymouth,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Exclusive
jurisdiction
when debt
does not
exceed \$20.00.

'Section 5. Said judge shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction of all offenses against the ordinances and laws of the towns of Newport, Corinna, Stetson and Plymouth, and in all civil actions wherein the amount claimed in damages shall not exceed twenty dollars, in which one of the parties interested, or the attorney of the plaintiff who made the writ, or person or persons summoned as trustees in such action, shall be inhabitants or be residents of Newport, Corinna, Stetson and Plymouth, and in all cases of forcible entry and detainer arising in said towns, excepting all actions in which said judge may be interested; provided, that any action, civil or criminal, in which the judge is interested or related to either of the parties by consanguinity or affinity within the sixth degree, according to the rules of the civil law, or within the degree of second cousins, inclusive, but which would otherwise be within the exclusive jurisdiction of said