

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1903.

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Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28,  
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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1903.

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**CHAP. 196**

—burial  
of widow.

unincorporated place, shall pay the expenses of his burial, and in either case upon satisfactory proof by such town or city to the governor and council of the fact of such death and payment, the governor shall authorize the state treasurer to refund said town or city the amount so paid, said proof shall contain a certificate from the post commander of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic, located nearest the town or city which paid said burial expenses, stating that such person was an honorably discharged soldier or sailor and in destitute circumstances; or the widow of an honorably discharged soldier or sailor and in destitute circumstances, and having no kindred of sufficient ability, resident in this state legally liable for her burial expenses.'

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 28, 1903.

### Chapter 196.

An Act in relation to Lime and Lime Casks.

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

Inspector  
of lime casks  
shall be  
appointed by  
the governor.

—tenure.

—shall be  
sworn and  
give bond.

—deputy  
inspector.

Requirements  
in making of  
lime casks.

Section 1. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint in each town where lime is manufactured, one resident citizen thereof to be inspector of lime casks therein for four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed. He shall be sworn and give bond with sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of his duties before entering thereon to the treasurer of his county, in the following sums: The inspector of Rockland, five thousand dollars; of Thomaston and Rockport, three thousand dollars each; and of every other town, two thousand dollars each, to be approved by the county commissioners; and each lime manufacturer shall designate to the inspector one or more persons to act as deputy inspector for lime casks used by him, from which number the inspector shall appoint as many deputies as are necessary, who shall be sworn and give bond to the treasurer of the county in like manner as his principal in the sum of one thousand dollars. Such deputy shall have sole inspection of lime casks on the premises of the manufacturer by whom he is designated.

Section 2. Lime casks shall be made of sound and seasoned sawed timber in a workmanlike manner and kiln dried or well fired on the inside, with staves not less than twenty-nine inches in length and three-eighths of an inch thick on the thinnest edge; heads not less than five-eighths of an inch thick and fifteen and

one-half inches in diameter when dry and well crozed in; good and strong hoops of oak, ash, beech, birch, maple, cherry or elm wood, not less than one inch wide in the narrowest part and not less than eight in number except when two or more hoops of uniform shape throughout not less than one and one-fourth inches wide are used, the whole number may be reduced to six; each cask shall be not less than twenty-five inches in length between the heads, fifteen and one-fourth inches in width between the chimes and seventeen inches in the clear on the inside at the bilge. No lime casks or barrels to contain lime shall be manufactured and no lime shall be put up for sale in casks or barrels less in size than herein provided and unless made in accordance with this section.

Section 3. All packages containing lime shall have conspicuously on the outside thereof in distinct and plain letters the full name, or initials of the christian name and full surname of the manufacturer followed by the letters "Man'r" with the name of the place or particular locality where manufactured. Nowhere, on any such package shall appear the name, an abbreviation of the name, or any imitation of any name or abbreviation of the name of any city or town, other than that in which the lime contained in such package is manufactured.

Name of manufacturer of lime shall be placed on package.

Section 4. Every lime manufacturer shall on the first day of January of each year make to the inspector of lime casks in the town where the lime is manufactured, a return, showing the whole amount of lime manufactured by him, the amount put up in packages, and the kind, number and size of such packages and the amount sold or shipped in bulk.

Manufacturers shall annually make returns to inspector of casks.

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the lime inspectors and their deputies to inspect all lime casks and see that in all respects the provisions of this act are complied with, and for the purpose of performing such duties they shall have the right to stop and inspect casks in transit or offered for sale. They shall be responsible to any person injured by their misconduct, or their failure to perform their official duty, and when judgment is recovered against the inspector or deputy on account of any misdoings in his office and the execution is returned unsatisfied the creditor may avail himself of the benefit of the inspector's or deputy's bond, a copy of which shall be given him on request, in like proceedings as a party injured by the misdoing of a sheriff may avail himself of the bond of such sheriff.

Duties of lime inspectors.

--may stop casks in transit.

Section 6. That part of section twenty-four, chapter one hundred sixteen of the revised statutes, under heading "Lime" shall be amended so as to read as follows: For every ordinary cask of lime, and every two hundred pounds of lime put up in

Section 24 of chapter 116, R. S., amended.

--fees to be paid to inspectors.

CHAP. 197

barrels and packages other than ordinary casks the manufacturer shall pay to the inspector of lime casks in his town at the time the return thereof is required to be made, one-half of one mill, and in addition shall pay deputy inspectors who inspect the casks used by such manufacturer; and the inspectors and deputies may recover their fees in an appropriate action.

Penalty for violation.

Section 7. Any person convicted of any violation of the provisions of this act shall be punished by fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of chapter 39, R. S., repealed.

Section 8. Sections one, two, three, four, five and six of chapter thirty-nine of the revised statutes are hereby repealed.

Inspectors already appointed shall continue till end of term for which appointed.

Section 9. Inspectors and deputy inspectors appointed and qualified under section one, chapter thirty-nine of the revised statutes shall continue as inspectors and deputies under this act for the times for which they were severally appointed.

Approved March 28, 1903.

Chapter 197.

An Act to amend Section twelve and following Sections of Chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes, in relation to Meridian Lines and a Standard of Length.

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

Section 1. Section twelve of chapter forty-three of the revised statutes and the subsequent sections of said chapter are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

County commissioners shall erect and maintain meridian line.

Section 12. The county commissioners, at the expense of their several counties, shall erect and forever maintain therein, at such place or places remote from electrical disturbances as the public convenience requires, a true meridian line to be perpetuated by stone pillars with brass or copper points firmly fixed on the tops thereof, indicating the true range of such meridian; and shall protect the same and provide a book of records to be kept by the clerk of courts, or by a person appointed by them nearer to such structure, and accessible to all persons wishing to refer thereto.

—record to be kept by clerk of courts.

Section 13. Such structures shall be under the care and custody of such clerks; and any surveyor residing in said county or engaged in surveying therein, shall have free access thereto for the purpose of testing the variation of the magnetic needle.

Clerk of courts shall have care and custody of.

Section 14. When such meridian lines have been established and completed every land surveyor shall, at least annually before

Surveyors shall annually verify compass.