MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1905.

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

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1905

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1905.

Снар. 87

Collector shall settle with assessors by December 10.

—interest on unpaid taxes.

'Section 92. Said collector shall settle with the assessors by the tenth day of December of each year, and return to them his collection list, showing the amounts received or unpaid on each tax in his list. On all such taxes then unpaid, interest shall be added from the first day of December preceding at twenty per cent until paid. The clerk of the plantation shall record in a book kept for that purpose such returned collector's list with the collector's return thereon showing the amounts received or unpaid on each tax in the list, which record shall be evidence of the facts therein stated.'

Section 93, chapter 10, amended.

Lien on real estate, how enforced. Section 6. Section ninety-three of said chapter is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 93. The lien on real estate created by section three of chapter nine for the payment of taxes assessed under the five preceding sections may be enforced at any time within one year from the time when said collection lists are returned to said assessors, in the following manner: The assessors may order the collector to bring an action of debt in the name of the plantation, in the supreme judicial court in the county where the land lies, to collect such unpaid taxes with interest, against the person to whom the property is assessed, and the proceedings in such actions shall be the same as provided in section twenty-eight of this chapter, except that the preliminary notice and demand for payment of said tax as provided in said section shall not be required.'

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Section 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

This act shall take effect January 1, 1906.

Section 8. This act shall take effect January first, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved March 18, 1905.

Chapter 87.

An Act relative to the Artificial Cultivation of Fish by riparian proprietors.

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

Riparian proprietors may ship trout under certain restrictions. Section I. It shall be lawful hereafter for riparian proprietors legally engaged in the artificial culture and maintenance of trout, on their own land and in their own enclosed waters, acting under the direction and written permission of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, to ship, transport or carry trout taken from their own ponds, without accompanying the shipment in person and without the payment of a license fee for each shipment.

88 Снар.

Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed ship trout in close time.

-shall not ship trout in close time. of trout is prohibited by the laws of the state of Maine.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 18, 1905.

Chapter 88.

An Act for the encouragement, development and conservation of the Shellfish Industry.

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

Section I. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries is A sum not to hereby authorized and directed to expend from the moneys appropriated for the year nineteen hundred and five, for the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheries so much the protection of sea and shore fisheri exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, as may be found necessary to make such experiments as in his judgment are necessary to conserve, extend, encourage, develop, improve and increase the shellfish industry in this state; and he is authorized, during the year nineteen hundred and six, to expend from the same appropriation and for the same purposes, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, if in his judgment such expenditure can be judiciously made in the prosecution of the purposes and objects of this act.

Section 2. Said commissioner, in addition to the authority granted him under the provisions of section forty of chapter and shore thirty-two of the revised statutes, may, for the purposes of this fisheries may take land, for act, take any shore rights, flats and waters not exceeding an purposes of this act. area of two acres in extent at any one location, and hold the same for a period not exceeding ten years; and such location when so taken may be used by said commissioner, or by the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, in the prosecution of the work of fish culture and scientific research relative to shellfish, or other fish over which said commissioner now has supervision; and whenever said commissioner shall deem it necessary in the furtherance of the objects and purposes of this act to take any such shore rights, flats and waters, he shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of section forty of chapter thirty-two; and in addition thereto shall cause a copy of so much of the proceedings as will show the character and extent of the shore rights, flats and waters taken, and also the location thereof, and time for which taken, to be posted near

Commis.

-not to exceed two acres in one location.

proceedings and location