

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES  
OF THE  
SEVENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE

1905.

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

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AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT  
1905

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1905.

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sion, as they are named on the list, and in such divisions as the court directs, or all at the same time; and the first twelve shall compose the first jury; and the next twelve, on the same list, shall be impaneled and sworn in like manner, and shall compose the second jury; but before proceeding to the trial of any civil or criminal case, other than for an offense punishable by imprisonment for life, the clerk may, under direction of court, at the request of either party, place the names of all jurors legally summoned and in attendance, and not engaged in the trial of any cause, separately upon tickets in a box, and the names shall be drawn from the box by the clerk, after having been thoroughly mixed, one at a time, for the purpose of constituting a jury; and each party may peremptorily challenge four jurors; but in such case all peremptory or other challenges and objections to a juror drawn, if then known, shall be made and determined, and the juror sworn or set aside, before another name is drawn, and so on until the panel is completed. A new jury shall be thus drawn for the trial of each cause; and after the panel is thus completed, the presiding justice shall appoint a foreman for the trial of the case.'

—first jury.

—second jury.

—challenges.

Approved March 21, 1905.

## Chapter 112.

An Act to prevent the unlawful diversion of electricity.

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

Whoever unlawfully and intentionally injures or destroys or suffers to be injured or destroyed any meter, pipe, conduit, wire, line, pole, lamp, or other apparatus belonging to a corporation or company engaged in the manufacture or sale of gas or electricity for lighting purposes or power purposes or belonging to any water company, or unlawfully and intentionally prevents an electric or water or gas meter from duly registering the quantity of electricity or water or gas supplied, or in any way interferes with its proper action or just registration, or without the consent of such company or corporation unlawfully and intentionally diverts any electric current from any wire of such corporation or company, or otherwise unlawfully and intentionally uses or causes to be used without the consent of such corporation any electricity manufactured or distributed by such corporation or company, or unlawfully and intentionally and without the con-

Punishment  
for  
unlawfully  
injuring or  
interfering  
with working  
of apparatus  
of persons or  
corporations  
engaged in  
furnishing  
gas or  
electricity.

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sent of such company taps, or interferes with the pipes or fixtures of any water or gas company, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved March 21, 1905.

### Chapter 113.

An Act to amend Section fifty-one of Chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to Cruelty to Animals.

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

Section 51,  
chapter 125,  
R. S.,  
amended.

Section fifty-one of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding to said section the following: 'And the keeping or leaving sheep on any of the uninhabited and barren islands, lying off the coast of Maine, within said state, during the months of December, January, February and March of any year, without providing sufficient food and proper shelter therefor, shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the owner or person having the custody and control of such sheep has violated the provisions of this section,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Any person  
may furnish  
shelter and  
food to  
abandoned  
animals.

—lien for  
same.

—sheep on  
uninhabited  
and barren  
islands.

'Section 51. Any person may take charge of an animal whose owner has cruelly abandoned it, or cruelly fails to take care of and provide for it, and may furnish the same with proper shelter, nourishment and care at the owner's expense, and have a lien thereon for the same, and the keeping or leaving sheep on any of the uninhabited and barren islands, lying off the coast of Maine, within said state, during the months of December, January, February and March of any year, without providing sufficient food and proper shelter therefor, shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the owner or person having the custody and control of such sheep has violated the provisions of this section.'

Approved March 21, 1905.