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-THIRD LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1907.

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

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1907

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1907.

CHAP.

in the ninth line and inserting in their place the following words: 'end of the bone of the nose to the center of the rear end of the body shell,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Unlawful to have in possession lobsters less than 4% inches long.

measured.

short lobsters to be liberated.

—possession of mutilated lobsters, evidence. -must be sold in the shell. -penalty.

-common carriers,

_meat_liable to sexture.

-exception.

'Section 17. No person shall buy or sell, give away or expose for sale or possess for any purpose any lobster less than four and three-fourths inches in length, alive or dead, cooked or uncooked, measured in manner as follows; taking the length of the back of the lobster measured from the end of the bone of the nose to the center of the rear end of the body shell; and any lobster shorter than the prescribed length when caught shall be liberated alive at the risk and cost of the parties taking them, under a penalty of one dollar for each lobster so caught, bought, sold, given away, or exposed for sale or in possession. possession of mutilated lobsters, cooked or uncooked, shall be prima facie evidence that they are not of the required length. All lobsters or parts of lobsters sold for use in this state or for export therefrom must be sold and delivered in the shell under a penalty of twenty dollars for each offense, and whoever ships, buys, gives away, sells or exposes for sale lobster meat after the same shall have been taken from the shell shall be liable to a penalty of one dollar for each pound of meat so bought, sold, given away, exposed for sale or shipped. Any person or corporation in the business of a common carrier of merchandise, who shall knowingly carry or transport from place to place lobster meat after the same shall have been taken from the shell shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars upon each conviction thereof. All lobster meat so illegally bought, shipped, sold, given away, exposed for sale or transported shall be liable to seizure and may be confiscated. Nothing contained herein shall be held to prohibit the sale of lobsters that have been legally canned.'

Approved March 11, 1907.

Chapter 50.

An Act in addition to Chapter one hundred forty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to the commitment of the Insane.

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

Judges of probate shall, on complaint. have power to examine cases.

Section 1. The judge of probate in the several counties shall likewise have power to examine insane persons not included in section fifteen of chapter one hundred and forty-four of the revised statutes, and upon complaint in writing of any blood relation, husband or wife, of said alleged insane person, or of any justice of the peace, accompanied by the certificate of some

Снар. 50

-may appoint time and place for hearing.

reputable physician stating that in his opinion such person is insane, may immediately appoint a time and place for hearing, within the town or city in which said person resides or is found. the allegations contained in said complaint, and shall cause to be given in hand to the person so alleged to be insane at least twenty-four hours prior to the time appointed for said hearing, a true copy of said complaint attested by the register of probate of the county in which said hearing is to be held, together with a notice of the time and place of said hearing, and that he has a right and will be given opportunity there and then to be heard in the matter, and a like copy of said complaint and of said notice of hearing shall be served upon the clerk of the town in which said person resides or is found. Nothing herein contained shall require a judge of probate to appoint a hearing for the purpose of this act in any town other than the shire town of the county or the town in which said person resides.

The judge of probate before whom the hearing is to be held, shall have power to summon such witnesses as shall be necessary for the full understanding of the case, and if it shall be decided that such person is insane, and that his comfort and safety, or that of others interested shall thereby be promoted, the said judge of probate shall forthwith send him to the Maine insane hospital, or the eastern Maine insane hospital, with a certificate stating the fact of his insanity and the town in which he resided or was found at the time of the examination, and directing the superintendent to receive and detain him until he is restored or discharged by law or by the superintendent or trustees. The register shall keep a record of the doings in each case and furnish a copy to any interested person requesting and paying for it.

Shall have power to

summon witnesses.

—register shall keep record of doings.

Exception.

-fees.

Section 2. Excepting sections fifteen and sixteen, all other sections of chapter one hundred forty-four, relating to the commitment, expense of supporting and discharge of the insane, shall also apply to commitments under this act. The register of probate shall be entitled to reasonable fees for each paper, or copy thereof, made by him under such proceedings for commitment, and unless the relatives of the person alleged to be insane are liable and of sufficient ability to pay the same together with all witness fees in the case, and the expenses of such commitment are not otherwise met, the amount of such fees shall be made up by the register and approved by the judge of probate before whom the hearing is held and certified to the treasurer of the town in which the person resides or is found, who shall pay the amount so certified.

Section 3. The municipal officers or the judge of probate first taking jurisdiction of a complaint referred to in section sixteen of chapter one hundred forty-four of the revised statutes, and

Municipal officers and judges of probate, exclusive CHAP. 51 jurisdiction of.

in section one of this act, shall have exclusive jurisdiction in the matter until such complaint is finally disposed of. In case of refusal to commit by one of said tribunals after notice and hearing, no complaint shall be made to the other tribunal with reference to the same person within thirty days after such decision is recorded; and only after application to each of said tribunals and neglect or refusal for three days on the part of each to act, shall proceedings under section nineteen of said chapter one hunhundred forty-four be taken.

Section 4. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 11, 1907.

Chapter 51.

An Act relating to Recorders and Clerks of municipal and police courts.

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

Signature of recorder or clerk of municipar court, evidence of authority.

Section I. That the signature of the recorder or clerk of any municipal or police court in this state to a complaint, warrant, mittimus, writ or other document, purporting to come from the court of which he is recorder or clerk, shall be sufficient evidence of his authority to issue the same, without, in any way, accounting for the absence or presence of the judge of said court.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 12, 1907,

Chapter 52.

An Act to exempt Blind Persons from the payment of poll tax.

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

Paragraph 7, section 6, chapter 9, R. S., amended.

Section I. Paragraph seven, section six, of chapter nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the words 'or blind,' so that said paragraph as amended, shall read as follows:

'VII. The polls and estates of indians; and the polls of persons under guardianship or blind.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 12, 1907.