

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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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.

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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1907.

Section 3. No sewage, refuse or polluting matter shall be discharged into said pond, or any tributary thereof, or deposited within eight rods thereof, or put upon the ice thereon.

Sewage not to be discharged into pond.

Section 4. The supreme judicial court shall have jurisdiction in equity to enjoin, prevent or restrain any violation of the provisions of this act.

Court jurisdiction.

Section 5. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved February 13, 1907.

Chapter 52.

An Act to incorporate the Dixfield Trust Company.

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

Section 1. John A. Decker, George L. Merrill, Newton S. Stowell, Maurice W. Forster and John S. Harlow, all of Dixfield in the county of Oxford and state of Maine, or such of them as may by vote accept this charter, with their associates, successors or assigns, are hereby made a body corporate and politic to be known as the Dixfield Trust 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, and especially all of the powers, privileges and immunities, duties, obligations, regulations, restrictions, liabilities and penalties now or hereafter provided by the public laws of the state relating to trust and banking companies, the several provisions of which said public laws are hereby declared to apply, and shall apply, to this company, its stockholders, directors, officers and employees as fully as though herein particularly enumerated.

Corporators.

Corporate name.

Section 2. The corporation hereby created shall be located at Dixfield, Oxford county, state of Maine.

Location.

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, companies, 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

Purposes.

—to receive deposits.

—to borrow money, etc.

—to maintain safe deposit vaults.

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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 hold and enjoy all such estate, real, personal and mixed, as may be obtained by the investment of its capital stock or any other moneys and funds that may come into its possession in the course of its business and dealings, and the same sell, grant, and dispose of; fifth, to act as agent for issuing, registering and countersigning certificates, bonds, stocks, and all evidences of debt or ownership in property; sixth, 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; seventh, 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; eighth, to do in general all the business that may lawfully be done by trust and banking companies.

Capital stock.

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 stockholders, to any amount not exceeding two 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 and satisfactory evidence thereof submitted to the bank examiner.

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

Board of directors.

Section 5. All the corporate powers of this corporation shall be exercised by a board of not less than five directors, two-thirds of whom shall be residents of this state, whose number and term of office shall be determined by a vote of the stockholders 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 stockholders, be entrusted to an executive board of not less than five members, two-thirds of whom shall be residents of this state, to be, by vote of the stockholders, elected from the full board of directors. The directors of said corporation shall be sworn to the proper discharge of their duties, and they shall hold office until others are elected and qualified in their stead. If a director dies, resigns, or becomes disqualified for any cause, the remaining directors may elect a person to fill the vacancy until the next annual meeting of the corporation. The oath of office of any director shall be taken within thirty days of his election, or his office shall become vacant. The clerk of such corporation shall, within ten

—executive board.

—vacancies, how filled.

days, notify such directors of their election and within thirty days shall publish the list of all persons who have taken the oath of office as directors. The removal of any director from this state shall immediately vacate his office, if such removal leaves less than two-thirds of the membership resident in the state.

Section 6. The board of directors or the executive board of said corporation shall constitute the board of investment of said corporation. Said directors or executive board 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 board 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 directors and stockholders, and to the bank examiner whenever requested. Such loans or investments shall be classified in the book as the bank examiner shall direct.

Board of investment.

—record of loans shall be kept.

Section 7. No person shall be eligible to the position of a director of said corporation who is not the actual owner of ten shares of the stock.

Director must own ten shares of stock.

Section 8. All the property or money held in trust by this corporation, shall constitute a special deposit and the accounts thereof, of said trust department shall be kept separate, and such funds and the investment 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.

Special deposits.

—trust department.

Section 9. 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 in.

Section 10. Any three of the incorporators named in this act may call the first meeting of the corporation by mailing a written notice, signed by all, postage paid, to each of the other corpo-

First meeting, how called.

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rators, 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 II. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved February 13, 1907.

Chapter 53.

An Act to regulate the use of certain roads in the towns of Camden and Lincolnville.

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

Camden and Lincolnville may regulate use of certain roads.

Section 1. The town of Camden in the county of Knox, and the town of Lincolnville in the county of Waldo, at any legal meeting of the voters of each of said towns may adopt by-laws prohibiting the use of automobiles on the following named section of roads within their respective limits, which having steep grades and being narrow, circuitous, and on the margin of Lake Megunticook, is unsuitable and dangerous for their use: The road known as the Turnpike, beginning at Hopkins Corner, so called, in Camden, and extending to Young Town, so called in Lincolnville. The said section of road so closed shall be marked at all entrances to it by sign-boards, in large letters, 'No automobiles allowed on this road.'

—closed roads shall be marked.

Applies to all motor vehicles.

Section 2. The term 'Automobiles,' as used in this section, applies to all motor vehicles propelled by power. The towns Camden and Lincolnville may vote in said meetings what punishment shall be inflicted for the violation of such by-laws, but for the first offense, not over twenty-five dollars and cost of prosecution, and for the second offense, not over twenty-five dollars and thirty days imprisonment, or both, and costs of prosecution.

—penalty for violation.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved February 13, 1907.