

ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1909

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

AUGUSTA KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT 1909

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-fourth Legislature

1909

Снар. 132

Chapter 132.

An Act to correct an error in the engrossing of a bill entitled "An Act to provide for the compensation of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court or Superior Court who shall resign after ten years' service at the age of seventy years," approved March eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section 1, chapter 58, public laws, 1909, amended.

Compensation of justices of S. J., and superior courts, upon retirement. Section one of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the compensation of justices of the supreme judicial court or superior court who shall resign after ten years' service at the age of seventy years," approved March eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and nine, is hereby amended by inserting after the words "Any justice of the supreme judicial court," in the first line thereof the words 'or superior court' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section I. Any justice of the supreme judicial court or superior court who having attained the age of seventy years and having served as such justice for at least ten consecutive years, resigns his said office or ceases to serve at the expiration of any term thereof, shall during the remainder of his life, receive an amount equal to one half of the salary which is by law payable to him at the time of such resignation or termination of service; to be paid by the state in the same manner as the salaries of justices of said court are paid. The provisions of this act shall apply to present and former justices of said courts.'

Approved March 24, 1909.

Chapter 133.

An Act in addition to Chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to Contagious Diseases among Cattle.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Certain cattle to be tested with tuberculin.

—tests, by whom made.

---associations shall demand certificate of test. Section I. All so called pure blood or registered cattle and all grade cattle used for breeding or dairying purposes that are to be shown in competition for prizes at state argricultural shows in the state, shall be tested with tuberculin, within twelve months of the opening date of the exhibition where they are to be shown. Such test shall be made under the direction of the state of Maine cattle commission, who shall furnish a certificate of test, to the owner or owners of such animals. State agricultural associations who receive any aid from the state, shall demand a certificate of test, duly authorized by the state of Maine cattle commission, from owners, of cattle that are to compete for prizes, in accordance with the above,

Снар. 133

under penalty of forfeiture of such aid. Calves under four months old, excepted.

Section 2. When the owner or owners of grade cattle shall make application to the state of Maine cattle commission, to have their cattle tested with tuberculin, the said commissioners shall cause such test to be applied when in their judgment necessary, and the same shall be paid for out of the funds appropriated for the use of the state of Maine cattle commission. Provided, however, that no tests of grade cattle shall __proviso. be made at the expense of the state of Maine at periods of less time than twelve months.

The said commissioners shall make all needful rules, and regulations as to the manner in which application shall be made to them, the manner in which the test shall be applied and shall not be held responsible for any private test made.

Section 3. All grade cattle condemned by the state of Maine cattle commission and slaughtered under their orders shall be appraised at a fair cash value at time condemned, not to exceed fifty dollars, and there shall be left or deposited with the owner of the cattle so condemned a proper certificate, duly authenticated, showing the number of cattle condemned and the value at which they were appraised, and shall be paid for at the appraised value out of the funds appropriated for the use of said commissioners.

Section 4. Whenever it has been determined that an animal is diseased with tuberculosis and when it shall have been condemned and slaughtered under the direction of the cattle commissioners, then said commissioners shall thoroughly and effectively disinfect the stable where such animal has been kept or cause the same to be done by a competent agent in the employ of said commissioners, and the expense incurred on account of such disinfection shall be paid for out of the appropriation allowed for the use of the cattle commissioners.

Section 5. Whenever a person shall ship cattle subject to the tuberculin test, to the quarantine station at Brighton, Massachusetts, and any such cattle respond to such test and the inspector for the cattle bureau of Massachusetts shall find, upon post mortem examination that such cattle were diseased with tuberculosis, and will so state in writing within twenty days from shipment from the state, to the Maine board of cattle commissioners, and shall also give in writing the description of such animal and the name of the owner or shipper, the place from which the same was shipped and the fair cash value at time condemned of such animal, not to exceed fifty dollars,

Upon application cat-tle com-missioners shall cause tests to be applied.

—shall make rules reguand lations.

Proceedings, when cattle are condemned and slaughteređ.

Commissioners shall disin-fect stables where dis-eased cattle have been kept.

Shippers to be reim-bursed for diseased cattle.

Снар. 134

-shippers entitled to receive fair market value.

and shall also comply with any other regulation that the Maine board of cattle commissioners may require; the shipper shall be entitled to receive a fair market value, not to exceed fifty dollars, for said animal but in no case shall he be paid for any animal condemned under the provisions of this section until he has filed with the cattle commissioners a claim stating the name of the shipper, his postoffice address, place and date of shipment, price paid for said animal, name of person from whom said animal was purchased and such other information as the Maine board of cattle commissioners may require, and such claim shall be accompanied in every instance with a sale ticket for such part of the animal as may be sold, and the amount received from such sale shall be deducted from the appraised value due the owner of the condemned animal.

Section 6. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the

provisions of this act, the sum of fifty thousand dollars for nineteen hundred and nine and a like amount for nineteen hundred and ten or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise

Appropria-tion.

Inconsis-

tent acts repealed.

inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

appropriated. Section 7.

Approved March 24, 1909.

teen hundred and seven, and all other acts and parts of acts

Chapter fifty-seven of the public laws of nine-

Chapter 134.

An Act amendatory of Section twenty of Chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes, relative to the Poisoning of Animals.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section 20, chapter 30, R. S., amended.

Poisons not to be de posited for the destruction of animals.

-penalty.

Section twenty of chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out, in the fourth and fifth lines of said section, the words "within two hundred rods of a highway, pasture, field or other improved land," and also striking out the word "or," in said fourth line, and inserting in the said fourth line, after the words "prussic acid," the words 'or any other poison or poisonous substance,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 20. Whoever for the purpose of killing wolves, foxes, dogs or other animals, and not for the destruction of insects or vermin in a building, leaves or deposits in any place any arsenic, corrosive sublimate, nux vomica, strychnine, prussic acid, or any other poison or poisonous substance, shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not less than thirty nor more than sixty days.'

Approved March 24, 1909,