

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-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1911

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

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1911

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-fifth
Legislature

1911

CHAP. 125

taxing the costs of the prevailing party; but such party or his attorney of record, shall first file an affidavit, during the term at which such trial is held, and before the cause is settled, stating the name, residence, number of days in attendance and the actual amount paid or to be paid each expert witness, in attendance at such trial. And no more than two dollars per day shall be allowed or taxed by the clerk of courts, in the costs of any suit, for the per diem attendance of a witness, unless the affidavit herein provided, is filed, and the per diem is determined and allowed by the presiding justice; and before a justice of the peace, a trial justice, a judge of the municipal court, fifty cents a day attendance, and for travel, the same as the courts aforesaid.'

Approved March 29, 1911.

Chapter 125.

An Act concerning notaries public who are stockholders, directors, officers or employees of banks or other Corporations.

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

Acts of notary public shall be lawful.

Section 1. That it shall be lawful for any notary public who is a stockholder, director, officer or employee of a bank or other corporation to take the acknowledgment of any party to any written instrument executed to or by such corporation, or to administer an oath to any other stockholder, director, officer, employee or agent of such corporation, or to protest for non-acceptance or non-payment bills of exchange, drafts, checks, notes and other negotiable instruments which may be owned or held for collection by such bank or other corporation: Provided, it shall be unlawful for any notary public to take the acknowledgment of an instrument by or to a bank or other corporation of which he is a stockholder, director, officer or employee, where such notary is a party to such instrument, either individually or as a representative of such bank or other corporation, or to protest any negotiable instrument owned or held for collection by such bank or other corporation, where such notary is individually a party to such instrument.

--when unlawful.

Shall apply to notaries already appointed.

Section 2. This act shall apply to notaries public already appointed and shall validate any acts heretofore done by them which would be valid hereunder.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Section 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 29, 1911.