

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES
OF THE
SEVENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1911

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-fifth
Legislature

1911

sand five hundred dollars is annually appropriated thereafter, to be expended under the direction of said trustees, which sum the treasurer of state shall deduct for said purpose from any school money raised for the support of common schools. The governor and council may, from time to time, as they think proper, draw warrants therefor on said treasurer in favor of said trustees.'

Approved March 30, 1911.

Chapter 187.

An Act additional to Chapter seventeen of the Revised Statutes, relating to Autopsies.

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

The superintendent and medical staff of the Maine insane hospital at Augusta and the superintendent and medical staff of the Eastern Maine insane hospital at Bangor having charge or control over dead human bodies required to be buried at public expense, when no person satisfying the superintendent and trustees of either insane hospital that he or she is a member of the family of, or some family connection or next of kin to, the deceased, and wishes to claim the body for burial, may for the advancement of science hold an autopsy and examine the body of such person, notwithstanding any provisions of chapter seventeen of the revised statutes to the contrary.

Superintendent and medical staff of insane hospitals authorized to hold autopsies.

Approved March 31, 1911.

Chapter 188.

An Act for the encouragement of Industrial Education.

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

Section 1. The state superintendent of public schools shall be charged with the duty of extending the investigation of methods of industrial education, he shall advise and aid in the introduction of industrial courses into free high schools and academies aided by the state and shall report on all special schools in which industrial education is carried on. It shall be his duty to inspect the courses of study offered in such free high schools and academies and he shall have authority to approve such courses in all schools aided by the state.

Duty of state superintendent of public schools.

Section 2. The trustees of the state normal schools shall cause to be introduced into all of the said normal schools such courses in manual arts, domestic science and agriculture as

Manual training shall be introduced into all normal schools.

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will enable their graduates to teach elementary courses in those subjects in the rural and grade schools. In not more than one of said schools the course in manual training shall be so extended as to offer opportunity to persons desiring to qualify as special teachers of that branch, and in not more than one the course in domestic science shall be so extended as to offer similar opportunity to persons desiring to qualify as special teachers thereof. For the two special courses thus offered the trustees are authorized to expend annually not to exceed four thousand dollars, which shall be additional to other sums appropriated for the support of said normal schools and which the treasurer of state shall deduct from any funds raised for the support of common schools.

State aid to towns maintaining manual training in elementary schools.

Section 3. Whenever the superintendent of schools of any town shall certify under oath to the state superintendent of public schools according to form prescribed by the state superintendent, that instruction in manual training or domestic science has been provided pupils of elementary schools for the year preceding, then upon approval of such certificate of the state superintendent of schools state aid shall be paid to the amount of two-thirds the total salary paid each teacher, provided that the amount so paid by the state for the employment of any one instructor shall not exceed eight hundred dollars in one year and provided further that the appropriation made by the town for this purpose shall be exclusive of any other sum received from the state for the support of common schools and of the minimum requirement raised by the town as prescribed by section thirteen of chapter fifteen of the revised statutes as amended, and provided further that the course of study, equipment and qualifications of instructors shall have been approved by the state superintendent of public schools.

—proviso.

—further provided.

—further provided.

State aid to towns maintaining manual training in high school or academy.

Section 4. The superintending school committee having charge of any free high school or the trustees of any incorporated academy may provide for instruction therein in the principles of agriculture and the domestic and mechanic arts. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the governor and council, from returns made as herein provided, that in any free high school or academy instruction has been furnished during the preceding year in the principles of agriculture, the mechanic arts or domestic science the said governor and council shall direct the treasurer of state to pay to the town supporting such free high school or to the treasurer of such academy in addition to other state aid if any, a sum equal to two-thirds the total expenditure for instruction in each of said courses, provided, however, that no school shall receive a total in excess of five

—proviso.

hundred dollars in any one year for the support of said courses, and provided that state aid shall not be allowed for any course which has an average attendance of less than twelve students and provided further that such aid shall not be granted unless the course of study, equipment and qualifications of instructors shall first have been approved by the state superintendent of public schools.

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—further provided.

Section 5. Chapter one hundred and two of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nine is hereby repealed.

Chapter 102, public laws 1909 repealed.

Section 6. Whenever the superintending school committee of any town shall have maintained during the school year an evening school as provided by section twenty-two of the revised statutes said town shall be reimbursed by the state a sum equal to two-thirds the amount paid for instruction in such evening school provided there shall have been offered, in addition to the subjects elsewhere prescribed for evening schools, courses in free hand or mechanical drawing, domestic science or manual training or the elements of the trades.

State aid to towns maintaining evening school.

Section 7. The superintending school committee of any town when authorized by vote of the town shall establish and maintain as a part of the public school system of such town a general industrial school for the teaching of agriculture, household science, the mechanic arts and the trades. Such general industrial schools shall be open to pupils who have completed the elementary school course or who have attained the age of fifteen years. The authority and duties of the superintending school committee and of the superintendent of schools in relation to such industrial schools shall be the same as in the case of the common and high schools, but the support of such schools shall be derived from funds raised in addition to any sums appropriated for the support of common and high schools. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the governor and council that any town has provided instruction in the trades and industries in a general industrial school maintained therein for a period of thirty-six weeks during the school year, and employing at least one teacher whose work is devoted exclusively to such instruction and having an average attendance of at least twenty pupils the governor and council shall direct the treasurer of state to pay to the treasurer of such town a sum equal to two-thirds the total amount spent for instruction in said school provided that not more than two thousand dollars shall be paid by the state to any one town in any year.

State aid to towns maintaining general industrial schools.

—duty of school committee and superintendent of schools.

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Amount to be deducted, from school and mill fund, annually, for purposes of this act.

—reports to the state superintendent of school.

Section 8. For the purposes of this act there shall be deducted annually by the treasurer of state from the school and mill fund the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars and any of this amount so deducted that is not apportioned during the financial year shall at its close be added to the permanent school fund. All reports required under this act shall be filed annually with the state superintendent of public schools on or before the first day of July and state aid shall be payable during the month of December next succeeding.

Approved March 31, 1911.

Chapter 189.

An Act defining the main trunk line of highway through the State.

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

Trunk line highway of the state of Maine defined.

The following route shall be known as the trunk line highway of the state of Maine and upon said highway the state commissioner of highways is hereby directed to expend such moneys as may be available from time to time for the purpose of reconstructing said trunk line of highway; said reconstruction work shall begin at the Kittery end of said trunk line and shall be carried on continuously towards the northern end. This route shall begin at the eastern terminus of the bridge between Portsmouth, N. H., and Kittery, Maine, and run through Kittery, York, Wells, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Biddeford, Saco, Scarborough, South Portland, Portland, Falmouth, Cumberland, Gray, New Gloucester, Auburn, Lewiston, Greene, Wales, Monmouth, Winthrop, Manchester, Augusta, Vassalboro, Winslow, Waterville, Fairfield, Benton, Clinton, Burnham, Pittsfield, Palmyra, Newport, Etna, Carmel, Hermon, Bangor, Veazie, Orono, Old Town, Milford, Greenbush, Passadumkeag, Enfield, Lincoln, Winn, Mattawankeag, Molunkus township number one, range five, Benedicta, Sherman, Stacyville plantation, Patten, Crystal, Island Falls, Dyer Brook, Oakfield, Smyrna, New Limerick, Ludlow, Houlton, Littleton, Monticello, Bridgewater, Blaine, Mars Hill, Westfield plantation, Presque Isle, Caribou, Connor plantation, Cyr plantation, Van Buren, Grand Isle, Madawaska, Frenchville and Fort Kent which will be the northern terminus.

The following route is considered of equal importance and is designated as a part of the main thoroughfare:

Beginning at Portland and running through Falmouth, Cumberland, Yarmouth, Freeport, Brunswick, Topsham, Bowdoin-