

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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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-fifth
Legislature

1911

CHAP. 181

Bryant pond village, so-called, in accordance with the general law of the state, is hereby repealed. Provided, however, that this act shall not take effect until a screen shall have been placed across said village brook at said bridge, without expense to the state, by the citizens of Oxford county, under the direction of, and by permission of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game. Provided, further, that the commissioners may authorize any inland fish and game warden, or deputy inland fish and game warden, to take pickerel at any time in said village brook from said bridge to said pond, for the purpose of protecting the small trout in said brook.

—proviso.

—further provided.

Approved March 22, 1911.

Chapter 181.

An Act to establish in Cumberland County a County Farm.

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

Section 1. The county commissioners of the county of Cumberland are hereby authorized to acquire a tract of land situated in said county of Cumberland, suitable for farming purposes, not exceeding one thousand acres in area, to be used as a county farm for the employment and reformation of inebriates, either by purchase, exchange or by taking as for public uses. And said county commissioners are further authorized to erect and maintain upon said lands suitable buildings for officers' quarters, the proper accommodation and custody of such prisoners as may hereafter be sent there by the courts of Cumberland county, and such other buildings as said county commissioners shall deem necessary, the labor in constructing said buildings to be performed by the prisoners so far as is practicable to the health and safety of said prisoners.

County Commissioners authorized to establish county farm for Cumberland county.

—may erect suitable buildings thereon.

Section 2. In order to provide for the purchase price of said land and the cost of the erection of said buildings, the said county commissioners are authorized to borrow a sum of money not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and to issue interest bearing bonds of said county for that purpose.

County commissioners may borrow \$25,000, and issue bonds therefor.

Section 3. The county commissioners shall have the general superintendence, management and control of said county farm, of the land and buildings, officers and employees thereof, of the inmates confined therein, and all matters relating to the government, discipline, contracts and fiscal concerns thereof, and make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may seem to them proper or necessary for the government of the farm, its officers and employees and for the employment,

County commissioners shall have general management of farm.

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—board of parole.

—shall cause books of accounts to be kept.

Officers of the farm.

—superintendent, how appointed.

—bond of superintendent.

—residence of superintendent and duties.

Salary of superintendent and assistants.

—no perquisite or reward allowed.

—vacations.

—books and papers for prisoners.

discipline and education of the inmates thereof. Said board of county commissioners together with the superintendent shall constitute a board of parole and shall have power to parole or discharge inmates as hereinafter provided. They shall cause to be kept regular and complete books of accounts of all property, expenses and income of the farm and shall publish the same together with a report of the superintendent in their annual report now required by law.

Section 4. The officers of the county farm shall be a superintendent and as many assistants as the superintendent and county commissioners shall deem necessary; all of such officers shall be males, one of whom shall act as deputy superintendent during the absence of the superintendent. The superintendent shall be appointed by the county commissioners and shall hold office during their pleasure and he shall have and exercise all of the powers of a deputy sheriff in criminal matters. Before entering upon his duties he shall give a bond to the treasurer of the county of Cumberland in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) with sureties approved by the county commissioners for the faithful performanc of his duties. He shall reside at all times within the precincts of the county farm, appoint all necessary assistants for whom he shall be responsible; keep the names of all prisoners committed in a suitable book, a record of the conduct of each, have control of them, govern and employ them according to the rules of the farm, and shall have the management and direction of the farm, its inmates, its employees and affairs, subject to the approval of the county commissioners.

Section 5. The superintendent shall receive a sum not exceeding twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum, and each assistant a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars (\$600) per annum, to be determined by the county commissioners, to be paid monthly by the county treasurer upon orders drawn by the county commissioners. No other perquisite, reward or emolument shall be allowed or received by any of them except that all of such officers shall reside on said farm at the public charge and each shall be allowed a vacation of fourteen days, without loss of pay.

The superintendent may employ at the expense of the county a suitable person to act in their place during such vacation.

He shall provide for the use of the prisoners at the expense of the county a copy of the Bible, or of the New Testament, books, papers and magazines not exceeding in cost one hundred dollars in one year.

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He shall in conjunction with the county commissioners, furnish instruction in reading and writing one hour each day, except Sunday, to prisoners in his charge who may be benefited thereby and shall provide such moral and religious instruction as they may be able to obtain without expense.

—instruction in reading and writing provided.

Section 6. The judge of the superior court of the county of Cumberland and the judges of the municipal courts and trial justices in the several cities and towns in said county may sentence male persons convicted of drunkenness, vagrancy or non-support, in said courts to imprisonment and labor on said county farm, in accordance with section fifty-seven, chapter twenty-nine, of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three and any act additional thereto or amendatory thereof, instead of in the county jail or in any house of correction.

Persons convicted of drunkenness, etc., may be sentenced to farm.

Section 7. When a man is sentenced to be imprisoned on the county farm, the judge or trial justice imposing sentence shall not prescribe the length of sentence other than it shall not be for less than three months or more than one year. When a man is so sentenced to be imprisoned on the county farm, he shall be held and employed thereon for not more than one year.

Length of sentence to farm prescribed.

Section 8. When a prisoner has been confined on the farm for the term of three months, if it appears to the superintendent and county commissioners that he has reformed, they may issue to him a permit to be at liberty during the remainder of his term of sentence, which may be revoked by them at any time previous to its expiration, subject to such rules as they may prescribe and he shall report to them or any probation officer in said county at such times as they may require for a period not longer than the maximum period of his original sentence.

Reformed prisoners may be paroled for remainder of sentence.

Section 9. If the holder of a permit to be at liberty from the county farm shall faithfully fulfill all of the requirements of the superintendent, county commissioners and probation officers and in no way violate the same, the charge against him shall be dropped and he shall not be liable to be re-arrested on the same charge.

All charges shall be dropped when all requirements are fulfilled by prisoner.

Section 10. If the holder of a permit to be at liberty from the county farm violates the provisions thereof or it is revoked by the superintendent and county commissioners, they or any one of them may issue an order for his return to the farm and he may be returned by any one of them or any officer qualified to serve civil or criminal precepts.

Holder of permit to be at liberty may be returned to farm on violation of provisions thereof.

A prisoner who has been so returned to the county farm shall be detained thereon according to the term of his original sentence. In computing the period of his confinement, the time

—prisoner returned to farm shall serve out sentence.

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—service of order for return when holder of permit is in jail or prison

between his release upon a permit and his return shall not be considered as any part of the term of his original sentence.

If at the time of the order of return to the farm or of the revocation of his permit to be at liberty he is confined in any jail or prison, service of such order shall not be made until his release therefrom.

Any person so returned may be again permitted to be at liberty after the expiration of three months.

Prisoner may be punished if refractory or refuses to work.

Section 11. If a prisoner serving sentence at the county farm is refractory or if during the term of his sentence he refuses or neglects without reasonable cause to labor in a suitable manner when required, he may be kept in solitary confinement and fed on bread and water so long as he remains refractory or refuses to labor. Any person so punished shall not be eligible to receive a permit to be at liberty until three months from date of such punishment.

Prisoner escaping from farm shall be returned.

Section 12. If a prisoner serving sentence at the county farm escapes or attempts to escape or goes away from said farm without permission he shall when recaptured be returned, subject to such rules and regulations as said county commissioners and superintendent shall deem necessary to keep him at the farm.

Reimbursement of county commissioners for necessary expenses.

Section 13. The county commissioners, in addition to the salary allowed them by law, shall be reimbursed by the county treasurer for such necessary expenses as are incurred for travel to and from the county farm or in connection with the business thereof. They may provide prisoners with clothing whenever they shall deem it necessary and may furnish transportation to their homes.

Approved March 22, 1911.

Chapter 182.

An Act to change the Corporate name of the Maine Association of Opticians.

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

Corporate name changed.

The corporate name of the Maine Association of Opticians, a corporation organized under chapter fifty-five of the revised statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby changed to Maine Association of Optometrists.

Approved March 22, 1911.