

# 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-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

*1913*

Including Acts and Resolves of the Special Session held  
in 1912.

---

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

---

AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT  
1913

---

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Sixth  
Legislature

*1913*

---

but any town at its annual meeting, or at a meeting called for the purpose, may determine the number and location of its schools, and may discontinue them or change their location; but such discontinuance or change of location shall be made only on the written recommendation of the superintending school committee, and on conditions proper to preserve the just rights and privileges of the inhabitants for whose benefit such schools were established; provided, however, that in case any school shall hereafter have too few scholars for its profitable maintenance, the superintending school committee may suspend the operation of such school for not more than one year unless otherwise instructed by the town, but any public school failing to maintain an average attendance for any school year, of at least eight pupils, shall be and hereby is suspended, unless the town in which said school is located shall by vote, at the annual meeting, or at a meeting called for that purpose, after the said committee shall have made a written recommendation to that effect, instruct its superintending school committee to maintain said school. The superintendent of schools in each town shall procure the conveyance of all common school pupils residing in his town, a part or the whole of the distance, to and from the nearest suitable school, for the number of weeks for which schools are maintained in each year, when such pupils reside at such a distance from the said school as in the judgment of the superintending school committee shall render such conveyance necessary. Provided, however, that the superintending school committee may authorize the superintendent of schools, to pay the board of any pupil or pupils at a suitable place near any established school instead of providing conveyance for said pupil or pupils, when in their judgment it may be done at an equal or less expense than by conveyance.'

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAP. 149

—towns may determine location and number on recommendation of school committee.

—operation of schools with few scholars may be suspended.

—superintendent shall procure conveyance for pupils.

—committee may furnish board instead of providing conveyance.

## Chapter 149.

An Act to Amend Section Eight of Chapter Eighteen of the Revised Statutes, as Amended by Chapter Forty-eight of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Nine, Relating to the State Board of Health.

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

Section eight of chapter eighteen of the revised statutes, as amended in section two of chapter forty-eight of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "diseases" in the twenty-ninth line the following: 'for guarding against the transmission of infec-

Section 8 of chap. 18, R. S., as amended in section 2 of chap. 48, P. L. of 1909, further amended.

## CHAP. 149

tious and contagious diseases through the medium of common towels, common drinking cups and other articles which may carry infection from person to person; for the sanitation of railway service and that of other common carriers,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

State board of health may establish system of inspection.

—inspector may enter any building, etc.

—may stop vessels, etc.

—may detain train and sidetrack infected car.

—may make rules and regulations for guarding against introduction of diseases.

'Section 8. The more effectually to protect the public health the state board of health may establish such systems of inspection as in its judgment may be necessary to ascertain the actual or threatened presence of the infection of Asiatic cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, plague or typhus fever; and any duly authorized agent or inspector of said board may enter any building, vessel, railway car or other public vehicle, to inspect the same and to remove therefrom any person affected by said diseases; and for this purpose he may require the person in charge of any vessel or public vehicle other than a railway car to stop such vessel or vehicle at any place, and he may require the conductor of any railway train to stop his train at any station or upon any side track and there detain it for a reasonable time; provided, that no conductor shall be required to stop his train when telegraphic communication with the dispatcher's office cannot be obtained or at such times or under such circumstances as may endanger the safety of the train and passengers; and provided further, that any such agent or inspector may cause any car which he may think may be infected with any of said diseases to be sidetracked at any suitable place and there be cleansed, fumigated and disinfected. And the said board of health may from time to time, make, alter, modify or revoke rules and regulations for guarding against the introduction of any infectious or contagious diseases into the state, including rabies, or hydrophobia of animals and men; for the control and suppression thereof if within the state; for the quarantine and disinfection of persons, localities and things infected or suspected of being infected by such diseases; for guarding against the transmission of infectious and contagious diseases through the medium of common towels, common drinking cups and other articles which may carry infection from person to person; for the sanitation of railway service and that of other common carriers, for the transportation of dead bodies when death results from any infectious or contagious disease; for the speedy and private interment of the bodies of persons who have died from said diseases; and, in emergency, for providing those sick with said diseases with necessary medical aid and with temporary hospitals for their accommodation and for the accommodation of their nurses and attendants. And the

said board may declare any and all of its rules and regulations made in accordance with the provisions of this section to be in force within the whole state, or within any specified part thereof, and to apply to any person or persons, family, camp, building, vessel, railway car or public vehicle of any kind.'

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAP. 150

### Chapter 150.

An Act Additional to Section Forty-one of Chapter Forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, Relating to the Organization of Insurance Companies.

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

Section forty-one of chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes of Maine is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

Section 41 of chap. 49, R. S., amended.

'VII. To insure the payment of compensations and benefits under any workman's compensation law now existing or hereafter enacted in this state and also in any other state, so far as the same may be permissible under the laws thereof.'

Payment of compensations and benefits.

Approved March 31, 1913.

### Chapter 151.

An Act to Amend Section Sixty-seven of Chapter Two Hundred Six of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred Nine, Relating to Re-enlistment in the National Guard.

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

Section sixty-seven of chapter two hundred six of the public laws of nineteen hundred nine is hereby amended by striking out in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines thereof the words "nor shall any such man be again re-enlisted," so that said section sixty-seven as amended shall read as follows:

Section 67 of chapter 206, P. L. of 1909, amended.

'Section 67. When a soldier re-enlists within sixty days from the expiration of his last preceding enlistment, his services shall be considered as continuous and the re-enlistment shall be dated as of the day following such expiration; and when the term of service of any enlisted man expires during a period of furlough and while he is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States, should he re-enlist in the active militia within sixty days of his muster out of the service of the United States, his service shall be considered as continuous, and shall in like manner commence on the day following such expiration, and the re-enlistment shall be dated as of the day following such

Re-enlistment and continuous service.