

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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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.

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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Sixth
Legislature

1913

dred and sixty-three of the private and special laws of the year nineteen hundred and nine, and extended by chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the private and special laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, are hereby extended for and during the period of two years from the date on which this act takes effect, and the rights, powers and privileges that were granted by said act may and shall be exercised in the same manner and for the same purposes as provided in said act.

Approved March 25, 1913.

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Chapter 156.

An Act to Revise the Charter of the City of Eastport.

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

Section 1. For the purpose of bringing together in a more connected and convenient form chapter four hundred and fifty of the private and special laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Eastport," and acts additional thereto and amendatory thereof, and revising and further amending the same, said original act, after the enacting clause, is hereby so revised and further amended as to read as follows:

City charter revised and amended.

'Section 1. The inhabitants of the town of Eastport, in the county of Washington, shall in case of the acceptance of this act by the voters of said town, as hereinafter provided, continue to be a body politic and corporate under the name of the city of Eastport, and as such shall have, exercise and enjoy all the rights, immunities, powers, privileges and franchises, and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations now appertaining to or incumbent upon said town as a municipal corporation, or appertaining to or incumbent upon, the inhabitants or selectmen thereof; and may ordain and publish such by-laws, ordinances and regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, as shall be needful to the good order of said body politic; and impose fines and penalties for the breach thereof, not exceeding twenty dollars for any one offense, which may be recovered to the use of said city, by action of debt, or on complaint, before the municipal court of said city.'

Inhabitants may vote to become a body politic.

—rights, powers, privileges, etc.

—may ordain by-laws, etc.

—may impose penalties for breach of ordinances.

'Section 2. The administration of all fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs of said city with the government thereof shall be vested in an officer to be called the mayor, and one council of eight to be denominated a board of aldermen; all of whom shall be inhabitants of said city and legal voters therein. Said mayor and aldermen shall constitute the city council, and shall

City council, of what officers composed.

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be sworn or affirmed in the form prescribed by the constitution of the state for state officers.'

City shall be divided into four wards.

'Section 3. For the purpose of holding elections, the territory of said city shall, as soon as may be after the first election under this act, be divided by ordinance by the city council into four wards to contain as near as may be consistently with well defined limits, an equal number of legal voters; and it shall be the duty of the city council once in ten years, and not oftener than once in five years, to review, and if it be needful, to alter such wards in such manner as to preserve as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters in each ward.'

—wards may be changed.

Mayor and city clerk, election of

'Section 4. The mayor and the city clerk, shall be elected from the citizens at large, by the legal voters of the city voting in their respective wards. Two aldermen, a warden, a ward clerk and one constable shall be elected by each ward, being residents in the ward where elected. All of said officers shall be elected by ballot by a plurality of the votes given, and shall hold their offices one year from the second Monday in March, and until others shall be elected and qualified in their places. All city and ward officers shall be held to discharge the duties of their respective offices, notwithstanding their removal after their election, into any other wards in the city; but they shall not be so held after they have taken up their permanent residence out of the city.'

—ward officers shall be elected in each ward.

—officers shall be elected by ballot.

—tenure.

Municipal elections, when held.

'Section 5. The municipal elections after the first, shall take place annually, on the first Monday in March. All meetings of the citizens for municipal purposes shall be notified and called in their respective wards, by the mayor and aldermen, in the manner provided by the laws of this state for notifying and calling town meetings by the selectmen of the several towns. The wardens shall preside at all ward meetings, with the powers of moderators at town meetings; and if at any ward meeting the warden shall not be present, the clerk shall preside till a warden, pro tempore, shall be chosen. If neither the warden nor clerk is present, any legal voter in the ward shall preside till a clerk, pro tempore, shall be chosen and qualified. The legal voters in each ward may choose two persons to assist the warden in receiving, sorting and counting votes. If from any cause there shall be a vacancy in the office of warden or ward clerk in any of the wards of the city, the same shall be filled by appointment by the mayor for the unexpired term.'

—meetings of citizens, how called.

—duties and powers of wardens.

—vacancy in office of warden or ward clerk, how filled.

Highest number of votes shall elect.

'Section 6. Whenever two or more persons are to be elected to the same office, the several persons up to the number to be chosen, receiving the highest number of votes, shall be deemed and declared to be elected. If it shall appear that there

is no choice of mayor, or any of the other officers to be elected from the citizens at large, or from any of the several wards, or if the person elected mayor, or any person or persons elected to any other of the offices aforesaid, shall refuse to accept the office, or shall die before qualifying, or if a vacancy in the office of mayor shall occur subsequently, and more than three months previous to the expiration of the municipal year, warrants shall forthwith be issued for a new election, and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as hereinbefore provided, and shall be repeated until such election is completed. A vacancy occurring in the office of city clerk by death, resignation or removal from the city, shall be filled for the unexpired term by election by the city council. A vacancy occurring in the board of aldermen by death, resignation or removal from the city, of any member thereof, shall be filled for the unexpired term by a plurality vote of the remaining members of the council, by roll-call, from the ward where it occurs.'

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—new elections for certain reasons may be held.

—vacancy in office of clerk, how filled.

'Section 7. All meetings for the election of national, state and county officers, shall be notified and warned, and conducted in the manner provided by the constitution and laws of the state.'

Manner of calling and conducting elections.

'Section 8. General meetings of the citizens qualified to vote may, from time to time, be held to consult upon the public good, to instruct their representatives and to take all lawful measures to obtain redress for any grievances according to the right secured to the people by the constitution of this state; and such meeting shall be duly warned by the mayor upon the request in writing of fifty qualified voters.'

General meetings may be called by petition.

'Section 9. The mayor elect, and the aldermen elect, shall annually, on the second Monday in March, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, meet and be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties. The oath shall be administered at their first meeting after the acceptance of this act, by the town clerk or any justice of the peace, and in subsequent years, by the city clerk or any justice of the peace, and shall be duly certified on the journal of the city council. The city clerk shall be sworn by the city clerk of the previous year or any justice of the peace. In case of the absence of the mayor elect on the second Monday in March, or if a mayor shall not then have been elected, the oath of office may at any time thereafter, be administered to him in the presence of the city council, and at any time thereafter in like manner the oath of office may be administered to any member of the city council who has been previously absent, or has been subsequently elected; and every such oath shall be duly certified as aforesaid.'

Mayor and aldermen shall be sworn.

—oath shall be certified on journal of city council.

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Election of president of city council.

'Section 10. After the oath has been administered to the aldermen present, they shall be called to order, at their first organization, by the town clerk, and in subsequent years by the city clerk, or, in case of the absence of the clerk, by the oldest member present. The person so calling the city council to order shall proceed to call the roll of members and each member shall declare his choice for president of the city council who shall be a member thereof. If no quorum is present an adjournment shall be taken to a later hour, or to the next day, and thereafter the same proceedings shall be had from day to day, until a quorum shall be present. If any person receive a majority of the votes of all the members of the city council present, such person shall be declared chosen president thereof. If on the first day in which a quorum is present no person receives such majority, the roll-call shall be repeated until some person receives the vote of such majority, or an adjournment is taken to the succeeding day and on such succeeding day when a quorum is present, a plurality of those voting shall be sufficient for an election. In case of a tie, the mayor shall have a casting vote, otherwise he shall have no vote in the election of the president of the council. The president may be removed from office by the affirmative vote of six members of the city council taken by roll call. The city clerk shall be, ex-officio, clerk of the city council and shall keep a journal containing a record of the proceedings of the city council and a record at large of all votes taken by roll call, and shall sign and attest all ordinances and resolutions of the city council.'

—mayor shall have casting vote in case of tie.

—president may be removed, how.

—clerk shall keep records.

Mayor may call special meeting of city council.

'Section 11. The mayor may at any time call a special meeting of the city council, by causing written notification thereof, together with a statement of the subjects to be considered thereat, to be given in hand to or left at the usual place of residence of each member of the board of aldermen.

City council shall be judge of the election of its members.

Section 12. The city council shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members. In case of the absence of the president, the city council shall choose a president, pro tempore, and a plurality of the votes cast shall be sufficient for a choice. The vote of the city council upon any question shall be taken by roll call, when the same is requested by at least three members. A majority of all the members of the city council shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from time to time. The city council shall, so far as not inconsistent with this act, have and exercise all the legislative powers of towns, and have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities of city councils, and either branch thereof under the

—president pro tempore.

—quorum of city council, how constituted.

—powers of city council.

general laws of this state. The city council shall, by ordinance determine the time of holding its stated or regular meetings; and may, also, in like manner, determine the manner of calling special meetings of its members in addition to those which may be called by the mayor.'

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'Section 13. The city council, shall, as soon as may be after its organization in each year, choose an auditor of accounts, who shall hold office for the term of one year, and until his successor is chosen and qualified. A majority of the votes of all the members of the board of aldermen, taken by roll call, shall be necessary for the choice of such auditor; and he may be removed by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the board of aldermen taken by roll call.'

Auditor of accounts shall be chosen.

—auditor may be removed.

'Section 14. The city council shall have exclusive authority to lay out, widen or otherwise alter or discontinue any and all streets or ways in said city, with or without petition therefor, and to estimate all damages sustained by the owners of land taken for that purpose. A standing committee of three members of the city council shall be appointed by the mayor, whose duty it shall be to lay out, alter, widen or discontinue any street or way in said city, first giving notice of the time and place of their proceedings to all parties interested, as now required by law in case of town ways. The committee shall first hear all parties interested, and then determine and adjudge whether the public convenience or private necessity requires such street or way to be laid out, altered or discontinued, and shall make a written return of their proceedings, signed by a majority of them, containing the bounds and description of the street or way, if laid out or altered, and names of the owners of the land taken, when known, and the damages allowed therefor; the return shall be filed in the city clerk's office, at least seven days previous to its acceptance by the city council. The committee shall estimate and report the damages sustained by the owners of the land adjoining that portion of the street or way which is so discontinued; and their report shall be filed with the city clerk seven days at least before its acceptance. Any person aggrieved by the decision or judgment of the city council in establishing, altering or discontinuing any streets or ways in said city, may so far as relates to damages, appeal therefrom as in the case of town ways. The city council may lay out and construct sidewalks and regulate the length and width thereof in any public square, place, street, lane or alley in said city whenever they deem it needful and may determine in what manner and of what material any such sidewalk shall be constructed.'

City council authorized to lay out streets, etc.

—standing street committee shall be appointed.

—committee shall hold hearings.

—return of committee shall be filed.

—committee shall report damages sustained.

—appeal may be had.

city council may lay out sidewalks, etc.

'Section 15. The city council may lay out, maintain and re-

City council may lay out sewers, etc.

CHAP. 156 pair all main drains or common sewers in said city, and no person who has not previously paid a sewer assessment on the same property, shall connect his private drain with any main drain or common sewer before paying to the city an entrance fee to be determined by the city council and obtaining a written permit from the mayor to make such connection; and it shall be the duty of the treasurer to keep a record of all such permits in a book kept for such purpose. Said connection shall be made under the direction and approval of the road commissioner and at the expense of the person making the connection; and it is hereby made the duty of the road commissioner to direct and superintend how all such connections shall be made, and determine the kind of pipe and materials to be used, and when made to report the same to the city treasurer.'

—permits to enter sewer must be had from mayor.

—record of permits shall be kept.

—road com'r shall superintend connections.

Orders, etc., shall be read twice before passage.

'Section 16. In case any ordinance, order, resolution or vote involves the appropriation or expenditure of money, to an amount which may exceed one hundred dollars, the laying of an assessment or the granting to a person or corporation of any right in, over or under any street or other public ground of said city, the affirmative votes of a majority of all the members of the city council shall be necessary for its passage. Every such ordinance, order, resolution or vote shall be read twice, with an interval of at least three days between the two readings, before being finally passed, and the vote upon its final passage shall be by roll call.'

Orders shall be approved by the mayor.

—exceptions.

'Section 17. Every ordinance, order, resolution or vote of the city council, except such as relates to its own internal affairs, to its own officers or employes, to the election or duties of the auditor of accounts, to the removal of the mayor, or to the declaration of a vacancy in the office of mayor, shall be presented to the mayor for approval. If not approved by him, he shall return it, with his objections, at the next session of the city council, and the city council shall cause such objection to be entered at large upon its journal, and shall proceed to reconsider the same. If upon such reconsideration it shall be passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the city council, it shall have the same effect as if signed by the mayor. In case of a vacancy in the office of mayor when such ordinance, order, resolution or vote is finally passed, it shall go into effect without approval, but must be passed by roll call of a majority of all the members of the city council. The city council shall have power within said city, to make and establish ordinances and by-laws for the management of its fiscal prudential and municipal affairs, as herein and by general law provided, without the sanction of any court or justice thereof, provided, however, that

—two-thirds vote necessary to pass an order, etc., without mayor's approval.

—city council may establish by-laws, etc.

all the by-laws and regulations now in force in the town of Eastport, shall until they expire by limitation, or be revised or repealed by the city council, remain in force.'

'Section 18. The city council shall not authorize the erection of a school-house, or of any addition thereto, nor pass any appropriation for such purpose, until plans for the same have been approved by vote of the school committee, and such approval has been certified in writing to the city council by the chairman of said committee.'

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Plans for school-houses shall be approved by school committee.

'Section 19. The city council may establish a fire department for said city, to consist of a chief engineer, and such other officers and men as it may prescribe; and it may make regulations for the government of such department.'

Fire department.

'Section 20. All the powers of establishing watch and ward, now vested by the laws of the state in the justices of the peace, and municipal officers or inhabitants of the town are, so far as relates to said city, vested in the city council, and they are authorized to unite the watch and police departments into one department, and establish suitable regulations for the government of the same.' The officers of the police shall be one chief, to be styled the city marshal, so many deputy marshals as the city council shall by ordinance prescribe, and so many watchmen and police as the city council may from time to time adjudge necessary.'

Watch and ward.

—officers of the police.

'Section 21. At any meeting of the city council it shall be in order, for any member thereof to give written notice, seconded in writing by a majority at least of all the members of the board of aldermen, of his intention to move, at the next meeting thereof, occurring within not less than ten days, a resolution that the mayor be removed for official misconduct or neglect of duty. Such notice shall specify as particularly as possible, the acts of misconduct, or the instances of neglect of duty complained of, shall be entered at large by the clerk in the minutes of the city council, and the clerk shall within two days serve a copy thereof, upon the mayor, and mail a copy to each of the members of the board of aldermen at his residence. At such next meeting of the city council the mayor shall have the right to speak in his own defense, and to be heard by counsel. The vote on the resolution shall be by roll-call. If the resolution fails to receive the affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members of the board of aldermen, it shall have no effect, and shall not be re-introduced during that meeting of the city council. If it receive the affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members of the board of aldermen, it shall, upon a service of a copy thereof upon the mayor, personally or by leav-

Removal of mayor.

—notice shall specify acts of misconduct, etc.

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ing the same at his last and usual place of residence, take effect, and the office of mayor shall thereupon become vacant. The board of aldermen shall thereupon cause a warrant for a new election for mayor to be issued, and such further proceedings shall be had as are provided in section six hereof, for the case of a failure to elect a mayor.'

Aldermen shall receive no compensation.

'Section 22. The members of the board of aldermen shall receive no compensation for their services; nor shall any member during the time for which he is elected, hold any other office in or under the city government, have the expenditure of any money appropriated by the city council, or act as counsel in any matter before the city council or any committee thereof, and no person shall be eligible for appointment to any municipal office established by the city council during any municipal year within which he was a member thereof, until the expiration of the succeeding municipal year.'

Duties of mayor.

'Section 23. The executive powers of the city shall be vested wholly in the mayor, and may be exercised by him either personally or through the several officers and boards of the city in their departments, under his general supervision and control. He shall preside at all meetings of the city council, but shall have only a casting vote. In case of a vacancy in any office to which appointment is made by the mayor, he may personally perform the duties thereof, but he shall not be entitled to receive any salary or pay attached thereto. The mayor shall hold office for the term of one year from the second Monday in March following his election, unless sooner removed, and until his successor is elected and qualified.'

—tenure.

Mayor may appoint or remove officers.

'Section 24. The mayor shall have the sole power of appointment to all the municipal offices established by or under this act, unless herein otherwise provided; and he may remove from office, by written order, any officer so appointed hereunder for any cause, which he shall in his official discretion deem sufficient, which cause he shall assign in his order of removal. Such office shall become and be vacant upon the filing with the city clerk of such order of removal, and the service of a copy thereof upon the officer so removed, either personally or by leaving the same at his last or usual place of residence. The city clerk shall keep such order of removal on file, where it shall be open to public inspection.'

Salary of mayor.

'Section 25. The salary and compensation of the mayor shall be one hundred dollars per year, which shall not be increased or diminished for the period of the first five municipal years; and thereafter shall be one hundred dollars per year and such additional sum as the city council may establish by ordinance,

passed by vote of two-thirds of its members, such ordinance not to take effect, however, until the year succeeding that in which it is passed. And during his term of office the mayor shall receive no salary, compensation or perquisite for discharging the duties of any other office established by or under the provisions of this act.'

'Section 26. Until a police department shall be established in accordance with the provisions of this act, the mayor shall have the appointment, control and direction of the police force of the city.'

Mayor shall control police till department is established.

'Section 27. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of mayor, and whenever by reason of sickness, or absence from the city, or other cause, the mayor shall be disabled from performing the duties of his office, the president of the city council shall act as mayor and possess all the rights and powers of mayor during such vacancy or disability, except that when so acting as mayor, he shall not have the power of appointment or removal unless thereto in any instance authorized by vote of the city council.'

Vacancy in office of mayor, how filled.

'Section 28. The school committee elected as provided by chapter twenty-one of the private and special laws of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, shall in addition to the powers conferred upon them by that act be held to perform all the duties and be invested with all the rights and powers of school committee under the general laws of the state. The members of the school committee shall receive no compensation for their services as such.'

Duties of school committee.

—shall serve without pay.

'Section 29. There shall be a board of three assessors, to be elected on the third Monday in March, annually, or as soon as may be thereafter by the city council, by a majority of all its members by roll-call. They shall hold office for a term of three years. At the first election hereunder, the first assessor shall be elected for three years, the second assessor for two years and the third assessor for one year; and each year thereafter one assessor shall be elected for three years and they shall execute and be subject to the same power, duties and liabilities that the assessors in the several towns in this state may exercise and be subject to under existing laws.

Board of assessors.

—tenure.

powers, duties, etc.

All taxes shall be assessed, apportioned and collected in the manner prescribed by the laws of this state relative to town taxes; provided, however, that it shall and may be lawful for the city council to establish further and additional provisions for the collections thereof.'

Assessment of taxes.

'Section 30. There shall be the following administrative officers who shall perform the duties by law and herein prescribed

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for them respectively, and such other duties not inconsistent with the nature of their respective offices as the city council may prescribe:

I. A city treasurer.

Treasurer.

II. A collector of taxes; and the offices of collector of taxes and of city treasurer may be held by the same person.

Collector of taxes.

III. A road commissioner.

Road commissioner.

IV. A city marshal who shall exercise all the powers and be subject to the duties prescribed for the constables by the law of the state.

City marshal.

V. A chief engineer of the fire department, whenever a fire department is established in said city.

Chief engineer.

VI. One overseer of the poor, who shall exercise the powers and be subject to the duties prescribed for overseers of the poor of cities and towns by the laws of the state.

Overseer of the poor.

Officers, how appointed.

The above named officers shall be appointed by the mayor on or before the third Monday in March annually, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year, unless sooner removed. All officers whatsoever, elected or appointed by and under the provisions of this act, shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices, by the town or city clerk, or a justice of the peace. The city council may by ordinance establish additional administrative offices and define the duties appertaining thereto, and such offices shall be subject to the provisions of this act.'

—officers shall be sworn.

Auditor, treasurer, collector, etc., shall give bonds.

'Section 31. The city council shall require the auditor of accounts, the treasurer, the collector of taxes, and such other officers as are entrusted with the receipt, care and disbursement of money to give bonds, with such security as it shall deem proper, for the faithful discharge of their respective duties.'

Only citizens of the U. S. and of the city can hold office.

'Section 32. No person shall be eligible for election or appointment to any office established by this act, unless at the time of election he shall have been a citizen of the United States and a resident of the city for at least three months, except the office of superintendent of schools. Any office established by or under this act, except that of superintendent of schools, shall become vacant if the incumbent thereof ceases to be a resident of the city.'

—exception.

Salaries of officers.

'Section 33. The city council shall establish by ordinance the regular salaries or remuneration of the officers established by this act, in case the same are not herein fixed or otherwise provided for, and of such other offices as may be hereinafter established, and after the first municipal year, no ordinance of the city council changing any such salary or remuneration shall

take effect until the municipal year succeeding that in which the ordinance is passed.'

'Section 34. No sum appropriated for a specific purpose shall be expended for any other purpose, and no expenditure shall be made nor liability incurred by or in behalf of the city, until an appropriation has been duly voted by the city council sufficient to meet such expenditure or liability, together with all the prior unpaid liabilities which are payable out of such appropriation; provided, however, that after the expiration of the financial year and until the passage of the regular annual appropriations, liabilities payable out of a regular appropriation to be contained therein, may be incurred to an amount not exceeding one-third of the total of such appropriation for the preceding year.'

Appropriations shall be made and used for specific purposes.

—proviso.

'Section 35. For the purpose of organizing the system of government hereby established, and putting the same into operation, in the first instance, the selectmen of the town for the time being, shall seasonably in the month of March after the acceptance of this charter, issue their warrant calling a meeting of the legal voters of said town, at nine o'clock in the forenoon on such day and at such place as they shall choose, for the purpose of electing a mayor, eight aldermen, a city clerk, a school committee of four and four constables, to be taken from the city at large. Said officers shall be elected by a plurality vote. The selectmen for the time being, shall preside at said meeting, and a check list prepared by them especially for said meeting, shall be used at the same; and said selectmen shall be in session during the three secular days next preceding said meeting, for the purpose of revising and correcting said check list, and no name shall be added thereto after six o'clock in the afternoon, on the last of said secular days. The town clerk shall notify the several officers-elect of their election within three days after said meeting. It shall be the duty of the city council, as soon as may be after their election, to cause a division of the city into four wards, in such manner to include as nearly as may be, consistently with well defined limits, an equal number of legal voters in each ward. At the first meetings of the wards, after such division has been made, the said meetings shall be called to order and presided over by some person resident in the ward where any such meeting is held, appointed by the city council, and records of such first meetings shall be made by some person, also resident in the ward, designated by the city council; and at such meetings lists of voters, corrected by the city council, shall be delivered to the persons designated as recording officers in the several wards, to be used as provided by

When and how this charter may be accepted.

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law in town meetings. Said recording officers shall act as ward clerks, relative to making a record of elections in their respective wards and returning copies of such records to the city council.'

When this act shall take effect.

'Section 36. This act shall take effect and be in full force when the same shall have been accepted by the inhabitants of said town, qualified to vote in town affairs, at a legal meeting called for that purpose, provided it shall be accepted within five years from the date of approval; and at such meeting the legal voters of said town shall vote by written ballot, those in favor of accepting this act having on the ballot the word "yes", and those opposed having on the ballot the word "no"; and if a majority of all the ballots received are in favor of accepting the same, it shall become a law and take effect; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said town to file a copy of the record of the vote of said town, accepting the same, with the clerk of the city of Eastport, when elected, who shall transcribe such copy into the records of the city, and such record shall be conclusive evidence that this act has been accepted. If at any meeting so held this act shall fail to be so accepted, it may at the expiration of ten months from any such previous meeting, be again submitted for acceptance, but not after the period of five years from the approval thereof.'

Submission of this act takes effect on its approval.

'Section 37. So much of this act as authorizes the submitting of the question of its acceptance to the legal voters of said town shall take effect upon its approval; but it shall not take further effect unless accepted by the legal voters of said town as hereinbefore provided.'

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 25, 1913.

Chapter 157.

An Act Additional to Chapter Ninety-four of the Private and Special Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Three, Entitled "An Act to Prevent the Pollution of the Waters of Sebago Lake."

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

Trespassing on certain lands near Sebago lake forbidden.

—notices shall be posted.

Section 1. All persons are forbidden trespassing on the lands purchased, taken or otherwise acquired by the Portland Water District for the purpose of protecting the purity of the waters of Sebago lake. Notices that the lands are so taken and held, shall be posted in conspicuous places on said lands and along