

# 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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Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of  
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PRIVATE AND SPECIAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Sixth  
Legislature

***1913***

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## CHAP. 191

Experiment station shall have supervision.

Section 4. The Maine Agricultural Experiment station shall have the general supervision, management and control of such farm, and of all experiments and investigations conducted thereon, and may, if it sees fit, or deems it best, authorize any agent or agents of the United States department of agriculture to conduct experiments upon such farm, upon such terms as it deems best. And it may appoint an agent residing in said county of Aroostook to represent it in the supervision, management and control of said farm.

Governor and council may draw warrants.

Section 5. The governor and council may at any time in their discretion, draw warrants for the payment of any money authorized to be expended under this act.

Reports of experiments shall be made.

Section 6. The Maine agricultural experiment station shall in its reports fully state the nature of the experiments conducted on said farm and the results shown and obtained by such experiments.

Approved March 25, 1913.

### Chapter 191.

An Act to Establish a County Farm in the County of Penobscot.

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

County Commissioners authorized to acquire land for county farm.

Section 1. The county commissioners of the county of Penobscot are hereby authorized to acquire a tract of land situated in said county of Penobscot, suitable for farming purposes, not exceeding five hundred acres in area, to be used as a county farm for the employment and reformation of inebriates and other male persons, 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 accommodations and custody of such prisoners as may hereafter be sent there by the courts of Penobscot county, and such other buildings as said county commissioners shall deem necessary.

County Commissioners shall manage county farm.

Section 2. The county commissioners shall have the general superintendence, management and control of said county farm, and of the land and buildings, offices 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 said farm, its officers and employees and for

CHAP. 191

the employment, discipline and improvement of the inmates thereof, said board of county commissioners 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.

—shall keep books and publish annual statement.

Section 3. 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 Penobscot in the sum of five thousand dollars with sureties approved by the county commissioners for the faithful performance 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 officers, subject to the approval of the county commissioners.

Officers of county farm.

—superintendent how appointed.

—bond of superintendent.

—shall reside at farm. re-

Section 4. The superintendent shall receive a sum not exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum, and in addition be allowed to have his immediate family reside on said farm at the public charge. The salary of each assistant shall be established and determined by the county commissioners, to be paid monthly by the county treasurer; no other reward shall be allowed, 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 each vacation.

Salary of superintendent.

—salary of assistants.

He shall act in conjunction with the county commissioners, and shall provide moral and religious instruction at a cost not to exceed one hundred dollars per annum.

—shall act with commissioners.

Section 5. The judge of the supreme court of the county of Penobscot and the judges of the municipal courts and

Certain male persons may be sentenced to farm.

CHAP. 191

trial justices in the several cities and towns in said county may sentence male persons convicted of any crime in said courts, to imprisonment and labor on said county farm, in accordance with section fifty-seven of chapter twenty-nine, of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred three and any act additional thereto and amendatory thereof, instead of in the county jail or in any house of correction.

Limits of sentence.

Section 6. When a man is sentenced to be imprisoned on the county farm, the judge or trial justice shall not impose a sentence of less than one month 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.

Parole may be given after three months.

Section 7. When a prisoner has been confined on the farm for the term of three months, if it appears to the superintendent and the 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 require for a period not longer than the minimum period of his original sentence.

Charges may be dropped if parole is not violated.

Section 8. 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 charges against him shall be dropped and he shall not be liable to be rearrested on the same charge.

Persons violating parole, how dealt with.

Section 9. 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 of them or any officer qualified to serve civil or criminal precepts. A prisoner who has been so returned to the county farm shall be detained thereon according to the terms of his original sentence. In computing the period of his confinement the time between his release upon a permit and his return shall not be considered as any part of the term of his original sentence.

—if in prison shall not be released.

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, and any person so returned may be

again permitted to be at liberty after the expiration of three months. CHAP. 192

Section 10. 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 secure a permit to be at liberty until three months from date of such punishment.

Refractory prisoners, how punished.

Section 11. 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 captured be returned subject to such rules and regulations as said county commissioners and superintendent shall deem necessary to keep him at the farm.

Escapes from farm, how prevented.

Section 12. 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.

Compensation of county commissioners.

They may provide prisoners with clothing whenever they shall deem it necessary and may furnish transportation to their homes.

—clothing and transportation of prisoners may be provided.

Approved March 25, 1913.

## Chapter 192.

An Act Relating to the Transportation of Fish Taken in the Waters in Davis Town, Stetson Town, Seven Ponds Town and Massachusetts Gore, so-called, in Franklin County.

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

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, at any time, to carry away, or transport in any way, any fish taken in any of the following named waters: in any of the waters situated in Davis Town, Stetson Town, Seven Ponds Town or Massachusetts Gore, so-called, all in the county of Franklin.

Transportation of fish taken in certain waters, prohibited.

Section 2. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this act shall pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than thirty dollars for each offense, and a further fine of one dollar for each fish transported in violation of any provisions of this act.

Penalty for violation of this act.

Approved March 25, 1913.