

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

ENACTED BY THE

Seventy-Seventh Legislature

1915

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Seventh Legislature

1915

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CHAP. 250

ration shall discontinue business, any justice of the Supreme Judicial court may appoint a receiver or agent to administer any unexhausted portion of such fund which shall be used, less compensation not to exceed five per cent, as such court or justice may allow the receiver or agent, first, in the payment of accrued indemnity claims upon certificates or policies, or if insufficient to pay such claims in full, they shall be paid, pro rata; second, if a balance remains after the payment of such claims, such balance shall be distributed to the holders of certificates then in force, pro rata, in proportion to the total payments by each policy-holder after first paying all expenses incident to such distribution. If, upon the thirty-first day of December of any year, the reserve fund of any such corporation is found to be less than the amount of one assessment or periodical call upon all the members thereof, said corporation shall, within one year thereafter, collect from its members a sum sufficient to bring said reserve fund up to one assessment or periodical call upon all its members, and deposit the amount with the Treasurer of State to the credit of said fund.'

Receiver may be appointed when business is discontinued. —how fund shall be used.

—how fund shall be increased, when less than one assessment on each member.

Approved March 31, 1915.

Chapter 250.

An Act to Amend Section Sixteen of Chapter Two Hundred Twenty-one of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred Thirteen, Relating to Primary Elections.

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

Section sixteen of chapter two hundred twenty-one of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred thirteen, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "tabulated" in the fourth line of said section the words 'and forthwith thereafter have forwarded to each candidate a copy of said tabulations of his precinct or district;' by striking out the word 'seven' in the eleventh line and substituting therefor the word 'fourteen;' and by striking out the word "seven" in the fourteenth line of said section and substituting therefor the word 'fourteen,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Ch. 221, Sec. 16, P. L., 1913, amended.

'Section 16. The Governor and Council, by the first Tuesday of July in each year in which a primary election is held hereunder, shall open and compare the votes so returned hereunder, and have the same tabulated, and forthwith thereafter have forwarded to each candidate a copy of said tabulations of his precinct or district, and may receive testimony on oath to prove that the return from any city, town or plantation does

Governor and Council shall tabulate votes returned.

CHAP. 250

—correc-
tions may
be made.

—returns
may be ex-
amined.

—tie vote
to be de-
cided
by lot.

—inten-
tion of voter
shall be
considered.

—nomin-
ations of
each party
shall be
registered
by Secre-
tary of
State.

—nominees
notified.

not agree with the record of the vote of said city, town or plantation, in the number of votes, or the names of the persons voted for, and to prove which of them is correct; and the return, when found to be erroneous, may be corrected by the record. No such correction can be made without application within fourteen days after the returns are opened and tabulated, stating the error alleged, nor without reasonable notice thereof given to the person affected by such correction, and during said fourteen days any person voted for may personally, and by or with counsel, examine said returns in the presence of the Governor and Council, or either of them, or any member of the Council, or the Secretary of State. The person having the highest number of votes for nomination to any office shall be deemed to have been nominated by his political party for that office, provided, that when a tie shall exist between two or more persons for the same nomination by reason of said two or more persons having an equal and the highest number of votes for nomination by one party to one and the same office, the Secretary of State shall give notice to the several persons so having the highest and equal number of votes to attend at the office of the Secretary of State at a time to be appointed by said secretary, who shall then and there proceed publicly to decide by lot which of the persons so having an equal number of votes shall be declared nominated by his party with like effect as if there had been no such tie. To ascertain what persons have received the highest number of votes, the Governor and Council shall count and declare for any person all votes appearing by said returns to have been intentionally cast for him, although his name upon the return is misspelled or written with only the initial or initials of his Christian name or names, or with wrong initials or otherwise as the case may be; and they may hear testimony on oath, in relation to such returns, in order to get at the intention of the voters and shall decide accordingly. When a return is defective by reason of any informality, an attested copy of the record may be substituted therefor.

The Secretary of State shall enter in a register of nominations, to be kept by him for the purpose, the nominations for each party so ascertained, and shall forthwith notify by registered mail each person who is so nominated.'

Approved March 31, 1915.