

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Acts and Resolves

As Passed by the

Seventy-Ninth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1919

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Private and Special Laws

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Ninth
Legislature

1919

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of chapter fifty-five of the revised statutes; but it shall be unlawful for said corporation to transmit electric current for sale or use beyond the limits of this state, or to contract with any person or corporation for the transmission or sale of electric current beyond the limits of this state and said corporation shall not be permitted to acquire in any manner the franchises of, or consolidate with or transfer or lease its property, rights and franchises to any other corporation or person now transmitting or having the right to transmit electric power beyond the confines of the state without express authority of the legislature.

Approved March 12, 1919.

Chapter 48.

An Act to Establish the Northern Cumberland Municipal Court.

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

Sec. 1. Name and territorial jurisdiction; judge to be resident of district. There shall be, and hereby is, established a municipal court in, and for, the towns of Bridgton, Harrison, Otisfield, Casco, Naples and Sebago, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, said towns constituting a municipal district to be denominated as the "Northern Cumberland Municipal Court," which shall be a court of record and have a seal; to consist of one judge, who shall be an attorney at law in good standing, who shall be appointed in accordance with the constitution of the state, and said judge shall be a resident of said municipal district at the time of his appointment and during his continuance in office.

Sec. 2. Recorder, appointment, tenure and duties. A recorder shall be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the council, and upon the recommendation of the judge for the term of four years, who shall keep the records of the court when requested so to do by the judge; and in case of absence from the court room of said judge, or when the office of judge is vacant, the said recorder shall have and exercise all of the powers of the judge and perform all duties required of the judge by this act, and shall be empowered to sign and issue all papers and processes, and to do all acts as fully and with the same effect as the judge could do if he were acting in the premises; and the signature of the recorder shall be sufficient evidence of his right to act instead of the judge. He shall be ex-officio a justice of the peace throughout the state.

Sec. 3. Jurisdiction, civil and criminal. Said court shall have original jurisdiction concurrent with trial justices in all such civil and criminal matters within the county of Cumberland as are by law within the jurisdiction of trial justices within said county, including the right to renew

executions issued by trial justices in the same way and manner as trial justices; and warrants issued by any trial justice within said county may be returned before said court; and shall have original jurisdiction concurrent with the superior court of Cumberland county and the other municipal courts of said county, of all other crimes, offences and misdemeanors committed in said county, which are by law punishable by fine not exceeding fifty dollars and by imprisonment not exceeding three months, and where the property in question or injury done is not alleged to exceed fifty dollars in value.

Sec. 4. Concurrent jurisdiction with superior court in civil actions. Said court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the superior court of Cumberland county in all personal actions where the debt or damage demanded, exclusive of costs, is over twenty dollars, and not over three hundred dollars, and in all actions of replevin under chapter one hundred and one of the revised statutes, when the sum demanded for the penalty, forfeiture or damages, or the value of the goods or chattels replevined does not exceed three hundred dollars; in which any person summoned as trustee resides within said municipal district, or if a corporation, has an established place of business in said district; or, in which any action not commenced by trustee process, any defendant resides in said district, or if no defendant resides within the limits of this state, any defendant is served with process in said district, or the goods, estates or effects of any defendant are found within said district and are attached on the original writ; but this jurisdiction shall not include proceedings under the divorce laws or complaints under the mill act, so-called, nor jurisdiction over actions in which the title to real estate, according to the pleadings filed in the case by either party, is in question. In any case in which either of the towns of said municipal district is a party, or is summoned as trustee, this court shall not lose jurisdiction by reason of residence or ownership of property in such towns by the judge, but in such case the action may, upon written motion of either party filed at the return term, be removed to the superior court.

Sec. 5. Appeals. Any party may appeal from any judgment or sentence of said court to the superior court of Cumberland county in the same manner as from a judgment or sentence of a trial justice. If any defendant, his agent or attorney in any action in said court, in which the debt or damages claimed in the writ exceeds twenty dollars, shall appear at the first term and on or before the first day of the second term, file in said court an affidavit that he has a good defense to said action and intends in good faith to make such defense and claims a jury trial, the said action shall be removed into and entered at the next term of the superior court for said county. And the judge or recorder of said municipi-

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pal court on payment to him of the entry fee in said superior court by the plaintiff, shall forthwith cause the original writ and all other papers in the case to be filed in the clerk's office of said superior court. Actions pending in this court may be referred to one referee in the same manner as in said superior court, whose fees and necessary expenses shall be paid by the county on presentation of proper certificate of this court fixing the amount, and on report of the referee to this court, judgment may be rendered in the same manner and with like effect as in said superior court. Exceptions may be alleged and cases certified on an agreed statement of facts, or upon evidence reported by the judge, in all civil actions, as in the superior court of Cumberland county and the same shall be entered, heard and determined at a law term of the supreme judicial court, as if the same had originated in the superior court for the county of Cumberland; and decisions of the law court in such cases shall be certified to the judge of said municipal court for final disposition, with the same effect as in cases originating in said superior court.

Sec. 6. Powers and duties in civil actions. Said court shall have authority to administer all necessary oaths or affirmations; to adopt an official seal; to hear and determine civil causes before it, and to render judgment therein and issue executions upon the same, such executions except when otherwise provided by law to have the same force and be satisfied in the same manner as if issued by the superior court of Cumberland county; to compel attendance of witnesses and punish persons duly summoned as witnesses if they refuse or neglect to attend; to make and enforce such rules and regulations not repugnant to law as may be necessary therein for the prompt administration of justice; and all the provisions of law relating to proceeding and practice in the superior court of Cumberland county, and to the attachment of real and personal estate, the taxation of costs, the rendition of judgments and issuing, service, satisfaction and return of executions, shall be extended to and apply to said municipal court and to proceedings therein except so far as such application may be modified by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. Civil terms at Bridgton; criminal actions; court may be held in other places in district. Writs and processes issued by such court shall be in the usual forms and shall be made returnable at any one of the next terms of said court held not later than sixty-five days after the date of said writs, and service thereon may be made at any time not less than seven days before the return day thereof, except that when any defendant or trustee is a corporation, service upon said corporation shall be made at least fourteen days before the return date. Said court shall be holden on the first Wednesday of each month at such place in Bridgton as said town shall provide, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of

civil business and all processes before it shall be made returnable accordingly; provided, however, that for actions of forcible entry and detainer said court shall be considered in constant session. For the cognizance and trial of criminal actions said court shall be considered in constant session, and said judge or recorder shall give hearings in such criminal session in such suitable place and places as shall be deemed by said judge or recorder most practicable, having due regard to the convenience of the parties and expense of hearing; and the necessary expense of the judge or recorder incurred in such hearing shall be paid, in addition to his regular salary, from the county treasury. In all cases it may be adjourned from time to time by the judge.

Sec. 8. When judge or recorder is absent, proceedings. If at any regular or adjourned term of said court to be held for civil business neither the judge nor recorder is present at the place used for holding said court, then any trial justice, or justice of the peace, may preside for the purpose of entering and continuing actions and filing papers in said court, and may adjourn from time to time, without detriment to any action returnable and pending, and may, in his discretion, adjourn said court without day, in which event all actions returned or pending, shall be considered as continued to the next term. The trial justice or justice of the peace who continues said court as aforesaid shall note on the docket thereof the fact that the judge or recorder was absent and the time to which said court stands adjourned, and shall sign the same, and need not keep any other record thereof. No trial justice or justice of the peace shall be disqualified from presiding for the purpose mentioned in this section by reason of his being interested in any action returnable before or pending in said court.

Sec. 9. Duties of judge and recorder as to records. It shall be the duty of the judge of said court to keep the records thereof, or cause the same to be so made and kept, and to perform all other duties required of similar tribunals in this state, and copies of said records duly certified by said judge or recorder shall be legal evidence in all courts.

Sec. 10. Procedure in civil actions. Actions in said court shall be entered on the first day of the term, and not afterwards, save by the permission of the other party, or special permission of the judge. When a defendant legally served, fails to enter his appearance, by himself or his attorney during the first day of the return term, he shall be defaulted; but the judge may in his discretion, on motion of either party, strike off said default within twenty-four hours thereafter, upon such terms as he deems reasonable; and execution may issue after twenty-four hours from the time of said default and shall be made returnable in three months from the day when it issued. Pleas and motions in abatement must be

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filed on the first day of the term to which the action is returnable. The defendant may file his pleadings in bar, which shall be the general issue with a brief statement of special matters of defense if he have any at any time after the writ is entered, and must file them before he can ask that a day be set for trial. If at any term the plaintiff files a motion asking that the defendant be ordered to file his pleadings, the judge shall order the defendant to file them accordingly, and shall notify the defendant thereof in such manner as he deems proper. If the defendant in such cases does not file his pleadings on or before the first day of the next term he shall be defaulted, unless the court for good cause enlarge the time for which it may impose reasonable terms. Actions of forcible entry and detainer seasonably answered to shall be in order for trial at the return day, and shall remain so until tried or otherwise disposed of finally, unless continued by consent, or on motion of either party for good cause shown, in which latter case the court may impose such terms as it deems reasonable. Actions in which one party has given to the other five days' written notice that a trial will be demanded at the return term, on proving such notice, shall be in order for trial at such term, but all other actions except actions of forcible entry and detainer shall be continued as of course to the next term. Actions shall be assigned for trial as follows: During term time at any term either party may ask the court to assign the action for trial during term time at the next or some other term. The party asking the earlier assignment shall have it granted. The court shall assign the case for trial as asked, unless there is some good reason for the contrary, and shall notify the other party of the time set for trial in such manner as he deems proper. Trials shall not be assigned for the first day of any term save by consent of both parties. Any party may appear on the first day of a term, and by motion show cause for continuance, which the judge may grant or refuse with or without terms. To serve the best interests of the parties, trials may be had at any time in or out of term time, and at any place to be provided by the parties thereto within said district, by the consent of the parties thereto, or on motion by either party and hearing granted by the court, or by order of the court.

Sec. 11. Forcible entry and detainer, procedure. In actions of forcible entry and detainer brought in said court, the defendant's pleadings shall be general issue with a brief statement of any special matters of defense, and must be filed upon the first day of the return term, or the defendant shall be defaulted unless the court enlarge the time, for which it may impose terms.

Sec. 12. Costs and fees to parties, etc., in civil actions. The costs and fees allowed to parties, attorneys and witnesses in all civil actions in said court in which the debt or damage recovered does not exceed twenty

dollars, including actions of forcible entry and detainer, shall be the same allowed by trial justices in actions before them, except that the plaintiff, if he prevail shall be allowed two dollars for his writ, and the defendant, if he prevail, one dollar for his pleadings but in actions in which the debt or damage recovered exceeds twenty dollars the costs and fees shall be the same as allowed in the superior court in like actions, except that witnesses shall be allowed one dollar per day and travel as in other cases.

Sec. 13. Fees of judge. The judge of said court shall tax and shall be allowed for his services in a civil action wherein the debt or damages demanded does not exceed twenty dollars, the same fees allowed by law to trial justices for like services and at the same rates, and when the debt or damage demanded exceeds twenty dollars he may tax and shall be allowed the same fees that the law allows to clerks of the superior courts for like services; except that he shall receive for each blank writ by him signed four cents, and for the entry of each civil action fifty cents. All said fees are to be paid him by the party at whose instance the services are performed, and taxed with the costs of said party if he prevail in the suit, and shall be accounted for and paid over to the treasurer of Cumberland county. For his services in criminal proceedings he shall be entitled to the same fees allowed by law to trial justices for like services.

Sec. 14. Judge to account for fees, penalties, etc. The judge shall receive all fines, forfeitures and costs paid into court in criminal proceedings, and shall pay over all fees to the persons to whom they are allowed when called for, if called for within one year. All fines and forfeitures received by him, and all fees so received, but not seasonably called for, and all other fees and costs he shall account for and pay over at the time and in the manner required by law to the treasurer of Cumberland county, but no account required by this section shall be deemed sufficient unless verified by oath of the judge.

Sec. 15. Town to provide court room, etc. The town of Bridgton shall have power and it shall be its duty to provide a suitable court room in said Bridgton, keep the same in good condition and properly furnished. All expenses of said court, including an appropriate seal, blank books of record, dockets, blanks and stationery, and all other things necessary for the use of said court, shall be paid by the treasury of the county of Cumberland.

Sec. 16. Salary of judge and recorder. The judge of said court shall receive the salary of six hundred dollars per year, to be paid in equal quarterly payments from the county treasury of Cumberland county, which shall be in full for his services as such judge, except as hereinbefore provided. The recorder shall receive a salary of one hundred dollars per year, payable in the same manner as that of the judge.

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Sec. 17. Trial justices of Bridgton; jurisdiction of limited. Trial justices in said town of Bridgton are hereby prohibited from exercising any jurisdiction in said town over any matters, civil or criminal, except such as are within the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, provided that until such judge and recorder of said court shall enter upon the duties of their office, any trial justice shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction as though this said municipal court had never been established; and all actions entered and pending before any trial justice at the time said judge and recorder of said court enter upon the duties of their office as aforesaid, shall finally be disposed of by said trial justices; and nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with such actions returnable before a trial justice as shall be commenced before this act takes effect.

Sec. 18. Territorial jurisdiction of other municipal courts of county not affected. Nothing in this act shall be constructed to limit or affect the territorial jurisdiction, in civil or criminal matters, of the other municipal courts in said county of Cumberland, as is established by their respective acts; but the jurisdiction of said Northern Cumberland municipal court over any portion of the county of Cumberland now within the territorial jurisdiction of other municipal courts within said county shall be concurrent with said other municipal courts.

Approved March 12, 1919.

Chapter 49.

An Act to Incorporate the Chase Stream Improvement Company.

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

Sec. 1. Corporators; name. R. A. Braman, Gilbert Oakley, Samuel W. Philbrick, W. J. Lanigan and George G. Weeks, their associates and assigns, are hereby incorporated under the name of the Chase Stream Improvement Company, with all the powers and privileges of similar corporations.

Sec. 2. Powers and purposes. Said corporation is authorized to build dams, side dams, remove rocks and make all other necessary improvements in Chase stream in Somerset county, to facilitate the driving of logs and lumber down the same, and for this purpose said corporation may take land and materials necessary to build such dams and make such improvements; and may flow contiguous lands so far as necessary to raise suitable heads of water. And if the parties cannot agree upon the damages, the corporation shall pay the proprietors of the land and materials so taken such damages as shall be ascertained and determined by the county commissioners for the county of Somerset, in the same manner