

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-second Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1925

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-second Legislature

1925

[supplied from page 1 of volume]

Chapter 153.

An Act Relating to the Care and Support of Paupers and Other Dependent Persons Having No Settlement within the State.

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

R. S., c. 29, sec. 25; relating to relief of paupers in unincorporated places; removal of and state paupers, amended. Section twenty-five of chapter twenty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding to said section the following words:

'The governor and council may, in their discretion, make such other arrangements as they may deem advisable for the care and support of paupers and other dependent persons having no settlement within the state,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 25. Governor and council authorized to make special arrangements for support of state paupers. Persons found in places not incorporated and needing relief, are under the care of the overseers of the oldest incorporated adjoining town, or the nearest incorporated town where there are none adjoining, who shall furnish relief to such persons, as if they were found in such towns; and such overseers may bind out persons described in section twenty-three in manner therein provided, residing in such unincorporated place, as if in their own town, and such persons shall be entitled to a like remedy and relief. When relief is so provided, the towns so furnishing it have the same remedies against the towns of their settlement as if they resided in the town so furnishing relief. And when such paupers have no legal settlement in the state, the state shall reimburse said town for the relief furnished, to such an amount as the governor and council adjudge to have been necessarily expended therefor. And the reasonable expenses and services of said overseers relative to such paupers, shall be included in the amount to be so reimbursed by the state. The governor and council may, in their discretion, make such other arrangements as they may deem advisable for the care and support of paupers and other dependent persons having no settlement within the state.'

Approved April 7, 1925.

Chapter 154.

An Act Relating to the Taking of Additional Land by Railroad Corporations; Proceedings Before Public Utilities Commission.

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

R. S., c. 56, sec. 26; relating to railroad corporations taking additional land for improving road-bed, stations, gravel pits, etc., and proceedings

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before public utilities commission, amended. Section twenty-six of chapter fifty-six of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the first sentence of said section, which reads: "Any railroad corporation may also purchase or take and hold, as for public uses, additional land at any time required for the purpose of improving the alignment of its road, or for double tracking its road, also land for borrow and gravel pits, necessary tracks, sidetracks, stations, coal-sheds, wood-sheds, repair-shops, and car, engine and freight houses; but if the owner of said land does not consent thereto, or if the parties do not agree as to the necessity therefor or the area necessary to be taken, the corporation may make written application to the public utilities commission, describing the estate, and naming the persons interested; the commission shall thereupon appoint a time for the hearing near the premises, and require notice to be given to the persons interested, as they may view the premises, hear the parties and determine how much, if any, of such real estate is necessary for the reasonable accommodation of the traffic and appropriate business of the corporation," and substituting therefor the following:

'May take land for alignment of its road, protecting tracks from erosion, for spur tracks, water tanks, and section houses, after public utilities commission find same to be required. Any railroad corporation may also purchase or take and hold, as for public uses, additional land at any time required for improving the alignment or grades of its road, or for double tracking its road, or for protecting the tracks against erosion of adjoining or adjacent land or against the action of the elements, also land for borrow and gravel pits, necessary tracks, side-tracks, spur tracks, stations, coal-sheds, wood-sheds, water-tanks, repair-shops, car, engine, freight and section houses and section dwelling houses, which the public utilities commission, after hearing, shall find to be reasonably required in the safe, economical and efficient operation of the railroad and in rendering of adequate common carrier service to the public; but if the owner or owners of said land do not consent thereto, or if the parties do not agree as to the necessity therefor, or as to the area to be taken, or if the parties are unable to agree as to the fair value of said land, the corporation may make written application to the public utilities commission requesting its approval of the taking by said railroad corporation for any of the above named public uses, describing the estate and naming the persons interested; the commission shall thereupon appoint a time for the hearing near the premises, and require notice to be given to the persons interested, as they may direct, fourteen days at least before said time; the commission shall then view the premises, hear the parties and determine how much, if any, of such real estate should be taken for the reasonable accommodation of the traffic, the safe operation of the railroad, and the appropriate business of the corporation.'