

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty - Third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1927

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-third Legislature

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selling or exchanging motor vehicles and having an established place of business for such purpose, or providing such person, firm or corporation has a bona fide contract for buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles with any wholesale dealer in or manufacturer of motor vehicles.'

Approved April 4, 1927.

Chapter 71.

An Act to Provide Clerical Assistance for the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and to Define Further the Duties of Stenographers.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 117, sec. 5; P. L., 1917, c. 170; 1921, c. 87; relating to salaries and expenses of the justices of the supreme judicial court, amended. Section five of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and seventy of the public laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen and by chapter eighty-seven of the public laws of nineteen hundred and twenty-one, is hereby further amended by striking out the word "county" where it twice occurs in the eighth line and once in the eleventh line, and inserting in place thereof the word 'town,' and by adding at the end of said section the following: 'Each justice of said court shall be reimbursed by the state for expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him for clerical assistance, upon presentation to the state auditor of an itemized statement of such expense. But such expense shall not exceed one thousand dollars for any one justice in any one year,' so that said section five, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 5. Expenses of justices to be paid when holding court in any town other than in town of residence; reimbursement for clerical assistance provided for. The justices of the supreme judicial court shall each receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars. Each justice shall be reimbursed by the state for his expenses actually and reasonably incurred in attending meetings appointed by the chief justice under the provisions of section forty-three, of chapter eighty-two, and the sessions of the law court, upon presentation to the state auditor of a detailed statement of such expenses. When any justice of said court holds nisi prius terms of said court in any town other than the town in which he resides, or when any hearing of a cause in law or in equity is had in vacation before a justice of said court other than one residing in the town where said hearing is had, such justice shall be reimbursed by the state for his expenses actually and reasonably incurred in holding such terms, or in attending said hearing, upon presentation to the state auditor of a detailed statement of such expenses. The counties wherein such justices reside, have their offices, or are holding court, shall also receive from the state the

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expenses necessarily incurred by such justices for postage, stationery, express and telephone tolls. Each justice of said court shall be reimbursed by the state for expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him for clerical assistance, upon presentation to the state auditor of an itemized statement of such expense. But such expense shall not exceed one thousand dollars for any one justice in any one year.'

Sec. 2. P. L., 1925, c. 159; repealed. Chapter one hundred fifty-nine of the public laws of nineteen hundred twenty-five is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. R. S., c. 87, sec. 167; relating to appointment and duties of court stenographers, amended. Section one hundred sixty-seven of chapter eighty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'**Sec. 167. Stenographer to chief justice relieved of certain duties.** Any justice of the supreme judicial court and either justice of the superior courts may appoint a stenographer to report the proceedings thereof, who shall be an officer of the court, and be sworn to a faithful discharge of his duty. He shall take full notes of all oral testimony, and other proceedings in the trial of causes, including the charge of the justice and all comments and rulings of said justice in the presence of the jury during the progress of the trial, as well as all statements and arguments of counsel addressed to the court, and furnish for the use of the court or any party interested, a fair, legible, longhand copy of so much of his notes as may be required. He shall also furnish a copy of so much of the evidence and other proceedings, taken by him, as either party to the trial requests, on payment therefor by such party at the rate of ten cents for every one hundred words.'

Approved April 4, 1927.

Chapter 72.

An Act Relating to the Jurisdiction of the Probate Court.

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

Proceedings in guardianship that have been transferred on account of interest of judge of probate to be transferred to county of original jurisdiction when disability of judge is removed. In all cases where the appointment of a guardian has been, or is, made by a judge of probate in any adjoining county, or the administration of a ward's estate has been, or is, transferred to any adjoining county by reason that the judge of probate of the county where the ward or wards reside is interested either