

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh  
Legislatures

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

From April 1, 1933, to April 6, 1935

AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

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**PUBLIC LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**

As Passed by the Eighty-Seventh Legislature

**1935**

[supplied from page 201 of volume]

## Chapter 186.

### AN ACT Relating to Settlement of Children.

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

R. S., c. 33, § 1, ¶ II, amended. Paragraph II of section 1 of chapter 33 of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'II. Legitimate children have the settlement of their father, if he has any in the state; if he has not, they shall be deemed to have no settlement in the state. ~~Stepchildren have the settlement of their stepfather, if he has any in the state; if he has not, they shall be deemed to have no settlement in the state.~~ Children ~~or stepchildren~~ shall not have the settlement of their father ~~or stepfather~~, acquired after they become of age and have capacity to acquire one. Minor children of parents divorced after July 12, 1929, if given into the custody of either parent by the decree of divorce, shall follow the settlement of the parent to whom custody is given; if custody is not given, such children shall follow the settlement of their father, unless emancipated.'

Approved April 6, 1935.

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## Chapter 187.

### AN ACT Relative to the Exemption of Personal Property From Attachment.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 95, § 67, amended. Section 67 of chapter 95 of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 67. **Personal property.** The following personal property is exempt from attachment and execution:

I. The debtor's apparel; household furniture necessary for himself, wife and children, not exceeding \$200 in value, and 1 bed, bedstead, and necessary bedding for every 2 such persons.

II. All family portraits, Bibles, and schoolbooks in actual use in the family; 1 copy of the statutes of the state, a library not exceeding \$150 in value, a watch not exceeding \$10 in value, and a wedding ring or engagement ring not exceeding \$10 in value.

III. All his interest in 1 pew in a meeting-house where he and his family stately worship.

IV. One cooking stove; all iron stoves used exclusively for warming

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buildings; charcoal, and not exceeding 12 cords of wood conveyed to his house for the use of himself and family; all anthracite coal, not exceeding 5 tons; all bituminous coal, not exceeding 50 bushels; and \$50 worth of lumber, wood, or bark.

V. All produce of farms until harvested; 1 barrel of flour; 50 bushels of oats, 50 barrels of potatoes; corn and grain necessary for himself and family, not exceeding 30 bushels; all other provisions raised or bought, and necessary for himself and family; and all flax raised on a half acre of land, and all articles manufactured therefrom for the use of himself and family.

VI. The tools necessary for his trade or occupation, materials and stock designed and procured by him and necessary for carrying on his trade or business and intended to be used or wrought therein, not exceeding \$100 in value, and 1 sewing machine and 1 washing machine not exceeding \$100 each in value for actual use by himself or family.

VII. One pair of working cattle, or instead thereof 1 pair of mules or 1 or 2 horses not exceeding in value \$400, and a sufficient quantity of hay to keep them through the season. If he has more than 1 pair of working cattle or mules, or if the 2 horses exceed in value \$400, he may elect which pair of cattle or mules or which horse shall be exempt. If he has a pair of mules or 1 or 2 horses so exempt, he may also have exempt for each of said horses or mules, 1 harness not exceeding \$40 in value; and 1 horse sled not exceeding the same value; but if he has at the same time an ox sled, he may elect which sled shall be exempt.

VIII. Domestic fowl, not exceeding \$100 in value, 2 swine, 1 cow, and 1 heifer under 3 years old and the calves raised from them until they are 1 year old, or if he has no oxen, horse or mule, 2 cows, and he may elect the cows or cow and heifer, if he has more than are exempt, 10 sheep and the wool from them, and the lambs raised from them until they are 1 year old, and a sufficient quantity of hay to keep said cattle, sheep, and lambs through the winter season.

IX. One plough, 1 cart or truck wagon or 1 express wagon, 1 harrow, 1 yoke with bows, ring and staple, 2 chains, 1 ox sled, and 1 mowing machine, 1 corn planter, 1 potato planter, 1 cultivator, 1 horse hoe, 1 horse rake, 1 sprayer or duster and 1 grain harvester and 1 potato digger.

X. One boat not exceeding 2 tons burden, usually employed in fishing business, belonging wholly to an inhabitant of the state.

XI. The personal property of any copartnership, shall be exempt from attachment of mesne process or seizure on execution for any individual debt or liability of such copartner, but such copartner's interest in the partnership property may be reached and applied in payment of any judgment against him in the manner provided in section 39 of chapter 91.'

Sec. 2. P. L., 1933, cc. 110, 186, repealed. Chapters 110 and 186 of the public laws of 1933 are hereby repealed.

Approved April 6, 1935.

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## Chapter 188.

### AN ACT Relating to Bounty on Bobcats.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 38, § 77, amended. The first paragraph of section 77 of chapter 38 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'There shall be a bounty of ~~\$10~~ \$15 for every bobcat, loupcevrier and Canada lynx which is killed within the state, to be paid by the treasurer of state to the person killing the same upon compliance with the following conditions. No bounty shall be paid unless the claimant, within 5 days after he has killed such animal ~~or has returned from the hunting in which he killed it~~, exhibits to the town treasurer the entire skin thereof, with the ears, nose and tail thereon in as perfect a state as when killed, except natural decay, and signs a certificate under oath which said treasurer may administer, stating that he killed such animal and the time and place within the state. Such certificate must be approved by and bear the signature of the warden or chief warden in whose district the animal was killed, stating that he believes the cat to have been killed at the time and place stated therein, and the treasurer shall thereupon cut off the whole of the tail from the skin and forward the same by mail to the commissioner together with the claimant's certificate in the following form:'

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 38, § 77, amended. The last paragraph of section 77 of chapter 38 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Upon receipt by the state controller of a certificate from the commissioner showing that said commissioner has received the tail of the bobcat, loupcevrier or Canada lynx from the treasurer sent as aforesaid, together with said treasurer's certificate, said controller shall audit the claim for bounty and the same shall be paid forthwith by the treasurer of state to the claimant from fines and penalties recovered and money received, or collected under any provision of the inland fish or game laws, or amendment thereof, or for sale of any seized or confiscated articles. After the foregoing appropriation has been exhausted, any further bounties shall be paid from the general appropriation of the department of inland fisheries and game, and if said appropriation is not exhausted any balance thereof shall revert to the general funds of the fish and game department. The town treasurer for administering the oath to a claimant's certificate as