

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIFTH REVISION.

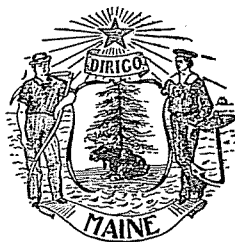
THE
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

PASSED SEPTEMBER 1, 1903, AND TAKING EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1904.

BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.



AUGUSTA :
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT,
1904.

CHAP. 50.

Laws of this and other states regarding fines and penalties shall be reciprocal.
1901, c. 247, § 22.

Penalties.
1901, c. 247, § 23.

—prosecutions.
1901, c. 247, § 24.

Term "association" construed.
1901, c. 247, § 25.

SEC. 155. When the laws of any state or country under which any such association is organized or incorporated impose on fraternal associations of this state any additional or greater fees, fines, penalties, prohibitions or obligations than are imposed hereby upon similar associations of other states or countries, the same fees, fines, penalties, prohibitions or obligations shall be imposed upon the associations of such state or country applying for admission or transacting business in this state.

SEC. 156. Any association neglecting or refusing to comply with, or violating the provisions hereof relating to fraternal beneficiary associations, shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars upon conviction thereof. Prosecutions for such violations may be commenced by complaint and warrant before any municipal or police judge or trial justice as in the case of other offenses not within the final jurisdiction of such judge or justice, as provided in section five of chapter one hundred and thirty-three.

SEC. 157. The word "association" as used in the twenty-three preceding sections shall be taken and construed as meaning a corporation, society or voluntary association.

CHAPTER 50.

TOLL BRIDGES.

Who may pass over toll bridges free.
R. S., c. 50, § 1.

Persons exempted, to inform the toll gatherer.
R. S., c. 50, § 2.

Restrictions on weight of teams, and on droves of cattle and horses.
R. S., c. 50, § 3.
79 Me., 565.

Penalty for delaying passengers.
R. S., c. 50, § 4.

Two persons and children can pass in carriage, toll free.
R. S., c. 50, § 5.

SEC. 1. All military companies, with their ordnance and equipage, on days of training or review, while under arms, or in going to or returning from their place of parade, and all persons going to or from a funeral, or public worship on the Lord's day, may pass over toll bridges, free of toll.

SEC. 2. Every traveler, claiming to pass any toll bridge free, shall communicate to the toll gatherer his name and place of abode, if required. Whoever refuses or omits so to do, or wilfully renders a false answer, and thereby evades the payment of his legal toll, forfeits to the proprietors ten dollars to be recovered in an action of debt.

SEC. 3. If any person driving neat cattle or horses over any toll bridge more than fifty feet in length from one abutment, pier, or restle part to another, without the consent of the toll gatherer, or agent of the corporation owning it, permits more than twenty neat cattle or horses to be on such bridge at the same time, or drives or transports over it any loaded cart, wagon or other carriage, the weight whereof exceeds forty-five hundred pounds, exclusive of the team and carriage, and thereby breaks it down or injures it, neither he nor the owner of any property under his charge shall recover any damages against such corporation for his loss or injury.

SEC. 4. If a bridge corporation, or its agent, unreasonably delays or hinders any person driving a cart, wagon, sleigh or other carriage, from passing any toll gate, such corporation forfeits to such person not less than two, nor more than twenty dollars; to be recovered by an action on the case.

SEC. 5. No more than two persons, and children with them not received for the purpose of evading the payment of toll, have a right to pass a toll bridge in any carriage, free of the toll payable by foot passengers in addition to the toll due on the carriage.

CHAP. 50.

SEC. 6. Whoever maliciously breaks down or otherwise destroys or injures any toll gate, or toll bridge, or passes or attempts to pass such gate with intent to avoid the payment of toll, when liable thereto, and it is demanded, forfeits not less than five, nor more than fifty dollars to the proprietors of the bridge, in addition to any actual damages caused by him; but no process shall be maintained to recover such penalty, unless the corporation has complied with its charter, and the bridge is in repair, as public safety and interest require.

Penalty for injuring toll gates or attempting to pass without paying toll.
R. S., c. 50, § 6.
28 Me., 304.

SEC. 7. Every toll bridge, if in whole or in part covered, shall be suitably lighted with not less than one sufficient light for every seventy-five feet in length of the covered part, commencing within twenty minutes after sunset, and continuing until ten o'clock in each evening; except at the seasons of the year, if any, when toll is not demanded; and for each evening's neglect or refusal to do so, the corporation forfeits two dollars, to be recovered by an action of debt, in the county where any part of the bridge is situated, to the prosecutor; and is also liable, in a special action for damages, to any person injured thereby.

Covered toll bridges to be lighted.
R. S., c. 50, § 7.

—penalty for neglect.

SEC. 8. Persons and corporations maintaining covered bridges for public travel, shall keep them snowed at all reasonable times.

Covered bridges to be snowed.
R. S., c. 50, § 8.

SEC. 9. When a toll bridge corporation offers to surrender its bridge, free of cost or encumbrance, to the county commissioners of the county or counties where it is established, and they think it for the public interest and convenience, they shall accept it, and it shall thereafter be the property of such county or counties, and be maintained at their expense; but they shall not so accept a bridge connecting with a way not located and accepted by the town or county where it is situated. Any party aggrieved by the doings of the commissioners, as aforesaid, may have a committee or jury to determine the matter as provided in chapter twenty-three.

Surrender of toll bridges to the county.
R. S., c. 50, § 9.

—appeal.
See c. 23, § 8.

SEC. 10. Towns, corporations and individuals, owning ferries and bridges authorized to receive toll, may take and use land within the limits of the highway for the erection and maintenance of toll houses, but not to obstruct the public travel.

Owners of ferries and bridges may take land for toll houses.
R. S., c. 50, § 10.