

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

SEVENTH REVISION

THE
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

PASSED AUGUST 5, 1930, AND TAKING
EFFECT NOVEMBER 10, 1930



By the Authority of the Legislature

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT

CHAP. 34

town or to the state for such sums of money as are expended by such town or by the state, for the support and maintenance of such person, which may be recovered in an action on the case.

Burial of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, c. 5, §§ 70-71. Duties of overseers of poor as to notice in case of paupers committed to house of correction, c. 153, § 13.
 Aid furnished to neglected children does not make them paupers, c. 72, § 54.
 Aid furnished to mothers with dependent children, same, c. 161, § 2.
 Aid furnished to dependents of soldiers and sailors, same, c. 159, § 6.
 Aliens admitted or committed to public institutions; records to be furnished U. S. immigration officer. c. 34, § 1.

CHAPTER 34.

Aliens.

Sec. 1. Commitment of all aliens to institutions supported wholly or in part by public funds to be reported to United States immigration officer. 1927, c. 1, § 1. Whenever any person shall be admitted or committed to the state penitentiary, the state reformatory, the county jail, or any other state, county, city, or private institution which is supported wholly or in part by public funds, it shall be the duty of the warden, superintendent, sheriff, or other officer in charge of such institution to inquire at once into the nationality of such person, and if it shall appear that such person is an alien, to notify immediately the United States immigration officer in charge of the district in which such penitentiary, reformatory, jail, or other institution is located, of the date of and the reason for such alien's admission or commitment, the length of time for which admitted or committed, the country of which he is a citizen, and the date on which and the port at which he last entered the United States.

Sec. 2. Certified copies of records to be furnished immigration officers. 1927, c. 1, § 2. Upon the official request of the United States immigration officer in charge of the territory or district in which is located any court committing an alien to any state, county, or private institution which is supported wholly or in part by public funds, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such court to furnish without charge a certified copy of the complaint, information, or indictment and the judgment and sentence and any other record pertaining to the case of the said alien.

Sec. 3. Subjects of foreign countries at war with United States to register; governor to issue proclamation; duty of hotel managers, etc.; penalty for violation. 1917, c. 112. 1929, c. 90. Whenever between the United States of America and any foreign country a state of war shall exist or shall be imminent, the governor may by proclamation direct and require every subject or citizen of such foreign country within this state to appear within twenty-four hours after such proclamation and from time to time thereafter within twenty-four hours after his arrival in this state before such public authorities as the governor may in such proclamation direct, and then and there such subject or citizen of such foreign country shall personally register his name, residence, business, length of stay, and such information as the governor may from time to time in such proclamations prescribe. The person in control, whether owner, lessee, manager, or proprietor, of each hotel, inn, boarding-house, rooming-house, building, and private residence shall within twenty-four hours after such pro-

clamation notify such public authorities of the presence therein of every such subject or citizen of such foreign country, and shall each day thereafter notify such public authorities of the arrival thereat and departure therefrom of every such subject or citizen. A failure to comply with all the requirements of any such proclamation or to do or perform any of the acts herein provided shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than eleven months or both.

CHAPTER 35.

Enginemen, Fires and the Prevention of Fires.

- Sections 1-11 Election of Fire Engineers and Fire Wards; Their Authority and Duty.
 Sections 12-24 Prevention of Fires.
 Sections 25-36 Inspection of Buildings.
 Sections 37-46 Protection of Life in Buildings used for Public Purposes.
 Sections 47-57 Investigation of Causes of Fires.

Election of Fire Engineers and Fire Wards; Their Authority and Duty.

Sec. 1. Fire engines and apparatus; management by towns, corporations, and individuals; employment and compensation of men. R. S. c. 30, § 1. Any town, corporation, or individuals providing fire engines, hose, ladders, or other apparatus for the extinguishment of fires, or the preservation of life or property from destruction at fires, may, by ordinances or by-laws, prescribe rules and regulations for the care and management thereof, for the employment and compensation of men, not exceeding sixty to each engine, whether enginemen or other persons, and for the appointment of officers to govern them when on duty and to take charge of such apparatus, and may prescribe their style, rank, powers, and duties.

*78 Me. 119.

Sec. 2. Engineers and officers to have powers and duties of fire wards; towns responsible for their acts. R. S. c. 30, § 2. The engineers, or other officers chosen by any town under any ordinance or by-law, shall, in addition to the powers thereby conferred, exercise all the powers and duties of fire wards as prescribed in this chapter, unless restricted by the ordinance or by-law under which they are chosen; and such towns are responsible for the acts of their said officers, as for the acts or orders of fire wards in similar cases; and such firemen and enginemen, so employed, have all the powers and privileges, and are subject to all the duties and liabilities of enginemen, as prescribed in this chapter.

Sec. 3. Enginemen excused from serving as jurors; tenure of office; to meet and elect officers; established rules and regulations. R. S. c. 30, § 3. Such enginemen shall be excused from serving as jurors in any court, unless their towns otherwise decide; continue in office during the pleasure of the municipal officers; meet annually to elect such officers as are deemed necessary to give efficiency to their operations; establish such rules and regulations respecting their