

# REVISED STATUTES of the STATE OF MAINE 1954

# **1955 SUPPLEMENT**

ANNOTATED

IN FIVE VOLUMES

# **VOLUME 4**

Place in Pocket of Corresponding Volume of Main Set

> THE MICHIE COMPANY CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 1955

a civil action and pending such appeal the court may order the applicant or some other suitable person to take possession of said animal and to furnish the same with proper shelter, nourishment and care for the same, but before such appeal shall be allowed, the defendant shall give sufficient security to satisfy the applicant or such other person as the court shall direct to take possession of said animal, approved by the court, to pay all of the expenses for the care and support of such animal pending appeal.

Any person taking possession of any animal as provided in this section shall have a lien thereon for his expense of furnishing the same with proper shelter, nourishment and care, and may enforce said lien in the same manner as liens on goods in possession and choses in action; and the court in giving judgment for such lien shall include thereon a pro rata amount for pasturage, feed and shelter, provided by the lienor from the date of the commencement of proceedings to the date of the judgment or the final disposition of the animal as ordered by the court. (R. S. c. 127, § 17. 1955, c. 222.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment inserted the words "or turned over to the applicant or some other suitable person" in the first and second sentences and the words "where the animal was found" in the fourth sentence. It also made changes in the fifth and seventh sentences and inserted the sixth sentence, and added the words "or the final disposition of the animal as ordered by the court" at the end of the section.

Sec. 18. Dogs brought to veterinarian. — Any person finding a sick, stray, injured or abandoned dog may take the same to any licensed veterinarian, humane society or shelter within the state, who may accept the same, providing such shelter has been approved by the commissioner of agriculture or his agent. Any licensed veterinarian, humane society or shelter accepting such a sick, stray, injured or abandoned dog shall keep the same for a period of 2 weeks and shall be entitled to receive from the state the sum of \$1 per day for such period or part thereof as they shall provide food and shelter, provided that such licensed veterinarian, humane society or shelter shall notify the clerk of their respective town or city within 24 hours after accepting such a dog, such notice to include a detailed description of the dog and the circumstances of its finding. Upon the expiration of said 2 weeks if the owner of the dog has not appeared to claim the same then said licensed veterinarian, humane society or shelter may give away, sell or otherwise humanely dispose of said dog; proceeds from any sale shall be deducted from any claim for board made to the state. In the event the owner of such a dog shall appear and claim the dog while still in possession of said keeper, the owner may have and receive the same upon payment of all charges provided for in this section. All moneys paid by the state to such keepers shall be taken from the fund received from dog licenses. (1953, c. 367. 1955, c. 257.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment added at the end of the first sentence the provision as to approval of the shelter.

## Chapter 141.

### Nuisances.

#### Sec. 6. Certain nuisances described.

Cited in Verreault v. Lewiston, 150 Me. 67, 104 A. (2d) 538.

Sec. 14. Repealed by Public Laws 1955, c. 405, § 46.

Sec. 18. Action for damages caused by nuisance.

Cited in Verreault v. Lewiston, 150 Me. 67, 104 A. (2d) 538