

Tobacco! Tobacco!

—AT—
G. H. PORTER'S,
South Paris, Me.

40 Different Kinds,
From 30c. to \$1.00 a Pound.

—ALSO—
The Best Assortment of
CIGARS
In Oxford County.

NOTICE!!

Splendid Assortment
—OF—
NEW
ROOM PAPERS,
WINDOW SHADES

—AND—
FIXTURES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
BRUSHES, &c.,

At Low Prices.
Papers Trimmed Free
and Shades Made
and Put Up
To Order.

TRY A BOTTLE
—OF—
Noyes Spring Bitters,
Noyes Drug Store.

Yarns,
Underwear,
Felt Skirts,
Scarfs.

Woolens,
Flannels,
Men's Hose,
Ladies' Hose,
Gloves,
Cardigans,
&c., &c., &c.

At Cost for 30 Days for Cash.
—AT—
N. Dayton Bolster's,
South Paris.

HAMBURG!
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We Have Just Received
FROM ONE OF THE
Largest Importing Houses
In Boston.

—OF—
Largest and Best
Selected Stocks

OF
Hamburgs in the County.

—AND—
All New Spring Styles.

Yours Very Respectfully,
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—OF—
JOHNSON'S **MADE IN**
LIVERMORE

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

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Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.
"I was taken sick a year ago
with bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but
I got sick again, with terrible pains in my
back and sides, and I got so bad I
could not move."

"From 228 lbs. to 120? I had been
doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good.
I did not expect to live more than three
months. I began to use Hop Bitters.
Directly my appetite returned, my pains
left me, my entire system seemed renewed
as if by magic, and after using several
bottles, I am not only as sound as a
sovereign, but weigh more than I did before.
To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

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OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Communications for this Department should
be sent the editor, W. H. EASTMAN, East
Main, Me.]

I.—CHARADE.
My first the little maid takes to school,
To carry her books and her dinner;
My next is her grandfather's solace per-
haps.

Said let him be, or slumber.
My whole to Highland hearts is dear,
Beloved by every mountaineer.

—ALSO—
The Best Assortment of
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THE HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

—This letter was not received in season
for publication before Easter Sunday.
Still Easter truly belongs to more than
one day or at least the joyful spirit of
its celebration should continue through-
out the year. The hints for Easter gifts
may be remembered for next season.

Easter is the word given by Christians
to the day on which the golden rule
of life is first observed. It is the day
when the world is reborn, and the
gladness of the occasion is in marked
contrast to the solemnity of the days
immediately preceding it, for on Good Friday
is the fast in memory of the crucifixion,
and their public services are conducted
with all the solemnity of the occasion.

But Easter has another and wider
significance. It is from the Anglo Saxon
word "Eostre," the goddess of
light or Spring, in whose honor a festival
was held during the month of April. The
awakening of Nature from the long and
dark sleep of winter, the growth of the
young plants, the blossoming of the
trees, the return of the birds, and the
celebration with thanksgiving as the
renewal of life and growth from the dormant
state.

Everetide is also a Christmas
tradition as a season of merriment, and an
Easter card attached to a simple or costly
article gives sufficient pretext for sending it
as a gift. The card, hard-boiled, and
with the contents blown out, and painted,
are as easily and cheaply made by
those who are skillful with paint and brush,
and some members of the family are
very apt in painting. If the
cards are always wanted to a lady or
gentleman, and can be made in many
ways. The meal bag is a favorite. Pieces
of broad ribbon are put together in the
form of a bag and fringed at the ends.
Pale pink or blue ribbon painted with
dots, or white with red dots make up
the bag. The bag is then filled with
scented with heliotrope, made in the
form of a square envelope, and the four
points fastened on top with a bow of
ribbon, make a more elegant and useful
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WAITING SPRING.

She loves me, she loves me not,
With green and gold of virgin hair,
The good of life was not so sweet,
Where none but a lover's heart is there.

"Two but a moment's love,
And swept my heart with potent fire,
And now the trees are green and bare,
And now the trees are green and bare."

I know it, I know it,
Our life is a dream of a day,
The world is as it is filled with snow,
And the cold is in the heart of the day.

But some good day, the sun will burst
In splendid vision and clear,
And the cold will be melted in the heart,
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AYER'S PILLS.

A large proportion of the diseases which
attend the human race, result from
disorders of the stomach, bowels, and liver.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS act directly upon
these organs, and are especially designed to
cure the diseases caused by their
disorders, including Constipation, Indiges-
tion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache,
and a host of other ailments, for all of
which they are a safe, sure, prompt, and
pleasant remedy. The extensive use of these
Pills by eminent physicians in regular
practice, shows unmistakably the relation
which they are held by the medical profes-
sion.

These Pills are composed of vegetable
substances only, and are absolutely free
from calomel or any other injurious ingredi-
ent.

A sufferer from Headache writes:
"AYER'S PILLS are invaluable to me, and
are my constant companion. I have been
suffering from Headache, and my
Pills are the only thing I could rely
upon for relief. One dose will quickly
relieve me, and I feel much better. They
are the most effective and the easiest to
take. I have never found it so pleasant
to speak in their praise, and I always do
so with pleasure."

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L

pressure, there will usually be one

WINTER'S REIGN IS OVER!
Spring-time wants your first and fairest
To weave garlands for her brow.

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

Chapter 300.

AN ACT to amend section one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to taking depositions to be used before Probate Courts.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section 1. Section one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "probate courts," so that said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Depositions taken for the purpose and in the manner hereinafter mentioned, may be used in all civil suits or causes, petitions for partition of land, bills for divorce, proceedings for the maintenance of husband and wife, petitions for review, and in trials before probate, civil, criminal, referees and county commissioners, and in cases of contested wills or representative elections. Depositions or affidavits may also be taken for applications for pensions, bounties, or arrears of pay under any law of the United States.

Section 2. This act shall not apply to depositions already taken.

Chapter 307.

AN ACT to amend section thirteen, chapter one hundred and thirty-four, Revised Statutes, providing for taking depositions in criminal cases.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section thirteen, chapter one hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "in criminal cases," and inserting in their place the words "in criminal cases, and in cases of contested wills or representative elections." So that said section shall read as follows:

Section 13. This act shall not apply to depositions already taken.

Chapter 308.

AN ACT relating to fines and forfeitures collected by trial justices and judges of municipal and police courts.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section 1. Section seven of chapter one hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so that the first sentence thereof, including the number of said section, shall read as follows:

Section 7. Every trial justice, or judge of a municipal or police court shall render, under oath, an account of all fines and forfeitures upon convictions and sentences before him, and pay them over within two months after he receives the same, to the treasurer of the town if they accrue in the town, and to the treasurer of the county if they accrue to the state or county, or any corporation, person, society or association, in whole or in part, for the use of the party entitled thereto; and for any neglect in making such payments, he forfeits to the state or county the amount so neglected to be paid over, to be recovered by indictment for the parties entitled to such fines and forfeitures, and in default of payment according to the sentence of the court, he shall be imprisoned in jail not exceeding six months.

Section 2. Every trial justice or judge of municipal or police court hereafter to be appointed, before he performs any official act as such justice or judge, certain of the amount so neglected to be paid over, shall give bond to the county in such sum and with such securities as the county commissioners of said county shall approve, conditioned that he will during his continuance in office, faithfully perform, as the law requires, all his duties relating to the collection and payment over of all fines and forfeitures which may come into his hands by virtue of his office. Such bond shall be held by the county treasurer and endorsed for the security of any and all parties entitled to such fines and forfeitures, and a suit on such bond for the benefit of any party shall not bar a suit thereon for the benefit of any other party. Every such justice or judge who shall perform any such official act without giving such bond, forfeits to the state or county the amount so neglected to be paid over, to be recovered by indictment, but a failure to give such bond shall not render invalid such official acts.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

Chapter 309.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-three of chapter fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to the state of inspection of steamboats, and inspectors fees in place.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section twenty-three of chapter fifty-two of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 23. The inspectors shall each receive from the state the sum of four dollars per day for the time they are actually employed under this act, and shall also be paid their actual traveling expenses incurred in performing the duties imposed upon them by this act. The owners of each vessel inspected and certified under this act, shall pay to the inspectors five dollars each, and each person licensed under this act, shall pay to the inspectors the sum of two dollars for each original license, and two dollars for each renewal of the same; provided that in the case of vessels of less than five tons of measurement, the owners of such vessel inspected and certified under this act, shall pay to the inspectors the sum of five dollars, and two dollars for each renewal of the same; and in cases where the master is also pilot of the vessel he shall not be required to hold two licenses, but may act in either of both capacities under one license, such license, stating on its face that he is authorized to do so. The inspectors shall account for all such sums to the governor and council, and pay the same into the state treasury. The accounts of the inspectors for compensation and expenses under this act, shall be audited by the governor and council.

Chapter 310.

AN ACT to amend section thirty-seven of chapter eighteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to laying out ways across railroads.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section thirty-seven of chapter eighteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "application," in the third line of said section, the words "of the municipal officers of the city or town wherein such crossing is situated, or," and also by striking out the word "way" in the twelfth line of said section, and inserting instead thereof the word "crossing," and also by striking out all between the word "parties" in the fifteenth line and the word "costs," in the twentieth line of said section, and inserting instead thereof, the following words: "said commissioners shall make a report, in writing, of their decision thereupon to the supreme judicial court at its next succeeding term to be held in the county wherein such crossing is situated, and shall also make a report of such findings, proofs and proceedings as either party desires, or as they deem necessary for a full understanding of the case. The presiding justice, at such term of court, may accept, reject, or recommend said report, or send the case to a new commission, or make such other order or decree as law or justice may require, and to his ruling or order either party may file exceptions. The final adjudication in such cases, shall be recorded as provided in section thirty of this chapter. Costs may be taxed and allowed to either party at the discretion of the court."

Section 22. Town ways and highways may be laid out across, over or under any railroad track, in the same manner as other town ways and highways, except that the railroad commissioners, on application of the municipal officers of the city or town wherein such crossing is situated, or of parties owning or operating the railroad, shall upon notice and hearing, determine the manner and conditions of crossing the same; and when such way crosses such track at grade, the expense of building and maintaining so much of such way as is within the limits of such railroad shall be borne by the railroad company whose track is so crossed; and when such way is laid out under or over such track and not at grade, the expense of building and maintaining so much thereof as is within the limits of such railroad shall be borne by such company or by the city or town in which such crossing is located, or shall be apportioned between such company and such city or town as may be determined by the railroad commissioners upon petition and after notice and hearing of the parties. Said commissioners shall make a report in writing of their decision thereupon to the supreme judicial court at its next succeeding term, to be held in the county wherein such crossing is situated, and shall also make a report of such findings, proofs and proceedings as either party desires, or as they deem necessary for a full understanding of the case. The presiding justice at such term of court may accept, reject, or recommend said report, or send the case to a new commission, or make such other order or decree as law or justice may require, and to his ruling or order either party may file exceptions. The final adjudication in such cases, shall be recorded as provided in section thirty of this chapter. Costs may be taxed and allowed to either party at the discretion of the court.

Chapter 311.

AN ACT to amend section fourteen of chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to private burying grounds.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section fourteen of chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding after the word "company," in the first and sixth lines, the words "or trustees," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:
Section 14. Any city, town, cemetery corporation, trust company or trustee may accept any conveyance of land not exceeding half an acre, to be forever held, kept and used for a private or family burying ground, for the graves and such of their relatives, by blood or marriage, as the conveyance shall designate. Such lot and all erections thereon, including the erection and maintenance of such walls, and all fixtures thereon suitable for its use or as ornament as a burying ground, are forever inalienable and indivisible, and exempt from liability for debt. Such city, town, corporation or trustee may also accept and forever hold any donation or legacy for insuring proper care and attention to any burial lot or ground, and the attention thereof and monuments thereon. Any trustee accepted such donation or legacy, said trustee becomes bound to perform the duties pertaining to the trust, as specified in writing creating the same, or in default of such specification, as required by law, and as in cases of public charity.

Chapter 312.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-eight of chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to railroad crossings.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section twenty-eight of chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "highways," in the first line thereof, the words "or town ways," and also by striking out all between the word "interchange," in the third line thereof, and the word "no," in the eleventh line thereof, and inserting instead of the words thus stricken out, the words as provided by section twenty-seven of chapter eighteen of the Revised Statutes; so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:
Section 28. Railroads may cross highways or town ways in the line of the railroad; but cannot pass along them without leave of the town. The conditions and manner of crossing shall be first determined, as provided by section twenty-seven of chapter eighteen of the Revised Statutes. No crossing of a street in a city or a highway, shall be made without the written consent of the mayor and aldermen, stating the manner and conditions thereof, to be recorded in the records of the commissioners. Crossings not so made, are nuisances and may be so treated, and the directors making them are personally liable.

Chapter 313.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to the salary of Municipal and Police Court Judges.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "thereof," in the fourth line, the words "and shall not be diminished during their continuance in office;" so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:
Section 1. Judges of municipal and police courts shall be appointed and shall hold their offices as provided in the constitution. Their salaries unless established by law, shall be fixed by the municipal officers of their towns, and paid quarterly from the treasury thereof, and shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, and all fees received by them shall be paid quarterly into the treasury, except when their compensation is fixed by law, by the allowance to them in whole or in part, of the fees accruing in their courts. All fees of such courts paid to the judge after commitment, shall be paid over by him, quarterly, into said treasury.

Chapter 314.

AN ACT to revise section one of chapter seven, Public Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-five, relative to the citizenship of persons connected with the Soldiers' Home at Togus.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section 1. All persons who now are, or may hereafter become inmates of the National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers at Togus, in the county of Kennebec, or subject to the rules and regulations thereof, or shall receive rations therefrom, shall be deemed citizens of the respective towns in which they had a legal residence when their connection with said National Home commenced, so long as such connection shall continue therewith.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Chapter 315.

AN ACT to amend section thirty-one of chapter forty-six of the Revised Statutes, relating to clerks and treasurer reports.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section 31. Section thirty-one of chapter forty-six of the Revised Statutes is amended by striking out the word "for" in the first line, and inserting in place thereof the words "between the first day of November; and inserting after the words 'paid in,' in the fourth line, the words 'on said first day of November,' so that said section, as amended, will read as follows:
Section 31. Such cashiers and clerks or treasurers shall, between the first day of November and the first day of December, annually, make returns to the secretary of state, of the names of all stockholders, their residences, the amount of stock owned by each, and the whole amount of a stock paid in, on said first day of November. The secretary shall lay the same before the legislature, within the first thirty days of the session.

Chapter 316.

AN ACT to provide for inventories by assignees in insolvency.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
The judge may, at any time, direct the assignee to make and return upon oath into the court of insolvency, a true inventory of all the property of the debtor, real and personal, which the assignee must retain in such assignee, and which has come to his possession or knowledge, and the estate comprised in such inventory, shall be appraised in the same manner that the estate of a deceased person is appraised by law to be appraised. Such inventory and appraisement shall be made and returned at such time as the judge may direct.

Chapter 317.

AN ACT requiring notice of application for probate of wills.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Whenever a will is presented for probate, the judge of probate, having jurisdiction thereof, shall assign a time and place for a hearing, and cause public notice thereof to be given; and in addition thereto, said judge may, at his discretion, order personal notice upon such persons as he deems necessary.

Chapter 318.

AN ACT to amend section fifteen, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to disclosure on oaths process.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section 15. Section fifteen of chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by inserting the words "the jury disclose as provided in section twenty-one of this chapter or, after the word 'action' in the second line of said section, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:
Section 15. When a person is arrested or imprisoned on process in a civil action, he may demand, as provided in section twenty-one of this chapter, or he may be released, by giving bond to the plaintiff in double the sum for which he is arrested or imprisoned, with surety or sureties, approved by him or by two or three justices of the peace and quorum of the county where the arrest or imprisonment is made, selected and proceeding, as prescribed in section forty-two, conditioned that within fifteen days after rendition of judgment, or after the adjournment of the court in which it is rendered, he will notify the creditor, his agent or attorney, to attend at a certain place in the county, at a time not more than thirty nor less than fifteen days after such notice, for the purpose of disclosure and examination; that he will then and there submit himself to examination, make a true disclosure of his business affairs and property on oath, and abide the order of the justice thereof, and if the officer serving the writ takes such bond, he shall return it to the court of justice where the suit is pending.

Chapter 319.

AN ACT additional to chapter seventy of the Revised Statutes relating to the discharge of insolvent debtors.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
The debtor shall, after obtaining his certificate of discharge, be forever discharged and exempt from arrest or imprisonment in any suit, or upon any proceeding for or on account of any debt or demand which has been proved against his estate, and due to any person or persons not resident in this state at the time of the first publication of the notice of the issuing of the warrant, or furnished on a contract existing at the time of said first publication, and made or to be performed out of the limits of this state; but the foregoing provisions shall not apply to any debtor who has received a discharge prior to the time when this act takes effect.

Chapter 320.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-one of chapter seventy of the Revised Statutes relating to sales of property under proceedings in insolvency.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section twenty-one of chapter seventy of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out in the second line of said section, the words "after due public notice and," so that as amended, said section shall read as follows:
Section 21. Proceedings in writing, of any party interested, and notice to the debtor, the judge may order the messenger to sell, for cash, in such manner as he directs, any part of the debtor's estate; and in his own name, as messenger, to collect and receive debts due such insolvent, and such messenger shall keep a correct account of the names of the purchasers, the articles sold, and the price received therefor, and of all debts collected by him.

Chapter 321.

AN ACT to render more effective section one hundred and twenty-six of chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to accidents on railroads.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section one hundred and twenty-six of chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
Section 126. When a serious accident occurs to any train on a railroad, immediate notice thereof shall be given in writing by the officers of the company operating such railroad, to the chairman of the board of railroad commissioners, who shall, if he deems the public interest to require it, cause an investigation to be made at once by said board and for such purpose any member of said board

shall have power to send for such witnesses as he believes necessary; and said commissioners shall, by their annual report, make a full statement of the causes of such accidents. The expense of any investigation, including witnesses' fees, shall be paid from the state treasury on certificate of the board of railroad commissioners. If witnesses in all cases before said board shall be allowed the same fee as in the supreme judicial court.

Chapter 322.

AN ACT to increase the salary of the County Attorney of Waldo County.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section 1. Section two of chapter one hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "two" in the fifth line of said section, and inserting in place thereof the word "three," so that said section, as amended in said fifth line, shall read: "Three thousand and fifty dollars."

Chapter 323.

AN ACT to amend section sixty-five of chapter seventy of the Revised Statutes, relating to the payment of fees in insolvency.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section 65. Section sixty-five of chapter seventy of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out all after the word "costs," and inserting in place thereof the words "and adding thereto, and there are not sufficient assets for the payment of the fees and costs, the person upon whose petition the warrant is issued, shall pay the same, and the court may issue an execution against him to compel payment to the register, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:
Section 65. The fees of all officers, the costs of all suits, and the fees of judges and referees in probate, under this chapter, shall be paid by the supreme judicial court, and shall be out of the estate; and if there are not sufficient assets for the payment of the fees and costs, the person upon whose petition the warrant is issued, shall pay the same, and the court may issue an execution against him to compel payment to the register.

Chapter 324.

AN ACT to facilitate the prompt administration of justice by establishing a Superior Court in the County of Arrowsmith.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:
Section 1. A superior court is hereby established within and for the county of Arrowsmith, consisting of one justice, who shall be an inhabitant of the county, of sufficient age and sound mind and of the law, he shall be appointed, commissioned and qualified according to the constitution.
Section 2. Said justice shall establish a seal for said court, and all writs and processes issuing therefrom, shall be in the name of the said court, bearing the title of said justice, under the seal of said court, and shall be signed by its clerk; and said clerk shall be chosen and elected throughout the state.
Section 3. The clerk for the time being of the supreme judicial court, in said county, shall be a clerk of said superior court and shall continue in his services as such, the fees allowed him only for similar services in the supreme judicial court. He shall appoint a deputy assistant clerk, who shall act as clerk of said superior court, when the said clerk of the supreme judicial court is absent both to be in session in said county, and whenever said clerk of the supreme judicial court is absent, or the office is vacant, said justice may appoint one to supply the vacancy during such absence, or until an appointment is made by the governor and council, or by the supreme judicial court.
Section 4. The sheriff of the county of Arrowsmith shall attend said superior court, unless the supreme judicial court shall be in session in said county, in which case he shall specially designate a deputy, approved by said justice of said superior court, as to attend. And whenever said justice of said superior court is prevented from attending in person, or if all such place at which said court, by law or agreement, ought to be held, said justice may designate, by oral proclamation, a place for said court from day to day, until such justice shall be tried.
Section 5. Within said county, said justice shall have exclusive appellate jurisdiction of civil appeals from municipal courts, police courts and trial justices, exclusive original jurisdiction of actions of assumpsit, judgments and receipts not exceeding two hundred dollars, and of all other civil actions of law, where damages or recovery countable by municipal courts, police courts and trial justices, where the damages demanded do not exceed two hundred dollars, except complaints for foreclosures and real actions, set concurrent original jurisdiction of proceedings in habeas corpus, of actions of trespass, quare damnum, and of all other civil actions at law, where damages do not exceed five hundred dollars, except complaints for foreclosures and real actions.

Section 6. Said court shall be held on the first Tuesday of December and May at Carleton, and on the first Tuesdays of November and April at Houlton. Travelers' papers shall be drawn upon the justice to serve at said courts, and the expense incurred by the justice to serve for two successive terms, and that no juror shall be drawn or returned for the April term, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, of said court. If the plaintiff desires a jury trial, he shall induce the same upon his writ at the time of entry. The defendant shall, within fifteen days after the return of the writ, demand a jury, if he has not demanded a jury, the defendant shall induce on his plea his demand for a jury, if he desires one. Whenever a jury shall be demanded by either party, the clerk shall enter that fact on the docket, and all other cases, not yet tried, shall be tried by the justice without the intervention of a jury, unless the justice, in matters of law, in jury cases, or if both parties desire it, in jury cases, or if both parties desire it, the plaintiff fails to induce upon his writ at the time of entry a request for a jury trial, or if the defendant, by accident or mistake, shall fail to induce upon his plea when filed, a demand for a jury, the court may, on motion of either party, at any time, order a trial by jury in the cause. When a defendant, in any case, does not appear by himself or attorney within the first three days of the term, he shall be defaulted as in the supreme judicial court. If the defendant does not file his pleadings as hereinbefore provided, he shall be defaulted on the first day of the next term, and shall pay, unless the court, for good cause, shall order to file a plea, or shall otherwise lawfully excuse him from the action. All actions duly answered shall be in order for trial at the next term after entry, and shall be so tried, except for good cause, shall be entered by the appellant as in the supreme judicial court, and shall be in order for trial at the first term.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section eighty-eight of chapter forty-nine of the

revised statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the word "taken" in the fourth line, and inserting in place thereof the word "taken," so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 15. Every foreign insurance company doing business in this state shall annually publish three weeks consecutive, in some daily or weekly paper printed in every county where it has a duly authorized agent, or license policies, a condensed statement of its condition conformable to its last annual report to the commissioner, and any such insurance company which neglects or refuses to publish such statement, forfeits not less than fifty dollars. [Approved March 6, 1892.]

Chapter 340.

AN ACT relative to criminal costs and expenditures in the county of Kennebec.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. All judges of municipal and police courts in the county of Kennebec shall be paid salaries, to be fixed by the city council, or municipal officers, of their respective cities and towns, and paid quarterly from the treasury thereof. All fees paid to and received by them in criminal cases shall be paid quarterly into the county treasury, and no salary shall be paid to any such judge, except he shall file with the city or town treasurer, a written statement of the fees and criminal fees by him paid to the county treasurer during and for the preceding quarter.

Section 2. The fees of such judges for services in criminal cases shall be allowed and taxed as in behalf of trial justices and shall, together with the fees paid to by any such judge, be annually paid to the city or town from which such judge receives his salary, provided, however, that if the amount of such fees so allowed and the fees paid in by any such judge during the year shall exceed the amount of his annual salary, such excess shall revert to the county and be covered into the county treasury. The word fees as used in this and the preceding section includes a fee fixed by law in criminal cases, including fees for copies. Such judges, however, may retain for their own use all fees received by them in civil cases. All blanks for criminal cases used by such judges shall be furnished by the county. When the salary of any judge has been fixed and established as provided in section one, it shall not afterwards be diminished during the continuance in office of any such judge. When said salary is less than the amount of fees received by the city or town during the preceding year from the county, under this section, the provisions of section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the revised statutes, shall not apply to the county of Kennebec while this act is in force.

Section 3. City marshals, deputy marshals and chiefs of police, in the county of Kennebec, shall be paid salaries, to be fixed and allowed, to be fixed by the city council of cities and municipal officers of towns, and payable from the treasury thereof. Such officers shall not be paid any fee for any official services in any criminal case in said county, except as provided in sections six and twelve of this act. The fees of such officers for services in criminal cases shall be taxed and allowed in the same manner as the fees of judges, and shall be paid to the city or town from which such officer receives his salary, or compensation, and the balance shall revert to the county and be covered into the county treasury. When said salary is less than the amount of fees received by the city or town during the preceding year from the county, under this section, the provisions of section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the revised statutes, shall not apply to the county of Kennebec while this act is in force.

Section 4. City marshals and their deputies, in the county of Kennebec, shall faithfully and diligently inquire into all violations of law, within their respective cities, and institute proceedings against violators or supposed violators of law, and particularly the laws against the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors and the keeping of drinking houses and tippling shops, either by promptly issuing a complaint before a magistrate and executing the warrants issued thereon, or by furnishing the county attorney promptly and without delay with the names of alleged offenders and of the witnesses, and the county attorney shall cause such witnesses to be promptly summoned before the grand jury. Whenever the address of any city marshal, or his deputies, have wilfully refused or neglected to faithfully discharge the duties imposed by this section, they shall remove him, or them, from office. Nothing herein contained shall relieve any other officer named in chapter twenty-seven of the revised statutes, from any of the duties imposed upon them by said chapter.

Section 5. No police officer, or constable, in said county, shall receive any fee or compensation, except as provided in sections six and twelve of this act, but all such fees shall, if allowed, be covered into the county treasury in the same manner as the fees of judges, marshals and their deputies, in the county of Kennebec, as provided in sections three, four and five of this act for attendance as witnesses in any criminal case before the superior court, or before any court held in some town other than that in which such officers reside, shall be paid to them from the county treasury. The expenses of any such officer necessarily and reasonably incurred and actually disbursed, in the service of any criminal process, shall be allowed and paid to him upon his filing an itemized account thereof, under oath, accompanied by proper vouchers therefor.

Section 6. No sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer or constable, in said county, shall be entitled to fees for attendance as a witness in any criminal case while he is paid for attendance as an officer of the same court, or on an examination or trial. No witness shall be made in any criminal case in the service of any witness under the same in first authorized in writing by the presiding judge.

Section 7. In the service of any process in criminal cases in said county, the officer shall be allowed his actual, reasonable and necessary expenses incurred thereon, and if he necessarily uses a horse and carriage he shall be allowed a reasonable sum therefor, when it appears that the amount allowed for travel, food and compensation him for such use of a horse and carriage, if the journey so made can be performed by railroad, no allowance shall be made for a horse and carriage.

Section 8. The treasurer of said county shall, at the end of each year, in conjunction with the commissioner, make a statement of the financial condition of the county, showing in detail all moneys received and paid out of the treasury and other funds and statistics necessary to exhibit the true statement of its finances, and shall publish in pamphlet form a reasonable number of copies for distribution among the citizens of said county, and he shall also make a statement of the same, and shall particularly show the amount paid each sheriff, deputy sheriff, jailer, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer, constable, judge of a municipal or police court, trial justice, and each county officer

or employee. It shall also show in a separate table, the actual expenses incurred in enforcing the laws relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors, together with a detailed statement of the fees received therefrom.

Section 9. All contracts for repairs, or work of any kind, upon the public buildings of said county, shall, if more than one hundred dollars in amount, be made in writing, after notice for proposals therefor has been published in at least two newspapers in said county, representing different political parties, such contract to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder therefor.

Section 10. The fees, books, blanks, stationery, printing, binding, and such other articles as the nature of the case may admit, shall be furnished and obtained by the commissioner of said county, and to the lowest responsible bidder, after notice for proposals therefor has been published three times in at least three newspapers in said county, not more than two of which shall represent the same political party.

Section 11. Whenever, in said county, intoxicating liquors are sold, with a view to the violation of the revised statutes, the fees of the judge, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer, or constable, on the warrant or libel issued thereon, shall be taxed and allowed in the manner now provided by law, and shall be paid to them from the county treasury, and such fees, so paid, shall not be included in the fees required by this act to be paid to the city or town, but shall be in addition to the salaries, or compensation, paid to such judge or officer. When, however, such liquors are sold in towns, and, on final hearing, are ordered returned to the claimant, the fees of the marshal, deputy marshal, police officer and constable, on the warrant or libel issued thereon, shall be subject to the provisions of section three of this act, and the amount of such fees, when intoxicating liquors have been seized, the county commissioners do not allow the costs as taxed by the magistrate, the person aggrieved may appeal to the judge of the superior court for said county, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Section 12. All existing acts, public and private, inconsistent herewith are hereby modified so as to conform to the provisions of this act.

Section 13. This act shall take effect March twenty-three, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and on its approval, the secretary of state shall forward a copy of this act to the mayors of the cities of Augusta, Portland and Hallowell, and secretaries of the cities of Waterville.

[Approved March 6, 1892.]

Chapter 341.

AN ACT to require city and plantation officers to keep a record of all persons moving into and from their respective towns.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. That towns and plantations are hereby authorized, at any regular meeting, by a vote thereon, to require their assessors of taxes to keep a record, with the date thereof as near as practicable, of all persons moving into and from their respective towns and plantations during each year, and on the first day of May make a return of the same to the clerk thereof, who shall record the same in a book to be kept for such purpose.

Section 2. The said clerks shall furnish copies of such records upon payment of a reasonable fee.

[Approved March 6, 1892.]

Chapter 342.

AN ACT to amend section nine of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes relating to fees of jailers.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section one of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "the" before the word "commitment," in the first line, and inserting instead thereof the words "each and every," and by inserting after the word "commitment" the words "removal, return," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 3. The jailer's fees for each and every commitment, removal, return or discharge of a prisoner are twenty cents; and for the entire support of each prisoner of every description committed to his custody such sum, not exceeding one dollar and seventy cents a week as the county commissioners judge reasonable, when the average number is not less than sixteen persons a week. When such weekly average is less than sixteen, such sum as said commissioners judge reasonable, not exceeding in any event, two dollars and fifty cents a week; provided, however, that if the average is not less than eight, such sum shall not exceed two dollars and forty cents, if not less than ten, the sum shall not exceed two dollars and twenty cents, and if such weekly average of prisoners is not less than twelve, such sum shall not exceed two dollars a week. Averages shall be made on each account of time exhibited by the jailer. In jails containing work shops, jailers shall receive for every prisoner laboring in said shops, twenty-five cents a week, in addition to the sum above provided.

[Approved March 6, 1892.]

Chapter 343.

AN ACT to fix the salary of the Judge and Register of Probate for Knox County.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. From and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the salary of the judge of probate for Knox County shall be two thousand and fifty dollars a year.

Section 2. From and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the salary of the register of probate for Knox County shall be four hundred dollars a year.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 6, 1892.]

Chapter 344.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-five of chapter twenty-eight revised statutes, relating to teachers of school-houses and other public buildings.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Provided, that the provisions of section twenty-five of chapter twenty-eight of the revised statutes shall not apply to school-houses of one-story in height.

[Approved March 6, 1892.]

Chapter 345.

AN ACT to amend section two of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to the fees of trial justices.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section two of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the words "trial of an issue" in the eighth line of said section, the words, "in a civil action."

[Approved March 6, 1892.]

Chapter 346.

AN ACT to restore the salary of the County Attorney for the county of York.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

From and after the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five the salary of the county attorney for the county of York shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars a year. [Approved March 6, 1892.]

Chapter 347.

AN ACT to amend section nineteen of chapter two of the Revised statutes, relating to the expenditure of money in expense of the amount appropriated in certain cases.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section nineteen of chapter two of the revised statutes is amended by striking out all in said section following the word "prosecution," and inserting instead thereof the words "any such agent or officer who shall violate the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be fined a sum equal to such expense of appropriation by him expended, and imprisoned in the discretion of the court. All proceedings under this section shall be by indictment and the fine herein to be paid shall read as follows:

Section 19. No agent or officer of the state, or of any department hereof, whose duty it is to expend money under an appropriation by the legislature, and who exceeds his expenditure said appropriation, shall have any claim for reimbursement. Any such agent or officer who shall violate the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be fined a sum equal to such expense of appropriation by him expended, and imprisoned in the discretion of the court. All proceedings under this section shall be by indictment and the fine herein to be paid shall read as follows:

Chapter 348.

AN ACT to prohibit the sale to salaried of publications destined to criminal news.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Whoever knowingly sells, lends, gives away, or shows to any minor child, any book, pamphlet, magazine, newspaper, or other printed paper devoted to the publication, or principally made up of criminal news, police reports, or accounts of criminal deeds, or of crimes, or causes to be circulated or posted in any conspicuous or public place, any picture, hand bill or poster containing obscene, indecent or immoral representations, or in any manner hints, uses, or employs any minor child to sell or give away, or in any manner to distribute, or who, having the care, custody or control of any minor child, permits such child to sell, or give away, or in any manner to distribute, or to circulate, or to post, or to cause to be circulated or posted in any conspicuous or public place, any picture, hand bill or poster containing obscene, indecent or immoral representations, or in any manner hints, uses, or employs any minor child to sell or give away, or in any manner to distribute, or to circulate, or to post, or to cause to be circulated or posted in any conspicuous or public place, any picture, hand bill or poster containing obscene, indecent or immoral representations, or in any manner hints, uses, or employs any minor child to sell or give away, or in any manner to distribute, or to circulate, or to post, or to cause to be circulated or posted in any conspicuous or public place, any picture, hand bill or poster containing obscene, indecent or immoral representations, or in any manner hints, uses, or employs any minor child to sell or give away, or in any manner to distribute, or to circulate, or to post, or to cause to be circulated or posted in any conspicuous or public place, any picture, hand bill or poster containing obscene, indecent or immoral representations, or in any manner hints, uses, or employs any minor child to sell or give away, or in any manner to distribute, or to circulate, or to post, or to cause to be circulated or posted in any conspicuous or public 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Chapter 367.

AN ACT for the protection of legitimate trade.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Any person who shall bring into this state a stock of goods, wares or merchandise, after the first day of April, and shall leave, hire, or occupy any store, shop or room, for the sale thereof, and shall continue such sale in such town or city for a space of time less than one year, shall pay to the treasurer of such town or city, for the use of such town or city, as a license for such sale, a sum equal to the percentage of the last preceding taxation in such town or city to be assessed upon such stock of goods, wares and merchandise, according to the average quantity of such goods, wares and merchandise so kept for sale.

Section 2. If such stock of goods, wares or merchandise remain in such town or city on or after the first day of April following, then being liable to ordinary taxation, such an amount of license, provided in section one of this act, shall be refunded to the treasurer, at the time of the payment of the ordinary taxes on said goods, wares and merchandise.

Section 3. Any person having such goods, wares and merchandise for sale, as heretofore provided, shall, upon request of the assessor, render to him a true statement of the average quantity and value of such goods, wares and merchandise kept for sale, in the store, shop or room for the time mentioned in section one of this act.

Section 4. Failure to comply with the provisions of the foregoing sections of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars and more than twenty dollars for each and every day such goods, wares or merchandise are exposed for sale.

Section 5. Fines for penalties, in and under this act, shall be brought in the name of the treasurer of the town and cities within which such penalties are incurred, and judges of police and municipal courts and trial justices shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the supreme and superior courts, of such suits.

Chapter 368.

AN ACT to repeal section eleven, chapter one hundred and five of the Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section eleven of chapter one hundred and five of the revised statutes is hereby repealed.

Chapter 369.

AN ACT to amend section twelve of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to confinement in the State Prison.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter one hundred and thirty-five, section twelve of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding the words "without labor," between the words "confinement and to," in the sixth line of said section, so that the whole section shall read as follows:

"Section 15. When a person is convicted of a crime punishable with death, and sent upon therefor, the time for the execution of such sentence shall be fixed by the court, which time shall not be less than twelve nor more than fifteen months from the day on which such sentence is passed, and the court shall, at the same time, be sentenced to confinement without labor in the state prison until such punishment is inflicted." [App. Mar. 6, 1885.]

Chapter 370.

AN ACT establishing the salary of the County Attorney, for the county of Androscoggin.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. The county attorney for the county of Androscoggin shall receive an annual salary of the treasurer of state, of five hundred dollars payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, beginning on the first day of April eighteen hundred and eighty-five, instead of the salary now provided by law.

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Chapter 371.

AN ACT relating to the compensation of County Commissioners for Washington County.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Each county commissioner for Washington county shall receive two dollars and fifty cents per day while actually employed in the service of the county, including the time spent in traveling, for which he shall have ten cents a mile for the distance actually traveled, but he shall not have more than one travel in the same hearing or session, nor for more than two adjournments of any regular term, nor for service or travel on more than one position or case at the same time, nor anything for travel or attendance at the legislature connected with the annual county estimates, nor for any additional trouble or expense of any kind.

Chapter 372.

AN ACT relating to the compensation of County Commissioners for Oxford County.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Each county commissioner for Oxford county shall receive two dollars and fifty cents per day while actually employed in the service of the county, including the time spent in traveling, for which he shall have ten cents a mile for the distance actually traveled, but he shall not have more than one travel in the same hearing or session, nor for more than two adjournments of any regular term, nor for service or travel on more than one position or case at the same time, nor anything for travel or attendance at the legislature connected with the annual county estimates, nor for any additional trouble or expense of any kind.

Chapter 373.

AN ACT exempting Masonic, Odd Fellows, and other relief associations, from the operation of the statutes relating to life insurance.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Masonic, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum, Ancient Order of United Workmen, United Order of the Golden Cross, and other relief associations now doing business upon the assessment plan, which do not employ paid solicitors or canvassers, or pay, or make or allow to be paid, commissions or fees for procuring membership therein, or obtaining applications for insurance upon the assessment plan, shall not be deemed life insurance companies, under the laws of this state. [App. March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 374.

AN ACT relating to the support of paupers who have lost their settlement by living in an incorporated place.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Whenever a person having a pauper settlement in a town loses such settlement by virtue of the provisions of section three of chapter twenty-four of the revised statutes, relief shall be furnished, and towns furnishing such relief shall be reimbursed by the state as provided in section twenty-

sine of said chapter, in case of paupers having no legal settlement in the state, and not having lived five years in the town furnishing such relief.

[Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 375.

AN ACT relating to the compensation of County Commissioners of the county of Penobscot.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Each county commissioner for Penobscot county shall receive two dollars and fifty cents per day while actually employed in the service of the county, including the time spent in traveling, for which he shall have ten cents a mile for the distance actually traveled, but he shall not have more than one travel in the same hearing or session, nor for more than two adjournments of any regular term, nor for service or travel on more than one position or case at the same time, nor anything for travel or attendance at the legislature connected with the annual county estimates, nor for any additional trouble or expense of any kind.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Chapter 376.

AN ACT to amend section one hundred and three of chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to the limitation of actions barred by the laws of the state or country whose parties reside.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section one hundred and three of chapter eighty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding the words "but an action shall be brought by any person whose cause of action has been barred by the laws of any state, territory or country, while all the parties have resided therein."

[Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 377.

AN ACT to amend section seventy-five of chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to railroads.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section seventy-five of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: "unless the parties operating the railroad maintain a flag man, or a gate at the crossing of such highway, so that as amended said section shall read as follows:

"Section 75. No engine or train shall be run across a highway near the compact part of a town at a speed greater than six miles an hour, unless the parties operating the railroad maintain a flag man or a gate at the crossing of such highway. And no way shall be seasonably and lawfully obstructed by engines, tenders or cars. The corporation forfeits not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense." [App. March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 378.

AN ACT to regulate the erection of posts and lines for purposes of electricity.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Every company incorporated for the transmission of intelligence, heat, light, or power by electricity, and all persons and associations engaged in such business, shall be subject to the duties, restrictions and liabilities prescribed in this act.

Section 2. No such company, person or association shall construct lines upon and along the highways and public roads of any city or town, without first obtaining a written permit, signed by the mayor or aldermen, or selectmen, specifying where the posts may be located, the kind of posts, and the height at which and the places where the wires may be run. Before granting such permit, the mayor or aldermen, or selectmen, shall be sworn and bound to the residents and owners of property upon the highways to be affected thereby, shall have full opportunity to show cause why such permit should not be granted. Such public notice shall be given by publication in some newspaper printed in such city or town, if any, the last publication to be fourteen days before said hearing. If no newspaper is printed therein, then by posting the same in some public and conspicuous place therein, fourteen days before said hearing; when the application for such permit is filed, the mayor or chairman of the selectmen shall induce thereon what personal notice, if any, shall be given by such company, person or association, to the residents and owners of property to be affected thereby. At the hearing, such company, person or association, before proceeding, shall first prove that such order of notice has been complied with and public notice given as heretofore required, and the adjournment of the mayor and aldermen, or selectmen, that such personal and public notice has been given shall be final and conclusive. If from any cause the notice given appears to have been defective, the municipal officers may order the notice, not exceeding seven days, and set forth said hearing to a time named in said new order of notice. After the adjournment of the lines, having first given such company, person, associations or their agents opportunity to be heard, the municipal officers may direct any alteration in the location or erection of such posts, in the height of the wires, such permits, specifications and decisions shall be recorded in the records of the city or town.

Section 3. An owner of land near to or adjoining a highway or a road along which lines shall hereafter be constructed, erected or altered in location or construction by any company, person or association, if said owner's property is in any way injuriously affected or lessened in value, whether by occupation of the ground, or air, or otherwise by such construction, alteration or location, of any such line, whether such owner is also the owner of the fee in such way or not, may within six months after such construction, alteration or location apply to the mayor and aldermen, or selectmen to seek a redress and the damages. Before entering upon the service, they shall severally be sworn to faithfully and impartially perform the duties required of them by this act. They shall, on view, make a just appraisal, in writing, of the loss or damage, if any, to the applicant, sign duplicate thereof, and, on demand, deliver one copy to the applicant, and the other to the company or its agent. If damages are assessed, the company shall pay the same, with the costs of the appraisal. If the appraisers award that the applicant has suffered no damage, he shall pay the costs of the appraisal. The award and costs may be recovered in an action of debt, if not paid in thirty days after written demand therefor served upon the company or any of its agents; the supreme judicial court for the county shall have jurisdiction thereof, and full costs shall be allowed. Before entering upon the discharge of their duties under this section, such municipal officers may require the applicant to advance to them their fees for use day and from day to day thereafter.

Section 4. Whoever desires to cut, disconnect or remove the wire or poles of a telephone or electric light company in order to move a building, alter, repair or improve a street, bridge or way, or for any other necessary purpose, shall first give a written statement of the time when and the place where such removal is desired, at his office if it has any in that town, and if it has not, he shall send it by mail to its nearest office three days before such time; upon the expiration of which

time, if such removal is not made by the company, such person may make the removal, and recover the cost thereof in an action of debt.

Section 5. The mayor and aldermen and selectmen shall each receive, for services performed under this act, two dollars a day.

Section 6. Either party aggrieved by the assessment of damages may, within twenty days after the award, apply to the office of the clerk of courts for the county, a copy of the award, with reasons of appeal, a copy of which papers, attested by the clerk, shall be served on the adverse party at least fourteen days before the term of the supreme judicial court for that county, to be held on appeal after the expiration of said fourteen days. After the expiration of said fourteen days, by a jury, or, at the request of either party, in the same manner as other civil causes. If the company is the applicant, and the award is not increased, the costs shall be paid by the company; if the applicant appeals, and the award is not increased, the costs shall be paid by the applicant.

Section 7. No enforcement by any company, person or association, for any violation of time of the privilege of having or maintaining posts, wires, or apparatus, in, upon, over, or attached to any building or land of other persons shall give a legal right to the continued use of such equipment, or raise any presumption of a grant thereof.

Section 8. When an injury is done to a person or to property by the posts, wires, or other apparatus of any company, person, or association, mentioned in section seven, such a company, person, or association shall be responsible in damages to the person injured. If the same be erected on a highway or town way, the city or town shall not be responsible for anything contained in this act or done thereunder to be discharged from its liability, but all damages and costs recovered against a city or town on account of such injury shall be reimbursed by the company, person, or association owning such posts, wires, or apparatus.

Section 9. Every corporation operating a telephone line in this state shall, upon the application of any other corporation operating a telephone line, allow to the corporation first making such application, connection between such lines upon the same rates as charged for the same distance upon the lines of the corporation so connecting, and with the same charges for use of telephone exchanges as established for the patrons of such corporations. Every corporation authorized by its charter to grant telephone privileges, including the leasing of instruments and other appliances, shall grant such privileges upon equal and uniform terms and conditions.

Section 10. Sections six of chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding after word "telephone," the words "telephone or electric light line," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 6. Whoever willfully or maliciously injures, removes or destroys any dam, reservoir, canal, trench, or their appendages, or the machinery of a mill or saw-mill, or dam, or trench, or water from a mill pond, canal or trench, destroys or removes any telegraph or apparatus for the transmission of heat, or any posts, glass caps, wires, or other material used in the construction and operation of a telegraph, telephone or electric light line, removes, injures, or destroys any public or toll bridge, or places any obstruction on such bridge or on any public road, with intent to injure persons or property passing thereon, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars."

Section 11. Sections one, two and four of chapter fifty of the revised statutes are hereby made applicable to persons or companies owning or using telephone lines, wholly or partly in the state.

Section 12. Every company, association or person maintaining or operating a telephone or electric light line, or any one which in any manner affects or causes to be affixed to the building, or building, of another any structure, fixture, wire, or other apparatus, or enters upon the property of another for the purpose of affixing the same, in either case without the consent of the owner or lawful agent of the owner of such property shall on complaint of such owner, or his agent, be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Section 13. Such company, person or association may construct a line upon or along any railroad by the written permit of the person or corporation operating such railroad, but in case such company cannot agree with the parties operating such railroad, as to constructing lines along, over, or under the same, in which case it may be done, or as to the location of such line, or other party may apply to the railroad commissioners, who, after notice to those interested, shall hear and determine the matter and make their award in relation thereto, which shall be binding upon the parties. The expenses of the hearing shall be paid by the company, person or association seeking to construct lines on the railroad, except that if another shall own such railroad, and that party operating the railroad, have unreasonably refused their consent, said parties shall pay the expenses.

[Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 379.

AN ACT to prevent incompetent persons from conducting the business of apothecaries.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. From and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person, within the limits of the state, to conduct the business of an apothecary, or any part thereof, except as heretofore provided.

Section 2. The governor, under the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint three suitable persons to be commissioners of pharmacy, one commissioner to be appointed as the term of each of these now holding office shall expire, to hold office for the term of three years, unless removed for cause, and until a successor is appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs in any commissioner, he shall be authorized to appoint a successor to fill the unexpired term thereof. Before entering on the duties of their office, the commissioners shall be sworn to faithfully and impartially discharge the same, and a record shall be made thereof on their commission.

Section 3. Said commissioners shall examine any person who desires to carry on the business of an apothecary, and if he is found skilled in pharmacy, shall give him a certificate of that fact, and that he is authorized to engage in the business of an apothecary, and such certificate must be signed by at least two commissioners. They shall register in a suitable book to be kept in the office of the secretary of state, the name and place of residence of all to whom they issue certificates, and the date thereof.

Section 4. Every person not now registered, unless he was engaged in the business of an apothecary on the eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, continuing in or hereafter entering on the business of an apothecary, shall be examined by said commissioners, and shall present to them, satisfactory evidence that he has been an apprentice, or employed in an apothecary store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, at least three years; or has graduated from some regularly incorporated

medical college or college of pharmacy, and is competent for the business, and the commissioners may then grant him a certificate and register as heretofore provided, but only upon the person having a firm seal as a registered druggist, giving the person who compounded medicine in his register. And any physician who has a diploma for the sale of a duly established medical college, and is active practitioner, may do the business of an apothecary without being registered.

Section 5. For each examination under the provisions of this act, the commissioners shall be entitled to receive from the person examined the fee of five dollars as heretofore provided, in such case as is in full for all services and expenses. If the result of the examination is unsatisfactory, and no certificate is granted, the applicant shall have the right to another examination without charge after an interval of two months, and within twelve months after the date of his first examination.

Section 6. Certificates of two grades or less may be issued, whereby one shall entitle the holder to sell in pharmacy as to section four of this act, and the other kind which after the examination of the applicants is inferior, may be issued to such as shall be not less than eighteen years of age and who have served two full years in an apothecary store where physicians' prescriptions are compounded, shall declare that the holder is a qualified assistant and is competent to take charge of the business of an apothecary, during the temporary absence of his superior, and to be for such assistant's examination shall be five dollars.

Section 7. It shall not be lawful for an apothecary store to be kept open for the sale of the various poisons or for compound druggist prescriptions, unless the same is placed and kept under the personal control and supervision of a registered apothecary or qualified assistant who is subject to the owners or heirs, may be employed to assist in the compounding of medicines.

Section 8. Any person engaged in the business of an apothecary on the eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, may receive a certificate and register as aforesaid on application to said commissioners, with proof of said competency.

Section 9. If any person who was not engaged in the business of an apothecary on the eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall hereafter engage in, or carry on the business of an apothecary contrary to the provisions of this act, he shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars per month, upon conviction of the first offense, and of one hundred dollars per month upon each and every subsequent conviction, whether of continuance in said business or for engaging anew therein in violation of the provisions of this act. And it shall be the duty of the commissioners to prosecute all such persons as may be brought to their notice accompanied by testimony, the penalty be recovered in an action of debt in the county where the offense was committed, to be paid into the county treasury.

Section 10. The provisions of this act shall apply in the cases of women who shall hereafter enter upon and carry on the business of apothecaries.

Section 11. This act shall not apply in the case of physicians who prepare and dispense their own medicines, nor to the sale of proprietary preparations.

Section 12. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 13. Any person may enter upon the business of an apothecary without the certificate required by the foregoing act, provided he does not personally do the duties of an apothecary, but employs a duly registered apothecary who has his charge of compounding, putting up and dispensing medicines and drugs under the previous view of this act.

Section 14. No action now pending by virtue of section six of chapter twenty-eight of the revised statutes shall be maintained except as to costs, or shall hereafter be commenced for any penalty or forfeiture incurred prior to the approval of this act.

Section 15. The word apothecary as used in the act shall not include persons who do not compound medicines, put up prescriptions or sell poisons.

Section 16. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 6, 1885.]

Chapter 380.

AN ACT to facilitate the abolition of school districts by towns.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Whenever any town shall have abolished its school districts, as provided in section three of chapter eleven of the revised statutes, such action shall be held to abolish all school districts formed by said town in accordance with other towns as provided in section six of chapter eleven of the revised statutes, which it may have been previously chartered by act of legislature. In case of the abolition of any such town school, when the school-house belonging thereto is sold within the town abolishing, such town shall take possession of said house with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, as in case of districts wholly within the town, and shall pay to the town or town in which it is situated the other part or parts of such district, for the benefit and use of such other part or parts, a sum equal to such portion of the value of said house and appurtenances as such part or parts shall be in equity entitled to, the sum to be determined by agreement of the municipal officers of the towns out of which such school district has been formed, or in case such agreement cannot be agreed, by a board of referees by them agreed upon. In case the school-house belonging to such school district is not within the town abolishing, said town shall pay to the inhabitants of its part of said district, by allotment upon their taxes, a sum equal to their equitable interest in such school-house and appurtenances, the same to be determined by the municipal officers of such town, or by a board of referees by them agreed upon.

Section 2. Whenever any town shall have abolished its school districts, such districts shall not be re-established within the three years next thereafter.

Section 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

[App. Mar. 6, 1885.]

Chapter 381.

AN ACT entitled an "Act amendatory to section twenty-four of chapter seventy-eight, Revised Statutes, relating to the duties of County Commissioners."

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section twenty-four of chapter seventy-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "Cumberland," in the first line, and inserting the word "each," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows, to-wit:

Section 24. At the end of each year, the commissioners of each county shall make a statement of its financial condition, showing in detail all moneys received into and paid out of its treasury, and such other facts and statistics, as may be necessary to exhibit the true state of its finances, and publish in pamphlet form, a reasonable number of copies for distribution among the justices thereof.

[Approved March 6, 1885.]