
By Mr. Weeks, a petition of the Weymouth Conservation Commission, by Ethel M. Chisholm, for legislation relative to defacing public or private property. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Five.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO DEFACING PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Chapter 266 of the General Laws is hereby amended by
2 striking out section 126, as appearing in the Tercentenary
3 Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section: —

4 *Section 126.* Whoever paints, or puts upon, or in any man-
5 ner affixes to, any fence, structure, pole, rock or other object
6 which is public property or the property of another, whether
7 within or without the limits of the highway, any words, de-
8 vice, trade mark, advertisement or notice which is not required
9 by law to be posted thereon, without first obtaining the
10 written consent of the municipal or public officer in charge
11 thereof or the owner or tenant of such property, shall, upon
12 complaint of such municipal or public officer, or of such owner
13 or tenant, be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more
14 than one hundred dollars, and in addition shall forfeit to the
15 use of the public or private owner of such property or the
16 tenant thereof the cost of removing or obliterating such de-
17 facement. Any word, device, trade mark, advertisement or
18 notice which has been painted, put up or affixed within the
19 limits of a highway in violation of this section shall be con-
20 sidered a public nuisance, and may be forthwith removed or
21 obliterated and abated by any person.

The first part of the report is devoted to a general description of the country and its resources.

General Description of the Country

The country is situated in the north-western part of the island of Java. It is bounded on the north by the city of Batavia, on the east by the city of Semarang, and on the south by the city of Surabaya. The area of the country is about 1000 square miles. The population is about 100,000. The climate is tropical. The soil is fertile. The principal crops are rice, sugar, and tobacco. The principal occupations are agriculture and commerce. The principal cities are Batavia, Semarang, and Surabaya. The principal rivers are the Ciliwung, the Progo, and the Bengawan Solo. The principal mountains are the Merapi, the Meru, and the Meru.