

ing: — ; and provided, further, that the application for retirement for accidental disability shall have been made in writing to the retirement board not later than two years after the occurrence of the accident, or that such disability is the natural and proximate result of an accident which occurred more than two years prior to such application, which accident was reported in writing to the board or to his department head by the member or a person acting in his behalf within ninety days after the occurrence of such accident, — so as to read as follows:— *Section 13.* Retirement for accidental disability shall be made by the retirement board upon the application of the head of the department in which the member is employed or, of the member or of a person acting in his behalf, stating that said member is physically or mentally incapacitated for the performance of duty as the result of an accident occurring during the performance and within the scope of his duty and, certifying the time, place and conditions of such service performed by said member resulting in such alleged disability, and that such alleged disability was not the result of contributory negligence on the part of said member and that he ought to be retired; provided, that the medical board after examination shall report that said member is physically or mentally incapacitated for the performance of duty as a natural and proximate result of an accident occurring in the performance and within the scope of his duty, and that such disability is not the result of contributory negligence on the part of said member, and that said member should be retired; and provided, further, that the application for retirement for accidental disability shall have been made in writing to the retirement board not later than two years after the occurrence of the accident, or that such disability is the natural and proximate result of an accident which occurred more than two years prior to such application, which accident was reported in writing to the board or to his department head by the member or a person acting in his behalf within ninety days after the occurrence of such accident.

Approved July 29, 1941.

Chap. 555 AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE REGULATION AND SUPERVISION OF WIRES IN THE TOWN OF BROOKLINE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and sixty-six of the acts of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. Whoever owns or operates a line of wires over or under streets or buildings in the town of Brookline shall use only strong and proper wires safely attached to strong and sufficient supports and insulated at all points of attachment; shall remove all wires the use of which has been abandoned; shall properly insulate every wire where it enters a building, and, if such wire is other than a wire designed to carry an electric light, heat or power current,

shall attach to it at a proper point in the circuit, near the place of entering the building, and so situated as to avoid danger from fire, an appliance adapted at all times to prevent a current of electricity of such intensity or volume as to be capable of injuring electrical instruments or of causing fire from entering the building by means of such wire beyond the point at which such appliance is attached; and shall properly insulate every wire within a building designed to carry an electric light, heat or power current.

SECTION 3. Such person shall plainly mark each pole, pier, abutment or other fixture supporting wires or cables containing wires over streets or buildings with the name or initials of the owner of such pole, pier, abutment or other fixture. Wherever cross arms or other appliances for the support of wires or cables belonging to different owners are attached to the same pole, pier, abutment or other fixture, every such cross arm or other appliance shall plainly be tagged or marked with the name or initials of the owner thereof. Wherever wires or cables belonging to different owners are attached to the same cross arm or other appliances for the support of wires or cables, every wire or cable shall be tagged or marked with the name or initials of the owner at or near its point of attachment to such cross arm or other appliance. No such tag or mark shall be required for the wires, poles, piers, abutments and other fixtures of a street railway or electric railroad company, except for its feed wires supported by poles carrying wires or cables belonging to another owner, and for its poles supporting wires or cables belonging to another owner, and for poles belonging jointly to the street railway company and another owner.

SECTION 4. Said town shall, by by-law, provide for the appointment by its selectmen of an inspector or inspectors of wires who shall be chosen from or be under the general direction and supervision of such town officer or officers as said selectmen may determine. If more than one inspector of wires be appointed, the duties and responsibilities of such inspectors shall be divided among them as said selectmen may order. Such inspector or inspectors shall supervise every wire over or under streets or buildings in said town and every wire within a building designed to carry an electric light, heat or power current; shall notify the person owning or operating any such wire whenever its attachments, insulation, supports or appliances are improper or unsafe, or whenever the tags or marks thereof are insufficient or illegible; shall, at the expense of said town, remove every wire the use of which has been abandoned and every wire not tagged or marked as hereinbefore required, and shall see that all laws, by-laws, rules and regulations relative to wires are strictly enforced. Said town may recover in contract of the owner of any such wire so removed the expense which it has incurred for the removal thereof.

SECTION 5. The supreme judicial or superior court shall have jurisdiction in equity, upon petition of an inspector

appointed as aforesaid, to enforce sections two to four, inclusive, and to restrain the use or maintenance, or to cause the removal, of any wire, pole or other support erected, maintained or used in violation of any provision of said sections.

SECTION 6. This act shall take full effect upon its acceptance by the town of Brookline by a majority vote of the town meeting members present and voting thereon at a limited town meeting called for the purpose within one year following the passage of this act, but not otherwise.

Approved July 29, 1941.

Chap. 556

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

G. L. (Ter. Ed.), 57, § 1, amended.

Commonwealth divided into fourteen congressional districts.

Chapter fifty-seven of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section one, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 1.* For the purpose of electing representatives in the Congress of the United States, until otherwise provided by law, the commonwealth is divided into the following fourteen districts, each of which shall elect one representative:

Number One, — Consisting of the cities and towns in Berkshire county; the towns in Franklin county; Blandford, Chester, Granville, Holyoke, Montgomery, Russell, Southwick, Tolland and Westfield in Hampden county; Belchertown, Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Pelham, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg and Worthington in Hampshire county; and Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston and Templeton in Worcester county.

Number Two, — Consisting of Agawam, Brimfield, Chicopee, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Holland, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Springfield, Wales, West Springfield and Wilbraham in Hampden county; and Amherst, Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, Northampton and South Hadley in Hampshire county.

Number Three, — Consisting of Ashburnham, Barre, Blackstone, Bolton, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton, Douglas, Dudley, East Brookfield, Fitchburg, Gardner, Hardwick, Harvard, Hubbardston, Lancaster, Leicester, Leominster, Lunenburg, Milford, Millbury, Millville, New Braintree, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Princetown, Rutland, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Warren, Webster, West Brookfield, Westminster and Winchendon in Worcester county; Ware in Hampshire county; Palmer in Hampden county; and Hudson, Marlborough, Maynard, Shirley and Stow in Middlesex county.

Number Four, — Consisting of Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Grafton, Holden, Northborough, Shrewsbury, Southborough,