

court, shall be deemed to be the record of any proofs or proceedings so taken. The stenographer shall receive as compensation for his services, the sum of eight dollars for each day of actual attendance at the court, by direction of the presiding judge thereof, which sum the presiding judge shall cause to be paid equally by the respective parties to the proceeding in which the notes shall be taken, and shall enforce payment thereof, and if the notes so taken shall be transcribed, as hereinbefore provided, the expense of such transcription at the rate of ten cents for each one hundred words so transcribed, shall be taxed in the bill of costs of the proceeding to the party appellant, and shall thereafter be awarded as costs by the court of appeals, in accordance with the provisions of section forty-two of article twenty-nine of the code of public general laws.

His compensation.

Ibid s. 4.
Assistant
stenographers.

Proviso.

183. The stenographer in each of the courts hereinbefore named may appoint an assistant stenographer, who shall also be a sworn officer of the court to assist him in the discharge of his duties; *provided*, that no additional compensation shall be paid or expense incurred by reason of such appointment.

In force from March 22, 1867.

DOCKS.

1866, c. 35 repeals and re-enacts sections 194, 196 and 197 as follows:

1866, c. 35.
Obstructing
passage in
Smith's dock,
&c.

Penalty.

194. If any vessel shall be lying in Smith's dock, Frederick street dock, or any other private dock in said city, or the entrance thereof, so as to obstruct any vessel which shall be coming into the same, or moving from one place to another therein, or going out of the same, the vessel so obstructing shall be removed to such place as shall be necessary to give room to the passing vessel under penalty of five dollars for refusal so to remove, and at the rate of five dollars an hour for the delay, which shall be occasioned to the passing vessel, to be paid by the mas-