

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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SEVENTH REVISION

THE  
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE

PASSED AUGUST 5, 1930, AND TAKING  
EFFECT NOVEMBER 10, 1930



By the Authority of the Legislature

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fields or forests or on the waters or ice of the state by a resident of this state, unless the person having such firearm or fishing tackle in possession has in his possession a certificate of registration as herein provided, duly issued to him and covering the period such firearm or fishing tackle is found in his possession, or gives satisfactory evidence of the issuance of such certificate, shall be prima facie evidence of hunting or fishing in violation of law.

## CHAPTER 39.

### Agricultural Institutions.

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### Department of Agriculture.

**Sec. 1. State department of agriculture; election of commissioner; bond.** R. S. c. 34, § 1. 1917, c. 150. 1917, c. 201. 1921, c. 88. A state department of agriculture shall be maintained for the improvement of agriculture and the advancement of the interests of husbandry. A commissioner of agriculture shall be elected by the legislature by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in convention, and shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified. He shall give bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars to the state, with sufficient sureties, or with a surety company authorized to do business in the state, as surety, to be approved by the treasurer of state, conditioned to faithfully account for all moneys received and disbursed by him as said commissioner. The commissioner of agriculture may, with the approval of the governor and council, appoint a deputy commissioner of agriculture, who shall be the chief of one of the department bureaus in the department of agriculture, and shall perform the duties of the commissioner of agriculture during his absence, in addition to his duties as chief of a department bureau. The deputy commissioner shall hold office during the term of office of the commissioner or until his successor is appointed, and his compensation and expenses shall be paid from any funds appropriated for the use of the department bureau of which he is chief. When the office of commissioner of agriculture shall become vacant by reason of the death, resignation, removal, or inability to serve of the regularly elected incumbent of the office, the governor shall appoint a commissioner of agriculture to serve until the election of his successor, as provided by law, and his qualification.

See Const. of Me., Art. IX, § 1.

**Sec. 2. Duties.** R. S. c. 34, § 2. R. S. c. 37, § 4. 1921, c. 81. 1923, c. 201. 1929, c. 61. The commissioner of agriculture is the chief executive charged with the enforcement of chapters thirty-nine to forty-three inclusive, and shall be vigilant in discovering violations thereof and making complaint to the proper authorities. He shall by personal observation, investigation and correspondence, acquaint himself with the methods and wants of practical husbandry, the means of fertilization, and the adaptation of various products to

the soils and climate of the state; also, with the progress of scientific and practical agriculture elsewhere, with a view to the more complete development of the natural resources of the state. He shall gather statistics of information concerning agriculture and publish the same annually; he shall assist the farmers of the state, in so far as is practicable, to secure farm help and to promote increased production of farm crops through the selection, the growing and the dissemination of superior strains of seeds. He shall make and preserve a full record of all rules and regulations promulgated under the provisions of this chapter, and all payments and expenses incurred hereunder, and all other transactions performed by him in the discharge of his duties, as herein provided. He may investigate and furnish statements to shippers and other interested parties as to the quality and condition of fruits, vegetables, dairy and other perishable farm products when received within the state for intrastate or interstate commerce, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered. Statements so issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the state of Maine as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. He may employ such agents and assistants and make such purchases as may be necessary in the proper performance of his duties.

**Sec. 3. Bureaus to be grouped into divisions; appropriations for each division.** 1919, c. 64. The various bureaus and lines of work in the department of agriculture shall be grouped into divisions, known as divisions of animal industry, plant industry, markets, inspection, and administration. Appropriations made for the various bureaus and other lines of work in a division and any other funds available for the same purpose, shall be credited to that division, and appropriations shall be made for each division.

**Sec. 4. Commissioner of agriculture to employ animal husbandry expert.** 1919, c. 150. The commissioner of agriculture is authorized to employ an animal husbandry expert and suitable assistance, such expenses in connection therewith to be paid as said commissioner may approve.

**Sec. 5. To hold institutes; character of their work.** R. S. c. 34, § 3. He shall hold or cause to be held two farmers' institutes in each county annually and as many more as the appropriation therefor will allow. The work of said institutes shall be devoted to the presentation and discussion of questions bearing upon agriculture and the agricultural interests of the state; and for this purpose said commissioner may employ speakers who are qualified and versed in the subjects assigned them. He may also appoint and employ assistants, experts, lecturers, a stenographer, and other aids needed in conducting such institute work, and shall fix the compensation of such employees. He may hold such institutes independently or in connection with other organizations devoted to agricultural interests and as far as possible and for the best agricultural interests of the state, aid and encourage agricultural societies and associations in the state, and shall collect and preserve in his office for public inspection all valuable data relating to the practical work of such societies and associations.

**Sec. 6. To hold a state dairymen's conference, and state seed improvement meeting.** R. S. c. 34, § 4. 1925, c. 143. He shall, in connection with, and with the aid of the Maine dairymen's association, annually hold a state dairymen's conference for the exhibit of dairy products and appliances, wherein prizes for high merit and quality in butter and cheese may be offered, and may employ experts and lecturers to enhance dairy interests, but the expenses of the same shall not exceed the sum of seven hundred dollars annually. He shall also in

connection with, and with the aid of the Maine seed improvement association, annually hold a state seed improvement meeting for the exhibition of seeds adapted to the soil of Maine, wherein prizes for high merit in quality and variety may be offered, and may employ experts and lecturers to advocate the use of improved seed by the farmers of the state, but the total expense for such prizes and lecturers shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars annually. He may also in connection with, and with the aid of the several poultry associations of the state offer prizes for excellence in displays of poultry and poultry products, but the amount of the same shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars annually.

**Sec. 7. To assist in promoting horticultural and dairy work.** R. S. c. 34, § 6. The commissioner of agriculture shall aid and assist societies and associations organized and established for the advancement of pomology, horticulture and dairy work, also societies devoted to the interests of the pure breeding of stock of all kinds.

**Sec. 8. To apportion the state stipend due societies.** R. S. c. 34, § 7. He shall apportion annually the stipend due from the state to the said agricultural societies, including the State pomological society; he shall issue blanks to the proper officers of said societies for such returns as may be deemed necessary for a full and complete knowledge of the work of said societies for each year, and shall certify to the governor and council the amount of bounty due such society, and shall designate to the treasurer of state to whom such moneys shall be paid, but said societies shall not be entitled to such bounty, unless they shall make such returns.

**Sec. 9. Authority to summon officers and examine books and records.** R. S. c. 34, § 8. He may summon before him and examine on oath any officer of an incorporated agricultural society or other person whose testimony he shall deem necessary in the proper discharge of his duties, and may require such witnesses to bring before him for examination, any books or records in their custody or control which he may deem necessary for his information in the performance of his duties.

**Sec. 10. Methods and costs of marketing farm products, authorizing study of.** 1917, c. 218. 1921, c. 44. The commissioner of agriculture is hereby authorized and directed, through such agents as he may appoint for the purpose, and in cooperation with such agricultural corporations or associations as he may deem proper, to investigate the existing methods and costs of marketing farm products and purchasing farm supplies, and to secure improvement therein.

**Sec. 11. Annual report.** R. S. c. 34, § 9. He shall annually make a report to the governor and council, on or before the first day of July of each year, of the work of the department of agriculture in detail, combining in the same a report of the State pomological society and Maine dairymen's association, and all other matters relating to the promotion of agriculture; and for the purpose of said report, said society and association shall furnish said commissioner with all necessary data therefor on or before the first day of June of each year. He shall further report all farmers' institutes held and the work therein done, and all public lectures carried on under his authority, and such part of said reports as is of public interest shall be printed for free distribution; for the purpose of making up his report as herein provided, said commissioner shall attend the various agricultural exhibitions in the state and report upon the quality and character of the work of the same.

**Sec. 12. Annual account of all expenditures.** R. S. c. 34, § 10. He shall render on the first day of July of each year a detailed and itemized account

of all expenses of his office, of all institutes held and of all moneys paid out for employees under the provisions hereof, also all sums of money paid for prizes on exhibits and for all other purposes; and for this purpose he shall keep necessary books in which an account of all moneys received and expended shall be entered, which books shall be open to public inspection.

#### Agricultural Experiment Station.

**Sec. 13. Agricultural experiment station.** R. S. c. 34, § 11. The department of the University of Maine known and designated as the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, heretofore established at said university in connection therewith, and under its direction, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March 2, 1887, to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several states under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862, and of the acts supplementary thereto, shall be maintained in accordance with the purposes for which it was originally established.

**Sec. 14. Scientific investigations in orcharding, and crops.** R. S. c. 34, § 12. The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station shall conduct scientific investigations in orcharding, corn and other farm crops, and, to this end, shall maintain the farm heretofore purchased in the name of the state, and stocked and equipped, for the use and benefit of said station. The director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station shall have the general supervision, management, and control of said farm and of all investigations thereon.

**Sec. 15. Investigations in animal husbandry.** R. S. c. 34, § 13. 1921, c. 148. The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station shall also conduct scientific investigations in animal husbandry, including experiments and observations on dairy cattle and other domestic animals, and such investigations shall be under the control of the director of said station. The experiments in animal husbandry may be conducted at any of the farms owned by the state.

**Sec. 16. Expenditure of appropriation.** R. S. c. 34, § 14. Such sums as shall be appropriated in favor of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station shall be expended by the director of said station in executing the provisions of the preceding section. Payments of said appropriation shall be made quarterly in advance upon the warrant of the governor and council.

Additional permanent appropriations: Resolve of 1905, c. 32 as amended by Resolve of 1909, c. 96, appropriating five thousand dollars annually for the purpose of improving and protecting the dairy interests of the state by employing a dairy expert and suitable assistants.

Resolve of 1913, c. 61, appropriating five hundred dollars annually for the use of the Maine Seed Improvement Association; increased to one thousand dollars annually by Resolve of 1915, c. 61.

Act of Congress approved March 16, 1906, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for Agricultural Experiment Stations, and regulating the expenditure thereof," accepted; Public Laws 1907, c. 39.

Act of Congress approved May 8, 1914, entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several states receiving the benefits of the act of congress, approved July 2, 1862 and of acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," assented to Resolves 1915, c. 60.

Act of Congress, approved February 24, 1925, entitled "An Act to Authorize the More Complete Endowment of Agricultural Experiment Stations, and for Other Purposes," accepted. Public Laws 1927, c. 18.

The Carleton Fund, the gift of James J. H. Gregory, for the promotion of scientific orcharding in Maine, accepted; Resolves 1911, c. 60.

Department of agriculture authorized to conduct scientific investigations in Aroostook Co. P. & S. L. 1913, c. 190; P. & S. L. 1915, c. 86.

Director of experiment station to make analyses of poisonous drugs, c. 23, § 28.

#### Extension Work with U. of M. College of Agriculture.

**Sec. 17. Extension work in agriculture provided for in each county.** 1919, c. 42, § 1. In order to aid in diffusing among the people of the state of Maine useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture, home eco-

nomics and rural life and to encourage the application of the same, there may be inaugurated in each of the several counties of the state of Maine extension work which shall be carried on in cooperation with the University of Maine, College of Agriculture.

**Sec. 18. Manner in which work may be carried on.** 1919, c. 42, § 2. Cooperative agricultural extension work shall consist of the giving of practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics, and imparting information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise; and this work shall be carried on in each county in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the executive committee of the farm bureau of such county, provided for in section nineteen, and the trustees of the University of Maine, College of Agriculture, or their duly appointed representatives.

**Sec. 19. Organizations to be known as "farm bureaus" to be formed.** 1919, c. 42, § 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections seventeen to twenty-one there may be created in each county or combination of two counties within the state an organization to be known as a "farm bureau," in the following manner: whenever a number not less than two hundred of bona fide rural residents within any county or combination of two counties in the state shall have effected temporary organization for doing extension work in agriculture and home economics, and shall have adopted a constitution and set of by-laws acceptable to the University of Maine, College of Agriculture, they shall be recognized as the official body within said county or counties for carrying on extension work in agriculture and home economics within said county or counties in cooperation with the University of Maine, College of Agriculture. Such organization may make such regulations and by-laws for its government and the carrying on of its work as are not inconsistent with the provisions of said sections; provided that any county farm bureau or other county organization within any of the counties in the state that is now doing extension work in agriculture and home economics in cooperation with the University of Maine, College of Agriculture, upon complying with the provisions of this section, shall be the recognized farm bureau of the county or counties where it is located, and provided further that but one such organization shall be formed in each county.

**Sec. 20. Farm bureau to prepare budget; county commissioners may levy tax.** 1919, c. 42, § 4. The executive committee of each county farm bureau shall annually prepare an annual financial budget for the twelve months beginning January first next thereafter, showing in detail its estimate of the amount of money to be expended under the provisions of sections seventeen to twenty-one inclusive within the county or counties for such twelve months; shall submit the same to a vote of the bureau at the regular annual meeting, and, if the budget is approved by a majority vote of the members of the bureau present at such meeting, the executive committee shall submit the same to the board of county commissioners on a date in December approved by said county commissioners, and the county commissioners shall include the amount of this budget in the appropriations by them annually recommended, and levy a tax therefor; provided further that the amount thus raised by direct taxation within any county or combination of counties for the purposes of sections seventeen to twenty-one inclusive shall be not less than one thousand and not more than two thousand dollars annually. Whenever the inhabitants of two counties shall unite for organization in one farm bureau the amount of the tax assessed upon each county shall be in the proportion which the number of farm bureau members in that county bears to the total number of members in the two counties so united.

**Sec. 21. Annual report to be rendered to trustees of University of Maine, College of Agriculture and to county commissioners.** 1919, c. 42, § 5. It shall be the duty of each said county farm bureau annually on or before the tenth day of December, to present its plan of extension work for the ensuing year and to render to both the trustees of the University of Maine, College of Agriculture, and the county commissioners a full detailed report of its extension activities for the preceding fiscal year, including a detailed report of its receipts and expenditures from all sources; and the financial report of such county farm bureau shall be on such forms as may be prescribed by the trustees of the University of Maine, College of Agriculture.

#### State Agricultural Society.

**Sec. 22. Election of officers.** R. S. c. 34, § 15. The Maine state agricultural society, at its annual meeting, shall elect, by ballot, a president, secretary, treasurer, trustees, and other necessary officers.

**Sec. 23. Powers of society; bond and account of treasurer; annual report of secretary.** R. S. c. 34, § 16. Said society may take and hold property, real and personal, the annual income of which shall not exceed five thousand dollars, to be applied exclusively to the advancement of agriculture, horticulture, and the arts connected therewith; and the treasurer of said society shall give a suitable bond to the board of trustees, for the safe-keeping of said property, and for the faithful discharge of his duties. At each annual meeting, the treasurer shall submit a full and correct account of the money received and expended; and the secretary shall make a report of the doings of the society, with such information and suggestions as he deems useful to the public.

#### County and Local Agricultural Societies.

**Sec. 24. County and local societies, or treasurers, may hold and manage property; bonds of treasurers.** R. S. c. 34, § 17. County and local agricultural societies may take and hold property, real and personal, the annual income of which shall not exceed three thousand dollars, to be applied to the purposes provided in their charters; or their treasurers may receive conveyances or leases of such property, for their societies, and hold, sell, mortgage or pledge it, and shall give bonds to the trustees for the safe-keeping thereof and the faithful discharge of their duties.

**Sec. 25. State aid to agricultural societies; apportionment; special provision for Maine pomological society; procedure for apportioning stipend.** R. S. c. 34, § 18. 1923, c. 155. 1927, c. 126. 1929, c. 188. There shall be appropriated annually from the state treasury a sum of money not to exceed four cents per inhabitant of the state, which shall be known as the state stipend for aid and encouragement to agricultural societies and hereafter in this chapter designated as the stipend. This stipend shall be divided among the legally incorporated agricultural clubs, societies and fair associations of the state, hereafter in this chapter designated as societies, according to the following schedule and method. Two thousand dollars shall be paid annually to the Maine pomological society and the balance of said stipend shall be divided pro rata among the legally incorporated societies, not heretofore provided for according to the amount of premiums and gratuities actually paid in full and in cash or valuable equivalent by said societies upon livestock and agricultural and domestic products, but no such society whether specifically mentioned in this chapter or otherwise shall be entitled to any share of the stipend unless it shall have complied with the following



requirements, which shall be considered by the commissioner of agriculture hereinafter known as the commissioner, as the basis upon which his apportionment of the stipend shall be made as provided in section eight of this chapter. Each society claiming a share of the state stipend under this section shall file with the commissioner not later than December thirty-first of the year for which said stipend is requested, a statement made under oath, by its treasurer, setting forth the financial condition and transactions of the society, the amounts paid in premiums in the several classes or displays herein provided for, and such additional information relative to the character of displays, and the conduct of exhibitions as the commissioner may request, and upon blanks to be furnished by him. No premiums or gratuities shall be considered by the said commissioner in apportioning the amount of stipend to which any society is entitled except those offered and paid upon livestock, poultry, vegetables, grain, fruit, flowers, livestock products, home canned foods, grange exhibits, farm exhibits, boys' and girls' club exhibits, domestic and fancy articles produced in the farm home, and pulling contests by horses and oxen, and in no case shall the amount allowed on account of premiums paid in said class of domestic and fancy articles exceed the total amount allowed as premiums upon vegetables, grain, fruits, and flowers. No society, the Maine pomological society excepted, shall receive from the state a sum greater than that actually raised and paid by the society as premiums and gratuities in the classes herein provided, and in no case shall any society be entitled to any share of the stipend unless it shall have raised and paid in premiums in the classes heretofore set forth at least four hundred dollars. No society shall receive any portion of the stipend in excess of three thousand dollars. No society shall receive any portion of such stipend unless it shall have regularly entered and displayed in an attractive manner upon its exhibition grounds not less than one hundred separate and distinct exhibits or entries of vegetables, fruits, or dairy products of a quality acceptable to the commissioner or his regularly authorized agent and of varieties known to be common or standard to the county in which such exhibition is held. The stipend may, however, be paid to such agricultural society or societies as may display a lesser number of exhibits of vegetables, fruits, or dairy products, than as hereinbefore required, provided the commissioner shall certify that in his opinion such society or societies have been unable for good and sufficient reasons to secure such required number of exhibits. No society shall be entitled to any share of the stipend unless it shall require all cattle exhibited or allowed upon its grounds at exhibition time to be tuberculin tested within three years previous to the date of its exhibition and declared free from tuberculosis by a veterinarian approved by the commissioner. Each and all societies receiving aid from the state under this section shall cause the prohibitory liquor law to be enforced on all grounds over which they have control and not allow immoral shows, gambling in any form, or games of chance on said grounds. Neglect or failure on the part of any society to observe any of the foregoing requirements shall be deemed sufficient cause for withholding such society's share of the stipend, and the commissioner is required and directed to authorize payment of stipend only to such societies as have observed all of the said requirements.

**Sec. 26. Payments withheld until certain certificates and specifications are filed; investigation of complaints.** R. S. c. 34, § 19. No payment of any state aid, whether made under the provisions of the preceding section or by special appropriation, shall be made to any society until the treasurer thereof files with the treasurer of state a certificate on oath, stating the amount raised by it and containing the specifications required in section twenty-nine; and also a certifi-

cate from the commissioner of agriculture that he has examined into the claim of said society; that in his opinion it has complied with the provisions of sections twenty-nine and thirty-two and with the following section; that there has been awarded and paid by said society as premiums and gratuities a sum at least equal to the amount apportioned to said society, and that the provisions in regard to immoral shows, gambling, and the sale of intoxicating liquors have been strictly complied with. In case of any complaint in writing, signed by the complainant, of the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter relating to the payment of state aid in any form to agricultural societies, the commissioner of agriculture may investigate such alleged violation, and employ such agents and counsel as may be necessary, to aid him in such investigation, and the expense incurred shall be paid out of the general appropriation for aid of agricultural societies; provided, that when it is found upon such investigation that the society against which complaint has been made has violated the provisions of this chapter, the expense of such investigation shall be paid from the amount that would otherwise have been paid to said society; provided, further, that if the society against which the complaint is made receives its aid by special enactment, then the expense of the investigation shall be paid from the said appropriation for such society.

**Sec. 27. Society offering premiums on grade males not entitled to state aid.** R. S. c. 34, § 20. 1929, c. 101. No state stipend shall be paid to any agricultural society offering or paying premiums on grade males; the commissioner of agriculture may make this a part of the sworn return to be made by the proper officers of all agricultural societies; provided that satisfactory evidence as to eligibility to registration shall be accepted as proof of purity of blood.

**Sec. 28. Expenditure of bounty.** R. S. c. 34, § 22. Every society receiving the bounty of the state, shall expend an equal amount each year in premiums and gratuities for the improvement and encouragement of agriculture, horticulture, or the mechanic arts, unless the commissioner of agriculture directs for what purposes a sum not exceeding half of such bounty shall be expended; and then it shall be expended accordingly.

**Sec. 29. Statements required from competitors.** R. S. c. 34, § 23. Every society applying for the bounty of the state shall require of all competitors for premiums either on animals, crops, dairy products, or improvements of soils or manures, a full and accurate statement of the process or method of rearing, managing, producing, and accomplishing the same, together with its cost and value, with a view of showing the profits or benefits derived or expected therefrom; and the application for bounty shall embrace all the specifications included in the following form, to wit:

"I, A. B., treasurer of the — society, hereby apply for bounty in aid of said society, as granted by law, and being sworn, or affirmed, say that \$— has been raised and paid in good faith into the treasury of said society, and that \$— has been actually paid in full in premiums, in conformity with law."

**Sec. 30. Secretaries to report annually to commissioner of agriculture.** R. S. c. 34, § 24. The secretaries of the several societies shall prepare an annual report, embracing a concise statement of the financial condition and doings of the society, with a synopsis of the premiums awarded, to be made by filling blanks furnished by the commissioner of agriculture. Said report shall also state the leading features of the annual exhibition, the character of the efforts of the society for the advancement of agriculture, the principal crops raised in the county or district, the success attending their culture as compared with former years, and the obstacles met with; and generally the condition, prospects and

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wants of agriculture; which report, with a list of the officers of the society and the post-office address of each, renewed at each new election, and all statements made by successful competitors for premiums, and any reports of committees, essays, addresses, or other papers presented to the society containing matters of general interest, shall be returned to the commissioner by the first Wednesday of each December. Upon receipt and after examination of said returns, if the commissioner finds them full, faithful, and accurate, according to the intent hereof, he shall issue the certificate mentioned in section twenty-six, and not otherwise.

**Sec. 31. Societies may fix bounds for exhibitions.** R. S. c. 34, § 25. All incorporated agricultural societies may, by their officers, define and fix bounds of sufficient extent for the erection of their cattle-pens and yards, and for convenient passageways to and about the same, on the days of their cattle shows and exhibitions, and for their plowing matches and trial of working teams, within which no person shall enter or pass, unless in conformity with the regulations of the officers thereof; and said societies shall furnish suitable space for the exhibition of farm implements and machinery at a reasonable rental; but they shall not so occupy or include the lands of any person without his consent, or obstruct the public travel of any highway.

**Sec. 32. Penalty for violation of regulations.** R. S. c. 34, § 26. Whoever, contrary to such regulations, enters or passes within the bounds so fixed, after notice of such regulations, when such grounds are not fenced, (no notice being necessary when such grounds are fenced) shall be punished by a fine of not more than five dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ten days.

**Sec. 33. Penalty for defrauding agricultural or horticultural societies.** R. S. c. 34, § 27. Whoever shall gain admission to the grounds or buildings of any agricultural or horticultural society during the holding of an exhibition, otherwise than by the regular entrance provided, for the purpose of defrauding such society out of the regular entrance fee to such grounds or buildings; or who by fraud, misrepresentation, or otherwise unlawfully obtains such admission; and any person obtaining any premium or gratuity offered by such society by fraud or misrepresentation, shall be deemed guilty of larceny from such society, and on conviction shall be punished accordingly.

**Sec. 34. Persons may be appointed to keep order, with powers of constables.** R. S. c. 34, § 28. The officers of any such society may appoint a sufficient number of suitable persons, to act as constables at cattle shows and exhibitions, with all the powers of constables, for the preservation of the public peace, and the enforcement of the regulations of said society, within the towns where such shows and exhibitions are held, from noon of the day preceding the commencement of the same until noon of the day succeeding the termination thereof, and no longer.

**Sec. 35. Sale of merchandise and refreshments, and exhibitions, near grounds restricted.** R. S. c. 34, § 29. Whoever sells any refreshments, or other merchandise, or exhibits any show or play, within a quarter of a mile of the fair grounds of any agricultural society, during the time of any exhibition thereof, unless in his own dwelling-house, or usual and ordinary place of business or lets any land or building adjoining, or overlooking the fair grounds of such society, to spectators of any exhibition thereof, during the time of such exhibition, without the written consent of its trustees, forfeits to such society not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be recovered on complaint of two of its trustees.

**Sec. 36. Powers and privileges of Eastern Maine State Fair.** R. S. c. 34, § 30. The corporation known as Eastern Maine State Fair shall have all the police powers, together with all other powers and privileges, at all of its exhibitions, of whatever name or nature, which are conferred upon agricultural societies by sections thirty-one, thirty-two and thirty-four and the provisions, restrictions, forfeitures, and penalties provided by section thirty-three, and by the preceding section shall be applicable to all exhibitions of such corporation.

**Sec. 37. Competitors for premiums holden to pay entry fee; lien on animals, to secure payment.** R. S. c. 34, § 31. Whoever makes entries of animals or articles as competitors for premiums or purses offered by any agricultural society, or by any person or association in the state, shall be holden to pay the entry fee in accordance with the advertised rules and regulations of any such society, person, or association, not in conflict with the laws of the state; and a lien is hereby created upon such animals and articles for such entry fee to secure payment thereof with costs, to be enforced by an action of debt against the person owning such animals or articles, or the person entering the same; or the same may be enforced in the same manner as liens on goods in possession and choses in action, but such lien shall not affect the title of any innocent purchaser of said animals or articles without actual notice of such lien.

See c. 105, §§ 70-79.

**Sec. 38. Conduct of exhibitions.** R. S. c. 34, § 32. Agricultural societies, persons, and associations, holding public exhibitions for competition for premiums or purses are authorized to conduct and manage the same in accordance with the advertised rules and regulations, not in conflict with the laws of the state.

Penalty for false registration of blooded animal, c. 138, § 16.

Penalty for entering in any race a disguised horse, or entering a horse in wrong class, c. 138, § 16.