

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1913

Including Acts and Resolves of the Special Session held
in 1912.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of
June 28, 1820, February 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Sixth
Legislature

1913

fifteen years are employed therein, and shall report in writing any cases of such employment to the superintendent of schools or the superintending school committee of their city or town and if employed therein contrary to the provisions of chapter forty, shall also report in writing such illegal employment to the commissioner of labor. The owner, superintendent, overseer or agent of all manufacturing, mechanical, mercantile or other business establishments, upon request shall produce for the inspection of such truant officers all certified copies of records of birth and baptism, passports and age and schooling certificates required to be kept on file in such establishments under chapter forty of the revised statutes. Superintending school committees shall elect truant officers at their first meeting after the annual meeting of the town; they shall fill any vacancies occurring during the year and they shall have authority to fix the compensation of said officers and said compensation shall be paid from the appropriation made for the salaries of municipal officers. Any truant officer neglecting any duty required of him under the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars and any town failing through its superintending school committee to meet said provisions shall be liable to the provisions of section sixteen of this chapter.'

CHAP. 80

—election of truant officers.

—vacancies, how filled.

—truant officer liable to fine for neglect of duty.

Approved March 19, 1913.

Chapter 80.

An Act to Amend Section Three of Chapter One Hundred Sixty-two of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred Five, Entitled "An Act Enlarging the Duties and Fixing the Compensation of the Attorney General."

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section three of chapter one hundred sixty-two of the public laws of nineteen hundred five is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: 'He may also institute and conduct prosecutions for all offenses against the provisions of chapters five and six of the revised statutes, and for that purpose attend and present evidence to grand juries and assist them in the examination of witnesses and drawing indictments,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 3. He shall consult with and advise the county attorneys in matters relating to their duties; and if in his judgment the public interest so requires he shall assist them by attending the grand jury in the examination of a case in which

Section 3 of chapter 162, P. L. of 1905, amended.

If public interest requires, attorney general shall consult with and advise county attorneys.

CHAP. 81

—he may institute and conduct proceedings.

the accused is charged with treason or murder, and appear for the state in the trial of indictments for treason or murder. He may also institute and conduct prosecutions for all offenses against the provisions of chapters five and six of the revised statutes, and for that purpose attend and present evidence to grand juries and assist them in the examination of witnesses and drawing indictments.'

Approved March 19, 1913.

Chapter 81.

An Act Relative to Sealing Milk Bottles and Jars.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Milk bottles shall be sealed.

Section I. Glass bottles and jars which are used for the distribution of milk or cream to consumers and which hold, when filled to a level with the bottom of the cap or stopple, not less than thirty-two ounces or more than thirty-two ounces and six drams; not less than sixteen ounces or more than sixteen ounces and four drams; not less than eight ounces or more than eight ounces and two drams for the quart, pint and one-half pint respectively, shall be sealed as full measure under the provisions of section seven, chapter forty-four of the revised statutes, or by the manufacturer.

Dealers in milk or cream shall cause bottles to be sealed.

All dealers in milk or cream who use glass bottles or jars for the distribution of milk or cream to consumers, which have not been sealed by the manufacturer, shall bring in such bottles or jars to the office of their city or town sealer to be sealed as aforesaid. If a bottle or jar has once been sealed by a sealer of weights and measures, or by the manufacturer, it shall not in any case be necessary to have it sealed again at any time while it is used for the distribution of milk or cream to consumers.

Sealed bottles shall not be legal measure except for milk or cream.

Glass bottles or jars sealed under the provisions of this section shall not be legal measures except for the distribution of milk or cream to consumers.

Designating numbers of each manufacturer shall be different.

Such bottles or jars as are sealed by the manufacturers shall be marked with the name, initials or trade mark of the manufacturer, and designating number, which designating number shall be different for each manufacturer and may be used in identifying the bottles. The designating number shall be furnished by the state sealer of weights and measures upon application by the manufacturer, and upon filing by the manufacturer of a bond with the treasurer of the state in the sum of one

—designating number shall be furnished by state sealer of weights and measures.