

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

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.

thousand dollars with sureties to be approved by the attorney general, conditioned upon their conformance with this section. A record of the bonds furnished, the designating numbers and to whom furnished, shall be kept in the office of the state sealer of weights and measures.

Any manufacturer who sells milk or cream bottles to be used in this state that do not comply as to size and markings with the provisions of this section, shall suffer the penalty of five hundred dollars, to be recovered by the attorney general in an action against the offender's bondsmen to be brought in the name of the people of the state. Any dealer who uses for the purpose of selling milk or cream, jars or bottles purchased after this law takes effect that do not comply with the requirements of this section as to markings and capacity, shall be deemed guilty of using false or insufficient measures.

Section 2. Chapter two hundred and fifty-four of the public laws of nineteen hundred nine is hereby repealed.

Approved March 20, 1913.

CHAP. 82

Penalty for violation of this act.

—penalty, how recovered.

Chapter 254 of P. L. of 1909 repealed.

Chapter 82.

An Act Requiring the Report to the State Board of Health of Certain Occupational Diseases Due to Poisoning or Other Causes.

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

Section 1. Every physician attending upon or called in to visit a person whom he believes to be suffering from poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic or mercury, or their compounds, or from anthrax, or from compressed air illness, or any other ailment or disease contracted as a result of such person's occupation or employment, shall, within ten days after his first attendance upon such person, send to the State Board of Health a written notice stating the name and full post office address and place of employment of such person, and the nature of the occupation and the disease or ailment from which, in the opinion of the physician, the person is suffering, with such other specific information as may be required by the State Board of Health.

Cases of suspected poisoning, to be reported to state board of health.

Section 2. In like manner, as is provided in section one, shall every case of lead poisoning and of suspected lead poisoning, which has resulted from the use of water, which contains lead or is suspected of containing lead, be reported to the State Board of Health, and when such reports are received the said board shall do what it can by laboratory work and otherwise

Cases of supposed lead poisoning, how investigated.