

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Acts and Resolves

As Passed by the

Seventy-Eighth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1917

Including Acts and Resolves of the Special Session of the
Seventy-Seventh Legislature held in 1916.

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Eighth Legislature

1917

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cent if its value exceeds fifty thousand dollars and does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and five per cent if its value exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. Property which shall pass to or for the use of any others than members of Class A, Class B and the institutions excepted in the first sentence of this section, shall be subject to a tax upon the value of each bequest, devise or distributive share in excess of five hundred dollars, and the tax of this class shall be five per cent of its value for the use of the state if such value does not exceed fifty thousand dollars, six per cent if its value exceeds fifty thousand and does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars and seven per cent if its value exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. Administrators, executors and trustees, and any grantees under such conveyances made during the grantor's life shall be liable for such taxes, with interest, until the same have been paid.'

Sec. 2, R. S., c. 69, § 22, relating to taxation of property of non-resident decedents, amended. Section twenty-two of chapter sixty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said section before the word "non-resident" in the sixth line and inserting in place thereof the words 'Where a', so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'**Sec. 22. Provision relating to property subject to like tax in state or county of decedent, repealed.** Where a non-resident decedent has more than one heir or his property is divided among more than one legatee, each heir, or in case of a will, each legatee shall be held to receive such proportion of the property within the jurisdiction of this state as the amount of all property received by him as such heir or legatee bears to all the property of which said decedent died possessed. The amount of property of the estate of a non-resident which shall be exempt from the payment of an inheritance tax under section one shall be only such proportion of the whole exempted amount which is provided therein for the estates of resident decedents as the amount of the estate of the non-resident actually or constructively in this state bears to the total value of the non-resident decedent's estate wherever situated.'

Sec. 3. Provisions as to exemption of stock and bonds of Maine corporations, repealed. Section twenty-four of chapter sixty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby repealed.

Approved April 7, 1917.

Chapter 267.

An Act to Amend Section Twenty-three of Chapter One Hundred and Fifteen of the Revised Statutes, Granting Jurisdiction of Poor Debtor Disclosure Matters to Municipal Courts.

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

R. S., c. 115, § 23, relating to disclosure by judgment debtors, amended. Section twenty-three of chapter one hundred and fifteen of the revised statutes, is hereby amended as follows: by inserting after the word "affairs" in the eighth line thereof, the following: 'And a judge of any municipal court

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may hold disclosure court upon a subpoena returnable as aforesaid in any town in which the regular terms of the court of which he is judge are held,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows :

'Sec. 23. Municipal court judge may hold disclosure court in any town in which his regular terms of court are held. Such magistrate shall thereupon issue under his hand and seal a subpoena to the debtor commanding him to appear before any such disinterested magistrate within said county in the town in which the debtor, the petitioner or his attorney resides, and in case there is no such magistrate in the town where the debtor, petitioner or his attorney resides then in the shire town of said county, at a time and place therein named to make full and true disclosure, on oath, of all his business and property affairs. And a judge of any municipal court may hold disclosure court upon a subpoena returnable as aforesaid in any town in which the regular terms of the court of which he is judge are held. The application shall be annexed to the subpoena. Any town in which the regular sessions of the supreme judicial court are held, shall be considered a shire town for the purpose of this section. No application or subpoena shall be deemed incorrect for want of form only, or for circumstantial errors or mistakes, when the person and the case can be rightly understood. Such errors and mistakes may be amended on application of either party.'

Approved April 7, 1917.

Chapter 268.

An Act Allowing Dentists to Employ Women Assistants who shall be known as Dental Hygienists.

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

Sec. 1. Dental hygienists; powers and duties; license of registered dentist to be revoked for violation. Any registered or licensed dentist may employ women assistants who shall be known as dental hygienists. Such dental hygienists may remove lime deposits, accretions and stains from the exposed surfaces of the teeth and directly beneath the free margin of the gum, but shall not perform any other operation on the teeth or mouth or on any diseased tissues of the mouth. They may operate in the office of any registered or licensed dentist or in any public or private institution under the general supervision of a registered or licensed dentist. The state board of dental examiners may revoke the license of any registered or licensed dentist who shall permit any dental hygienists operating under his supervision to perform any operation other than that permitted under the provisions of this section.

Sec. 2. Examination; qualifications. No person shall enter practice as a dental hygienist in this state until she has passed an examination given her by the board of dental examiners of this state, or a sub-committee of said board which it may appoint, under such rules and regulations as it may deem fit and proper to formulate. The fee for said examination shall be ten