

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Acts and Resolves

As Passed by the

Seventy-Ninth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1919

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Ninth Legislature

1919

[supplied from page 3 of volume]

Chapter 30.

An Act to Amend Section Fifty-four of Chapter Eighty-two of the Revised Statutes, Relating to Adjournment of Court.

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

R. S., c. 82, § 54; relating to adjournment of court when justice not in attendance. Section fifty-four of chapter eighty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "necessity" in the fourth line of said section, the words 'upon order of the chief justice, or the justice appointed to hold said court, to a fixed day, or,' and by inserting after the word "adjourned," in the fifth line thereof the words 'without day;' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'**Sec. 54. Court to be adjourned to fixed day, or without day only upon order of chief justice or justice appointed to hold said court.** When no justice attends on the day for holding a court, the sheriff, or in his absence, the clerk, shall by oral proclamation in the court-house and by notice posted on the door thereof, adjourn the court from day to day until a justice attends, and, in case of necessity, upon order of the chief justice, or the justice appointed to hold said court, to a fixed day, or without day; and when so adjourned, without day, actions brought for that term shall be entered by the clerk, and they, with all actions on the docket, shall be continued to the next term.'

Approved March 8, 1919.

Chapter 31.

An Act to Amend Section Ten of Chapter One Hundred and Seventeen of the Revised Statutes, as Amended by Chapter Two Hundred and Sixteen of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen, Relating to Stenographers of the Supreme Judicial Court.

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

R. S., c. 117, § 10; 1917, c. 216; relating to salaries of stenographers of supreme judicial court, amended. Section ten of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and sixteen of the public laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended by striking out the words "eighteen hundred" in the third line thereof and inserting in place thereof the words 'twenty-one hundred' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'**Sec. 10. Salaries of supreme court stenographers increased from \$1800 to \$2100.** Stenographers appointed by the justices of the supreme judicial court shall receive annual salaries of twenty-one hundred dollars each, in full for all services formerly chargeable to the counties. They shall also receive from the county in which the court is held, their expenses when in attendance upon court away from their place of residence, but not other-

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wise; a detailed statement of such expenses, actually and reasonably incurred shall be approved by the presiding justice.'

Approved March 8, 1919.

Chapter 32.

An Act to Amend Section Thirty-six of Chapter Eighteen of the Revised Statutes.
Relating to the Practicing of Dentistry.

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

R. S., c. 18, § 36; relating to the term "practicing dentist," amended. Section thirty-six of chapter eighteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "treats diseases or lesions of human teeth or jaws, attempts to correct malpositions thereof," in the fifth and sixth lines of said section and by substituting therefor the following: 'or who holds himself out as being able to diagnose, treat, operate, or prescribe for any disease, pain, injury, deficiency, deformity or physical condition of the human teeth, alveolar process, gums, or jaws and who shall either offer or undertake by any means or method to diagnose, treat, operate, or prescribe for any disease, pain, injury, deficiency, deformity or physical condition of the same,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 36. Term "practicing dentist" redefined. A person shall be regarded as practicing dentistry who is manager, proprietor, operator, or conductor of a place for performing dental operations, or who for a fee, salary or other reward paid or to be paid either to himself or to another person, performs dental operations of any kind, or who holds himself out as being able to diagnose, treat, operate, or prescribe for any disease, pain, injury, deficiency, deformity or physical condition of the human teeth, alveolar process, gums, or jaws and who shall either offer or undertake by any means or method to diagnose, treat, operate, or prescribe for any disease, pain, injury, deficiency, deformity or physical condition of the same, or who uses the words dentist, dental surgeon, the letters D. D. S. or D. M. D., or any other letter or title in connection with his name, which in any way represents him as being engaged in the practice of dentistry; provided, that nothing in sections twenty-four to forty, both inclusive, shall apply to a legally qualified physician or surgeon, unless he is practicing dentistry as a specialty, or to a legal practitioner of dentistry of another state making a clinical demonstration before a dental society, convention or association of dentists.'

Approved March 8, 1919.