MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eightieth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1921

Including Acts and Resolves of the Special Session held in 1920.

Published by the Secretary of State, in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eightieth Legislature

1921

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CHAP. 74

five set lines to each person during the months of November and December when fishing through the ice in the day time and when under the immediate personal supervision of the person fishing.'

Approved March 30, 1921.

Chapter 74.

An Act to Protect the Bee Industry of the State of Maine,

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

- Sec. 1. State horticulturist to inspect bee hives to determine if bees are suffering from any disease; shall instruct owner and may give public lectures. The State Horticulturist of Maine shall upon request of any keeper of bees in the state inspect the hives of bees for the purpose of discovering whether they are suffering from any disease. If he finds that the bees are infected, he shall furnish the owner of said bees full instructions as to the nature of the disease and method of treatment without cost to the owner. The state horticulturist may by himself or another give lectures and demonstrations on the keeping of bees.
- Sec. 2. Bee owners to notify state horticulturist of number of hives owned. All persons owning bees within the state shall notify the state horticulturist of the number of hives owned by them and their location. The information shall be made on blanks furnished by the state horticulturist.

Approved March 30, 1921.

Chapter 75.

An Act to Amend Section Thirty-five of Chapter Eleven of the Revised Statutes, Requiring Monthly Settlements by Tax Collectors.

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

- R. S., c. 11, § 35; requiring tax collectors to exhibit accounts to municipal officers, amended. Section thirty-five of chapter eleven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said section and inserting in place thereof the following, to wit:
- 'Sec. 35. Tax collectors required to make monthly settlements with treasurer. Every collector of taxes shall, on the last day of each month, pay to the treasurer of the town all money collected by him, and once in two months at least shall exhibit to the municipal officers, or where there are none, to the assessors of his town, a just and true account of all

moneys received on taxes committed to him, and produce the treasurer's receipts for money by him paid; and for neglect, he forfeits to the town two and one-half per cent on the sums committed to him to collect.'

Approved March 30, 1921.

Chapter 76.

An Act to Amend Chapter Two Hundred and Fifty-six of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen, Relating to Profiteering.

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

- Sec. 1. 1919, c. 256; prescribing a penalty for profiteering in the necessities of life, and defining the term, amended. Chapter two hundred and fifty-six, section one of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen is hereby amended by inserting after the word "necessities" in the sixth line of said section and before the word "or" in the seventh line of said section, the words 'or enters into any contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce'; and said section one is further amended by inserting after the word "power" in the fifteenth line thereof the word 'ice,' so that, as amended, said section shall read as follows:
- 'Sec. 1. Made to include combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade; ice included in the definition of the term necessities. Any dealer, trader, manufacturer or warehouseman who with intent to enhance the price or restrict the supply of the necessities of life wilfully destroys or permits preventable waste in the production, manufacture, storage or distribution of the same, or, with such intent, prevents, limits, lessens or restricts the manufacture, prduction, supply or dstribution of said necessities or hoards said necessities, or enters into any contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce, or exacts or demands any unjust or unreasonable profit in the sale, exchange or handling of the said necessities, or unreasonably discriminates against any person in the sale of such necessities, or in any way aids or abets the doing of any act hereinbefore mentioned, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

'The term "necessities of life" shall iclude food for human consumption, food for domestic animals, wearing apparel, shoes, building materials, gas and electricity for light, heat and power, ice, fuel of all kinds, fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, together with tools, utensils, implements, machinery and equipment required for the actual production or manufacture of the same.'

Sec. 2. 1919, c. 256, § 3; requiring investigations by the attorney general of profiteering amended. Chapter two hundred and fifty-six, section three of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen is hereby