

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-second Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1925

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Published by the Secretary of State, in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature  
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**PUBLIC LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**

As Passed by the Eighty-second Legislature

**1925**

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## CHAP. 95

inches long, measured from one extreme to the other, or packs or cans sardines of any description, between the first day of December and the fifteenth day of the following April, forfeits twenty dollars for every hundred cans so packed or canned, and for every hundred herring so taken. All cans shall be decorated, stamped or labeled with quality, packer's name and place of business, or merchant's name for whom the same are packed, except sardines packed in plain cans and shipped for buyers' labels or cartons. Whoever sells or offers for sale any sardines in cans not so decorated or labeled, shall forfeit one dollar for every can so sold or offered for sale, to be recovered by complaint, indictment or action of debt. No person shall use in the herring fishery, in any of the waters of this state except in so much of Sheepscoot bay as is comprised within the following lines: beginning at the northerly point of Green island, thence southerly by the coast line to the Cuckolds light station; thence westerly to Pond Island light station, thence northeasterly by the coast line to the northerly point of MacMahan island, thence easterly to the point of beginning, torches or any artificial light, of any kind, for the purpose of catching herring, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries shall insist upon the strict observance of the provisions of this section and enforce the penalties for violation thereof.'

Approved March 28, 1925.

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## Chapter 95.

An Act to Require the Teaching of American History and Civil Government in the Public and Private Schools.

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

P. L., 1921, c. 25; (R. S., c. 16, sec. 122); relating to the duties of the commissioner of education, amended. Paragraph seven of chapter twenty-five of the public laws of nineteen hundred twenty-one is hereby amended by inserting after the words "civil government" in line eighteen thereof the words, 'including the constitution of the United States,' so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

**Constitution of the United States to be taught in common schools.**  
 'VII. To prescribe the studies to be taught in the public schools and in private schools approved for attendance and tuition purposes, reserving to superintending school committees, trustees or other officers in charge of such public or private schools the right to prescribe additional studies, and the course of study prescribed by the state superintendent of public schools shall be followed in all public schools and in all private schools approved by the state superintendent for attendance or tuition purposes;

provided, however, that upon the approval by the state superintendent of any course arranged by the superintending school committee of any town, or by the trustees or other officers of any private school, said course shall be the authorized course for said town or private school; provided, further, that the basic language of instruction in the common school branches in all schools, public and private, shall be the English language; and provided, further, that American history and civil government, including the constitution of the United States, shall be taught in all common schools of elementary and high school grades, both public and private, and that American history and civil government shall be required for graduation from all grammar schools, both public and private. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the teaching in elementary schools of any language as such.'

Approved March 28, 1925.

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## Chapter 96.

An Act to Amend Section One Hundred and Twenty-seven of Chapter Eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes Relating to Affidavits of Plaintiffs Being Received as Prima Facie Evidence.

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

**R. S., c. 87, sec. 127; in relation to affidavits of plaintiffs in actions brought on accounts annexed, amended.** Section one hundred and twenty-seven of chapter eighty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: 'If the said affidavit be made before a notary public using a seal without the state, his authority as a notary public to act and to administer an oath shall be certified thereto and the genuineness of his signature certified by a clerk of a court of record or by a deputy clerk of the same and have the seal of said court attached thereto,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

**'Sec. 127. Authority of notaries public without the state to be certified to by a clerk of a court of record.** In all actions brought on an itemized account annexed to the writ, the affidavit of the plaintiff, made before a notary public using a seal, that the account on which the action is brought is a true statement of the indebtedness existing between the parties to the suit with all proper credits given, and that the prices or items charged therein are just and reasonable, shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statement made in such affidavit, and shall entitle the plaintiff to the judgment, unless rebutted by competent and sufficient evidence. When the plaintiff is a corporation, the affidavit may be made by its president, secretary or treasurer. If the said affidavit be made before a notary public using a seal without the state, his authority as a notary public to act and