MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-Third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1927

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.

KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT SHOP AUGUSTA, MAINE 1927

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-third Legislature

1927

[supplied from page 1 of volume]

CHAP. 37

'Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall pay a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars and costs,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 25. Penalty provided for violations of provisions. When pots or traps are set on trawls, when conditions make it impossible to set otherwise, buoys plainly marked, as provided in the laws of this state, governing the lobster industry, shall be set at both ends of the trawls; but permission for setting such trawls must be obtained from the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, and so stated on the licenses issued under section eighteen. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall pay a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars and costs.'

Approved March 28, 1927.

Chapter 37.

An Act Relating to Exemption of Certain Property from Taxation.

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

R. S., c. 10, sec. 6, par. III; relating to exemptions of certain property from taxation, amended. Paragraph III of section six of chapter ten of the revised statutes as amended by chapter two hundred fifty-eight of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen is hereby amended by inserting after the word "purposes" in the eighth line thereof the following: 'the real and personal property owned by chambers of commerce or boards of trade in the state and occupied or used solely by said chambers of commerce or boards of trade for their own purposes,' so that said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

III. Property of chambers of commerce and boards of trade, exempted. All property which by the articles of separation is exempt from taxation; the personal property of all literary and scientific institutions; the real and personal property of all benevolent and charitable institutions incorporated by the state; the real estate of all literary and scientific institutions occupied by them for their own purposes or by any officer thereof as a residence; the real and personal property owned by posts of the American Legion in this state and occupied or used solely by said posts for their own purposes; the real and personal property owned by chambers of commerce or boards of trade in this state and occupied or used solely by said chambers of commerce or boards of trade for their own purposes. Corporations whose property or funds in excess of their ordinary expenses are held for the relief of the sick, the poor, or the distressed, or of widows and orphans, or to bury the dead, are benevolent and char-

itable corporations within the meaning of this specification, without regard to the sources from which such funds are derived, or to limitations in the classes of persons for whose benefit they are applied; but so much of the real estate of such corporations as is not occupied by them for their own purposes, shall be taxed in the municipality in which it is situated. And any college in this state authorized under its charter to confer the degree of bachelor of arts or of bachelor of science, and having real estate liable to taxation, shall, on the payment of such tax and proof of the same to the satisfaction of the governor and council be reimbursed from the state treasury to the amount of the tax so paid; provided, however, that the aggregate amount so reimbursed to any college in any one year shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars; and provided, further, that this claim for such reimbursement shall not apply to real estate bought by any such college after the twelfth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.'

Approved March 28, 1927.

Chapter 38.

An Act Relating to the Protection of White Perch in Pemaquid and Biscay Ponds, and Macurda Pond, or Hilton Lake, in Lincoln County.

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

- Sec. I. Provisions for closed season on white perch in Pemaquid, Biscay and Macurda Ponds, repealed. So much of the existing laws, whether public or private and special, as provide for a closed season on white perch in Pemaquid pond, situated wholly or partly in Nobleboro, Damariscotta and Bremen; in Biscay pond, situated wholly or partly in Damariscotta, Bremen and Bristol; and Macurda pond, or Hilton lake, so-called, situated wholly or partly in Bremen is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 2. Law relating to daily limit of catch, not affected. This act shall not be construed as repealing that portion of the existing general law establishing a daily limit of fifteen pounds of white perch or not exceeding twenty-five white perch which may be taken in one day in said waters.

Approved April 1, 1927.

Chapter 39.

An Act Relating to Secret Indictments.

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

R. S., c. 136, sec. 8; relating to disclosures by grand jurors and officers of information regarding indictments, amended. Section eight of chapter