

ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-Third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1927

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PUBLIC LAWS

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an intersecting way or in traversing a crossing or intersection of ways, or in going around a corner or curve. Permits may be granted by municipal officers after a public hearing thereon to drive automobiles or motor cycles in hill climbing contests during a specified time upon a certain way at any rate of speed.'

Approved April 11, 1927.

Chapter 126.

An Act Relating to the Apportionment of State Aid to Agricultural Societies. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 34, sec. 18; relating to apportionment of state aid to agricultural societies, amended. Section eighteen of chapter thirty-four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said section and substituting in place thereof the following:

'Sec. 18. Per capita apportionment increased; special provision for Maine Pomological Society; procedure for apportioning stipend. There shall be appropriated annually from the state treasury a sum of money not to exceed three and one-half cents per inhabitant of the state, which shall be known as the state stipend for aid and encouragement to agricultural societies and hereafter in this act designated as the stipend. This stipend shall be divided among the legally incorporated agricultural clubs, societies and fair associations of the state, hereafter in this act designated as societies, according to the following schedule and method. Two thousand dollars shall be paid annually to the Maine Pomological Society and the balance of said stipend shall be divided pro rata among the legally incorporated societies, not heretofore provided for according to the amount of premiums and gratuities actually paid in full and in cash or valuable equivalent by said societies upon livestock and agricultural and domestic products but no such society whether specifically mentioned in this act or otherwise shall be entitled to any share of the stipend unless it shall have complied with the following requirements, which shall be considered by the commissioner of agriculture hereinafter known as the commissioner, as the basis upon which his apportionment of the stipend shall be made as provided in section seven of this chapter. Each society claiming a share of the state stipend under this act shall file with the commissioner not later than December thirty-first of the year for which said stipend is requested, a statement made under oath, by its treasurer setting forth the financial condition and transactions of the society, the amounts paid in premiums in the several classes or displays herein provided for, and such additional information relative to the character of displays, and the conCHAP. 126

duct of exhibitions as the commissioner may request, and upon blanks to be furnished by him. No premiums or gratuities shall be considered by the said commissioner in apportioning the amount of stipend to which any society is entitled except those offered and paid upon livestock, poultry, vegetables, grain, fruit, flowers, livestock products, home canned foods, grange exhibits, farm exhibits, boys' and girls' club exhibits, domestic and fancy articles produced in the farm home, and pulling contests by horses and oxen, and in no case shall the amount allowed on account of premiums paid in said class of domestic and fancy articles exceed the total amount allowed as premiums upon vegetables, grain, fruits and flowers. No society, the Maine Pomological Society excepted, shall receive from the state a sum greater than that actually raised and paid by the society as premiums and gratuities in the classes herein provided, and in no case shall any society be entitled to any share of the stipend unless it shall have raised and paid in premiums in the classes heretofore set forth at least four hundred dollars. No society shall receive any portion of the stipend in excess of twenty-five hundred dollars. No society shall receive any portion of such stipend unless it shall have regularly entered and displayed in an attractive manner upon its exhibition grounds not less than one hundred separate and distinct exhibits or entries of vegetables, fruits or dairy products of a quality acceptable to the commissioner or his regularly authorized agent and of varieties known to be common or standard to the county in which such exhibition is held. The stipend may, however, be paid to such agricultural society or societies as may display a lesser number of exhibits of vegetables, fruits, or dairy products, than as hereinbefore required, provided the commissioner shall certify that in his opinion such society or societies have been unable for good and sufficient reasons to secure such required number of exhibits. No society shall be entitled to any share of the stipend unless it shall require all cattle exhibited or allowed upon its grounds at exhibition time, to be tuberculin tested within one year previous to the date of its exhibition and declared free from tuberculosis by a veterinarian approved by the commissioner. Each and all societies receiving aid from the state under this act shall cause the prohibitory liquor law to be enforced on all grounds over which they have control and not allow immoral shows, gambling in any form or games of chance on said grounds. Neglect or failure on the part of any society to observe any of the foregoing requirements shall be deemed sufficient cause for withholding such society's share of the stipend and the commissioner is required and directed to authorize payment of stipend only to such societies as have observed all of the said requirements.'

Sec. 2. Resolves, 1911, c. 205; 1913, c. 171; 1921, c. 90; and inconsistent acts, repealed. Chapter two hundred and five, resolves of nineteen hun-

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dred and eleven, chapter one hundred and seventy-one, resolves of nineteen hundred and thirteen, chapter ninety, resolves of nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 11, 1927.

Chapter 127.

An Act to Regulate the Sale of Cider.

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

Sec. 1. Sale of new cider, legalized. The sale of new cider which shall not have so far advanced in the natural process of fermentation as to contain more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume, is hereby declared to be lawful.

Sec. 2. Sale of cider containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol, prohibited; exception; sales to vinegar manufacturers; record to be kept. The sale of cider which shall contain more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume is hereby declared to be unlawful, except that it may be sold to manufacturers of vinegar to be used in the manufacture of vinegar and for no other purpose. Manufacturers of vinegar shall make use of cider purchased by them as authorized by this section in the manufacture of vinegar, and for no other purpose, and shall keep a record of all such purchases of cider, which shall be retained by them and which shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any officer charged with the duty of the enforcement of law, for a period of three years from the date of such purchase, and which shall show as to each purchase, its date, the quantity purchased, the price at which purchased, and the name and address of the seller.

Sec. 3. Penalties. Whoever is convicted of violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and costs and in addition thereto be imprisoned for not less than two nor more than six months, and in default of payment of said fine and costs he shall be imprisoned not less than two nor more than six months additional, and on each subsequent conviction he shall be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars and costs, and in addition thereto be imprisoned six months, and in default of payment of said fine and costs he shall be imprisoned six months additional, provided that in case of violation of the provisions relating to the making and keeping of record of purchases punishment by imprisonment shall be in the discretion of the court.