

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty - Third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1927

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-third Legislature

1927

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Chapter 192.

An Act Relating to Compensation of Judge of Probate of Cumberland County.

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

R. S., c. 117, sec. 38; as amended; relating to salaries of judges of probate, further amended. Section thirty-eight of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out in the seventh line thereof the words "three thousand dollars" and inserting in place thereof the words 'four thousand dollars,' so that said seventh line of said section thirty-eight, as amended, shall read as follows:

Cumberland county increased. 'Cumberland, four thousand dollars.'

Approved April 15, 1927.

Chapter 193.

An Act Relating to the Grading of Apples.

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

R. S., c. 36, sec. 27; P. L., 1923, c. 94; 1925, c. 107; relating to establishing standard grades for apples, amended. Section twenty-seven of chapter thirty-six of the revised statutes as amended by chapter ninety-four of the public laws of nineteen hundred and twenty-three and chapter one hundred and seven of the public laws of nineteen hundred and twenty-five, is hereby further amended by striking out all of section twenty-seven and inserting in its place the following, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 27. Grades re-established; color requirements; size requirements; definition of terms used. The standard grade for apples, when packed in closed packages shall be as follows:

First. Maine Standard Fancy, shall consist of apples of one variety which are mature but not overripe, well formed, and free from decay, spray burn, limb rub, sunscald, visible watercore, or injury caused by dirt or other foreign matter, by skin punctures or bruises except those incident to proper packing, or by hail, russeting, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. Each apple of this grade shall have the amount of color specified hereinafter for the variety.

Second. Maine Standard A, shall consist of apples of one variety which are mature but not overripe, free from decay and from damage caused by dirt or other foreign matter, by skin punctures or bruises except

those incident to proper packing, or by spray burn, russeting, limb rubs, sunscald, visible watercore, hail, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means. Each apple of this grade shall have the amount of color specified hereinafter for the variety.

Third. Maine Commercial, shall consist of apples of one variety which meet the requirements of Maine Standard A except as to color and provided further that early varieties such as Duchess of Oldenburg, Gravenstein, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy, Williams, and other varieties which ripen at the same period need not be mature.

Fourth. Maine Standard B, shall consist of apples of one variety which are mature but not over ripe, free from decay and from serious damage caused by dirt or other foreign matter, by bruises except those incident to proper packing, or by spray burn, sunscald, hail, disease, insects or mechanical or other means.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than ten per centum, by weight, of the apples in any one lot may be below the requirements of said respective grades but not more than one-tenth of this amount or one per centum shall be allowed for decay.

Fifth. Unclassified shall consist of apples which are not graded in conformity with any of the foregoing grades.

Color Requirements

In addition to the foregoing requirements for Maine Standard Fancy and Maine Standard A each apple of these grades must have the percentage of color shown in the table below. "Color" means a good shade of red characteristic of the variety. Faded brown stripes shall not be considered as color.

Variety	Maine Standard Fancy	Maine Standard A
Solid Red:		
Black Ben Davis.....	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
Esopus Spitzenburg	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
Gano	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
King David	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
Opalescent	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
Winesap	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
Other similar varieties	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
Striped or partially red:		
Delicious	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
Jonathan	50 per cent.....	25 per cent

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McIntosh	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
Other similar varieties	50 per cent.....	25 per cent
Baldwin	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Ben Davis	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Fameuse	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Nero	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Northern Spy	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Paragon	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Rome Beauty	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Stayman Winesap	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Tompkins King	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Wagener	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Wealthy	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Williams	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
York Imperial	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Other similar varieties	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Duchess of Oldenburg	25 per cent.....	10 per cent
Gravenstein	25 per cent.....	10 per cent
Hubbardston	25 per cent.....	10 per cent
Red Astrachan	25 per cent.....	10 per cent
Stark	25 per cent.....	10 per cent
Twenty Ounce	25 per cent.....	None
Other similar varieties	25 per cent.....	None

Red Cheeked or Blushed :

Maiden Blush	Blushed Cheek...	None
Monmouth (Red Cheeked Pippin)	Blushed Cheek...	None
Winter Banana	Blushed Cheek...	None
Other red cheeked or blushed varieties ..	Blushed Cheek...	None
Yellow or green varieties	Characteristic	Characteristic
	Color	Color

Size Requirements

“Minimum size” as used in this chapter means the transverse diameter of the smallest apples permitted in the container taken at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end. Minimum sizes shall be stated in terms of whole and quarter inches, as two and one-quarter inches minimum, two and one-half inches minimum, in accordance with the facts.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing not more than five per centum, by weight, of the apples in any container may be below the specified minimum size.

Definition of Terms

The following terms as used in this section mean:

“Well formed” means having the shape characteristic of the variety.

“Free from damage” means that the apples shall not be injured by any defect to any extent either apparent in the process of proper grading or which would cause a loss in the ordinary preparation for use. The following blemishes shall not be considered as damage: (1) Two small healed insect punctures not larger than one-eighth inch in diameter in which the injured tissue is dry and corky; (2) russeting and limb rubs which do not materially disfigure the fruit; (3) scab spots affecting an aggregate area of not more than one-fourth inch in diameter; (4) hail marks where the injury is superficial and the skin has not been broken or discolored; (5) spray burn or sunscald where the injury is superficial and the normal color of the fruit is not materially changed and where there is no blistering or cracking of the skin.

“Free from serious damage” means that no defect shall be permitted which taken singly or collectively, materially deform or disfigure the fruit. The following defects shall not be considered as serious damages: (1) Healed insect punctures which do not materially deform the fruit; (2) small scab and blotch infections not exceeding an aggregate area of one-half inch in diameter, or cedar rust infection not exceeding an aggregate area of three-quarters inch in diameter provided the skin is not cracked; (3) superficial blemishes such as fly speck and sooty blotch affecting not to exceed one-third of the surface; (4) or fruit spots such as Bitter Pit (Stippen) and Jonathan Spot affecting not to exceed ten per centum of the surface.

Decay, scald, or other deterioration developing in storage or in transit on apples otherwise up to grade shall be considered as affecting the condition and not the grade.

No shipment, consignment or lot of apples in closed packages shall be condemned without examination of at least one-fifth of the contents of five per centum of the packages in such shipment, consignment or lot. Any shipment, consignment or lot in which five per centum of the packages are found to contain fruit below the grade marked on the container may be condemned by the commissioner of agriculture or his authorized deputies.’

Approved April 15, 1927.