

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-fourth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1929

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-fourth Legislature

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CHAP. 180

other kind of business in respect to which the state department of labor and industry shall find that public necessity or convenience requires the employment of women or male minors as aforesaid by shifts during different periods or parts of the day shall post in a conspicuous place in every room in which such persons are employed, a printed notice stating separately the hours of employment for each shift or tour of duty, and the amount of time allowed for meals. The printed form of such notice shall be furnished by the commissioner of labor and industry and state factory inspector.

The employment of any such female or male minor for a longer time in any day than that stated in the printed notice, or, in case the hours named in such notice are less than as provided in sections one and three of this act, the employment of any such female or male minor for a longer time in any day than as provided in sections one and three of this act, shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section except in cases of emergency or extraordinary public requirement as provided in section three of this act, and in such cases no employment in excess of the hours authorized under the provisions of this act shall be considered as legalized until a written report of the day and hour of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the commissioner of labor and industry and state factory inspector. Whenever the nature of the business makes it impracticable to fix the recess allowed for meals at the same time for all females or male minors employed, the commissioner of labor and industry and state factory inspector may issue a permit dispensing with the posting of the hours when the recess allowed for meals begins and ends, and requiring only the posting of the total number of hours which females or male minors are required or permitted to work on each day of the week, and the hours of beginning and stopping such work. Such permit shall be kept by such employer upon such premises, and exhibited to the commissioner of labor and industry and state factory inspector, his deputy, or any authorized agent of the labor department, who is hereby authorized to enforce this act.'

Approved April 2, 1929.

Chapter 180.

An Act to Place the Administration of the Affairs of the Indian Tribes Under the Department of Forestry.

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

Sec. 1. Forest commissioner has supervision over Indian tribes; exceptions. The forest commissioner shall have general supervision over the Indian tribes and shall keep in his office all records pertaining to the tribes

except such matters as pertain to the filing and auditing of accounts, which shall be kept in the office of the state auditor.

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 14, sec. 44; P. L., 1919, c. 144; relating to sale of timber on Indian township, amended. Section forty-four of chapter fourteen of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and forty-four, public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

'**Sec. 44.** Forest commissioner authorized to sell at best advantage timber and grass; limitation; surveyor. The forest commissioner may sell to the best advantage, at public or private sale, to a citizen of the state, the timber and grass from township numbered two on the St. Croix river, usually called the Indian township, to the amount of one thousand dollars annually, and may in any year sell such larger amount as the governor, with the advice and consent of his council, shall approve; expressly retaining in the written contract of sale a lien on the timber and grass cut, until the amount due for stumpage thereon is paid. Every surveyor appointed by said commissioner to scale or survey the lumber so sold, before entering on his duties, shall be sworn to the faithful performance of his trust, and shall file a certificate of his oath with the agent.'

Approved April 3, 1929.

Chapter 181.

An Act to Prohibit the Erection of Any Dam on the Public Waters in the State Unless and Until All Bushes, Trees and Stumps Within the Area to be Flowed Shall Have Been Removed.

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

Sec. 1. Erectors of dams on public waters shall remove from flowed area trees, bushes and stumps. Whoever hereafter erects a dam on any of the public waters of this state, shall within three years after a head of water is held and flowage created thereby, remove from the flowed area all trees, bushes and stumps, that he can legally remove therefrom, to such an extent that the tops of all trees, bushes and stumps left thereon shall be at least five feet below the surface of the mean low water level maintained during the period beginning June first and ending December first next following of each year and shall within said three years period remove such growth as he can legally remove from the edge of the flowed area to such an extent that no dri-ki and debris shall form to be carried away by the water; and for the purpose of protecting the right of the public in the navigation of the waters over said flowed area the owner of such dam shall, after the creation of flowage thereby, have the right to cut and remove from the flowed area all trees, bushes and stumps remaining there-