

### ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

# Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Legislatures

OF THE

# STATE OF MAINE

From April 1, 1933, to April 6, 1935

## AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

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## **PUBLIC LAWS**

### OF THE

# **STATE OF MAINE**

As Passed by the Eighty-Sixth Legislature

AT THE

SPECIAL SESSION, DECEMBER 4-20

## 1933

Supplementary to Public Laws of the Regular Session and Special Session of November 14.

[supplied from page 23 of volume]

#### INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAXES.

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

Receivers of banks, etc., to have powers of conservators. Receivers of banks and trust companies heretofore or hereafter appointed shall have all the rights and powers given to conservators by the provisions of chapter 93 of the public laws of 1933.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency created as recited in the preamble this act shall take effect when approved.

Approved December 16, 1933.

#### Chapter 292.

#### AN ACT Relative to Marathon and Other Competitive Dances.

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

Marathon dances; walkathons. No person or persons shall permit any person to compete in a marathon dance competition, a walkathon competition or a similar competition, for more than 6 hours in any I day and no person or persons shall permit any person to enter or compete in such a competition who has entered or competed in any similar competition within 24 hours prior to the beginning of said competition. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 for each offense. No such marathon dance competition, walkathon competition or similar competition shall be held in any city or town excepting after a vote therefor by the legal voters of said city or town.

Approved December 16, 1933.

#### Chapter 293.

#### AN ACT Relative to Inheritance and Estate Taxes.

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

P. L., 1933, c. 148, § 20, amended. Section 20 of chapter 148 of the public laws of 1933, is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 20. State may have action of debt against administrators, etc.; bond required. An action of debt may be maintained in the name of the state against an administrator, executor, trustee, grantee or donee for the recovery of all taxes imposed by this act with interest thereon. Administrators and executors shall be liable to the state on their administration bonds for all taxes assessable under the provisions of this act and

#### MEASUREMENT OF LOBSTERS.

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interest thereon. Whenever an administration bond is waived by testamentary provision or by the assent of interested parties, the judge of probate, notwithstanding such waiver, before granting letters testamentary or of administration may, and if in his judgment the amount of any bequest or distributive share of the estate may be subject to a tax as hereinbefore provided, shall require a bond payable to him or his successor sufficient to secure the payment of all inheritance taxes and interest conditioned in substance to pay all inheritance and estate taxes due to the state from the estate of the deceased with interest thereon. An action for the recovery of inheritance and estate taxes and interest shall lie on either of said bonds without the authority of the judge of probate.'

Approved December 16, 1933.

#### Chapter 294.

#### AN ACT Relating to Measurement of Lobsters.

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

**P. L., c. 2, § 89, amended.** Section 89 of chapter 2 of the public laws of 1933, as amended by chapter 247 of the public laws of 1933, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 89. Legal size of lobsters and method of measurement; penalty; prohibitions; penalties. No person shall buy, or sell, give away, or expose for sale, or possess for any purpose any lobsters less than  $\frac{31}{372}$  3 1/16 inches or more than 43/4 inches in length, alive or dead, cooked or uncooked, measured from the rear of the eye socket along a line parallel to the center line of the body shell to the rear end of the body shell; and any lobster shorter than 3 1/16 inches the prescribed length when caught shall be immediately liberated alive at the risk and cost of the parties taking it, under a penalty of \$5 for each lobster so caught, bought, sold, given away, exposed for sale, or in possession and any lobster longer than 43/4 inches when caught shall be immediately liberated alive at the risk and cost of the parties taking it, under a penalty of \$25 for each lobster so caught, bought, sold, given away, exposed for sale or in possession. The possession of mutilated lobsters, cooked or uncooked, shall be prima facie evidence that they are not of the required length. Measures for determining the legal length of lobsters shall be provided by the state and may be obtained from the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries at cost. No evidence shall be received in any of the courts of the state in any matter in which the length of a lobster is in question unless such length has been determined by such a measure. Whoever ships, transports, carries, buys, gives away, sells, or

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