

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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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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Published by the Secretary of State, in conjunction  
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AUGUSTA, MAINE  
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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.

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## CHAP. 294

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.

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## 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  $3\frac{1}{2}$   $3\frac{1}{16}$  inches or more than  $4\frac{3}{4}$  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  $3\frac{1}{16}$  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  $4\frac{3}{4}$  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

exposes for sale lobster meat after the same shall have been taken from the shell, without the tail meat being whole and intact and not less than  $5\frac{1}{2}$   $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches nor more than  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length, when laid out straight and measured from end to end, not including the small part that is on the body end of the tail meat, shall be liable to a penalty of \$10 for each pound of meat so shipped, transported, carried, bought, given away, sold, or exposed for sale. Any person or corporation in the business of common carrier of merchandise who shall knowingly carry or transport from place to place lobster meat after the same shall have been taken from the shell, **without the tail meat being whole and intact and not less than  $4\frac{3}{4}$  nor more than  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length when laid out straight and measured as above provided,** shall be liable to a penalty of \$50 upon each conviction thereof. All lobster meat so illegally shipped, carried, bought, given away, sold, or exposed for sale shall be liable to seizure and may be confiscated.

The commissioner in his discretion may issue permits to dealers who request them, on payment of \$10, whenever said commissioner is satisfied that said applicant for permit will take meat only from legal lobsters. Persons, firms or corporations holding permits are required to put on each package of meat the name and number of their license, place of business, date meat was taken from shell and number of pounds in package or other container and the purchaser shall be required to hold all data referring to lobster meat until the meat is sold. Any person violating the terms of his permit shall be punished by the fines and penalties provided in section 20.'

Approved December 16, 1933.

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## Chapter 295.

### AN ACT to Amend the Law Relating to Savings Banks Investments.

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

R. S., c. 57, § 27, amended. Section 27 of chapter 57 of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto a new paragraph to read as follows:

'**XXII. Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds.** In the bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation organized under an Act of Congress entitled Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, and approved on June 13, 1933.'

Approved December 16, 1933.