

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-Seventh Legislature

1935

[supplied from page 201 of volume]

MEASUREMENT OF LOBSTERS.

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In computation of fees for a combination of truck tractor and semitrailer, the vehicle to be registered for carrying capacity shall be the semitrailer which shall take the same rating as a truck of similar capacity; provided, however, that no motor vehicle of either a single unit or combined unit shall be operated on the highway with a load that exceeds 36,000 pounds, gross weight of vehicle and load. Truck tractors of a manufacturer's rated capacity of 3 tons used for the sole purpose of hauling or conveying semi-trailers, shall pay an annual registration fee of \$10. Truck tractors of a manufacturer's rated capacity of over 3 tons, used for the sole purpose of hauling or conveying semi-trailers, shall pay an annual registration fee of \$15.

In the computation of fees based on gross weight, said gross weight, in the case of freight or merchandise vehicles, shall be the actual weight of the vehicle in pounds plus the manufacturer's rated load capacity, and in the case of passenger vehicles shall be the actual weight of the vehicles. In no case shall the registration fee be less than \$10.

On any application for registration applied for by an owner resident of this state, of a motor vehicle or trailer or semi-trailer, not including a log hauler, or traction engine, during the period between the first day of September and the 31st day of December, $\frac{1}{2}$ the registration fee shall be charged. The secretary of state upon granting the application shall register in a book or upon suitable index cards to be kept for the purpose, the vehicle described in the application, giving to its owner a distinguishing number or other mark, and shall thereupon issue a certificate of registration which shall contain the name, place of residence and address of the owner.'

Approved April 6, 1935.

Chapter 176.

AN ACT Relating to Measurement of Lobsters.

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

P. L., 1933, 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, and by chapter 294 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 1/16 inches or more than $\frac{434}{5}$ 5 inches in length, alive or dead, cooked or uncooked, measured from the rear of the eyesocket along a line parallel to the center line of the body shell to the rear end of the body shell; and any lobster

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shorter than 3 1/16 inches 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 434 5 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 manner 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 $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches nor more than $6\frac{1}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches nor more than $\frac{61}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{2}$ 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 April 6, 1935.