

ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Legislatures

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

From April 21, 1939 to April 26, 1941 AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

Published by the Revisor of Statutes in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, March 16, 1842, and Acts approved August 6, 1930 and April 2, 1931.

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninetieth Legislature

1941

104AMENDING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION LAWCHAP. 55

at an annual town meeting. When a city or town has voted in favor of adopting the provisions of section 39-G, said provisions shall be effective remain in effect therein until repealed in the same manner as above provided for their adoption. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating any theatrical or motion picture show on Sunday to require or permit any employee of said person, firm or corporation to work or be on duty more than 6 days in any I week.'

Approved March 8, 1941

Chapter 54

AN ACT Relating to Clerk Hire in Somerset County.

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

R. S., c. 125, § 46, amended. The paragraph of section 46 of chapter 125 of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter 279 of the public laws of 1939, which relates to Somerset county, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'Somerset county: for clerks in the office of register of deeds, fifteen hundred dollars \$2000; for clerks in the office of register of probate, \$1000; for clerks in the office of clerk of courts, \$1540.'

Approved March 8, 1941

Chapter 55

AN ACT Amending the Unemployment Compensation Law so as to Reduce Waiting Period for Unemployment Benefits and to Preserve Benefits for Persons in the Military Service.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, the objectives intended to be accomplished by the Unemployment Compensation Law are not fully possible without amendment of said law, and

Whereas, a failure to amend said law at once will result in depriving many individuals of substantial rights to which they are entitled, and

Whereas, to deprive such individuals of such rights would be a serious menace to the health, morals and welfare to the people of the state which constitute a subject of general interest and concern requiring appropriate and immediate action, and