

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES
AS PASSED BY THE
Ninetieth and Ninety-first
Legislatures
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
From April 26, 1941 to April 9, 1943
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
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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Ninetieth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AT THE

SPECIAL SESSION

January 12 - January 24, 1942

Supplementary to the Acts and Resolves of the Regular Session

CHAP. 318

shall be taxed in the ~~township~~, town, city or plantation where said land is located; but when such buildings are located in the unorganized territory they shall be assessed and taxed as personal property in the place where located on April 1st annually.'

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this act shall take effect when approved.

Effective January 24, 1942

Chapter 318

AN ACT to Regulate the Sale and Packing of Sardines During the Present Emergency.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, Italy, Japan and other foreign countries; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the legislature this fact creates an emergency within the meaning of section 16 of Article XXXI of the constitution of Maine and requires the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. Sardine packing, regulated. The 1st sentence of section 24 of chapter 2 of the public laws of 1933 is hereby suspended until January 1, 1944.

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 41, § 73, affected. The last sentence of section 73 of chapter 41 of the revised statutes is hereby suspended until January 1, 1944, and the following enacted in place thereof for that period:

'Beginning January 1, 1942, the licenses for the calendar years 1942, and 1943 shall run from January 1 to December 31 of the respective years, unless sooner revoked as herein provided.'

Sec. 3. Packing fee. The 1st sentence of section 77 of chapter 41 of the revised statutes is hereby suspended until January 1, 1944, and the following enacted in place thereof for that period:

'Each packer shall pay monthly, not later than the 10th day of each month, ~~one cent~~ 1½¢ per case on the amount of sardines packed during the previous month, toward the cost of maintaining the inspection provided

for in section 76 and as a part of the fee for obtaining and retaining his license.'

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this act shall take effect when approved.

Effective January 24, 1942

Chapter 319

AN ACT Regulating the Legal Length 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, 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 $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches or more than 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 shorter than $3\frac{1}{8}$ 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 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 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 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