

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES
AS PASSED BY THE
Ninety-first and Ninety-second
Legislatures
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

From April 10, 1943 to April 21, 1945
AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS
From April 10, 1943 to May 24, 1945

Published by the Revisor of Statutes in accordance
with Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of 1944.

KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE
1945

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninety-second Legislature

1945

PUBLIC, 1945

CHAP. 179

state of Maine, may pay the redemption value of any of such bonds, or certificates, to a minor, or to his or her guardian, and such payment shall be valid. The execution of the request for payment is a valid release, and shall discharge the institution so paying.'

Effective July 21, 1945

Chapter 178

AN ACT Relating to the Salary of the County Attorney of Knox County.

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

R. S., c. 79, § 130, amended. That part of section 130 of chapter 79 of the revised statutes which relates to Knox is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Knox, ~~\$1,000~~ \$1,200.'

Effective July 21, 1945

Chapter 179

AN ACT Relating to Transfer of Liquor Licenses.

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

R. S., c. 57, § 35, amended. Section 35 of chapter 57 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 35. Transfer of licenses. The commission, upon application in writing, may transfer the spirituous and vinous liquor license of any hotel or club, or the vinous liquor license of any restaurant, or the malt liquor license of any hotel, club, restaurant, or retail licensee from one place to another within the same municipality, as the commission may determine but such transfer of the spirituous and vinous liquor license of any hotel or club, or the vinous liquor license of any restaurant, or the malt liquor license of any hotel, club or restaurant shall only be made with the approval of the municipal officers thereof; but no transfer shall be made to premises for which the license could not have been originally lawfully issued.'

In the case of death or bankruptcy of the holder of any license, the license may be transferred by the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased licensee, or by the trustee in bankruptcy of the bankrupt licensee, or by the receiver of a licensee in receivership; such transfer may be made, subject to the discretion of the commission and only with the approval of the municipal officers, to a person other than the licensee, and from the licensed premises to such other premises within the same municipality as the commission may determine. Such transfer of the spirituous and vinous liquor license of any hotel or club, or the vinous liquor license of any restaurant, or the malt liquor license of any hotel, club or restaurant shall only be made with the approval of the municipal officers.

No license privilege shall be transferred or assigned, and in case of sale or transfer of the business in connection with which the licensed activities are conducted, the license holder shall immediately submit to the commission a statement, under oath, showing the name and address of the purchaser and any other person directly or indirectly interested in the enterprise.

Effective July 21, 1945

Chapter 180

AN ACT Relating to Prevention of Blindness.

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

R. S., c. 22, § 120, amended. Section 120 of chapter 22 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 120. Duty of physician, midwife, or nurse to prevent blindness; penalty. If one or both eyes of an infant become reddened or inflamed at any time within 4 weeks after birth, the midwife, nurse, or person having charge of said infant shall report the condition of the eyes at once to some legally qualified practitioner of medicine of the town in which the parents of the infant reside. Every physician, midwife, or nurse in charge shall instill or cause to be instilled into the eyes of the infant immediately upon its birth 1 or 2 drops of a prophylactic solution prescribed by the department, ~~unless either parent or the guardian of the infant shall offer conscientious objections thereto~~ and provided without cost by the department. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months.'

Effective July 21, 1945