

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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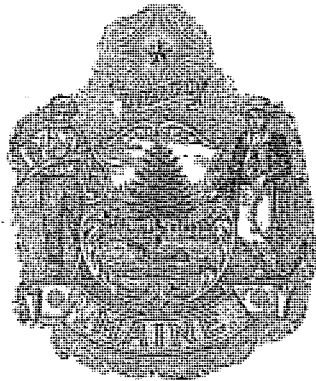
SIXTH REVISION

THE
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

PASSED SEPTEMBER 29, 1916, AND TAKING
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By the Authority of the Legislature

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CHAPTER 32.

Public Exhibitions and Amusements.

Sec. 1. Penalty for pageantry, etc., without a license. R. S. c. 31, § 1. Whoever, for money or other valuable article, exhibits any images, pageantry, sleight of hand tricks, puppet show, circus, feats of balancing, wire dancing, personal agility, dexterity or theatrical performances, without a license therefor as hereinafter provided, forfeits, for every offense, not more than one hundred, nor less than ten dollars; but this prohibition does not extend to any permanently established museum.

Sec. 2. Licenses, how granted; fee. R. S. c. 31, § 2. The municipal officers of towns may grant licenses for any of the foregoing exhibitions or performances therein, on receiving for their town such sum as they deem proper; twenty-four hours being allowed for each exhibition or performance; and they shall prosecute, by complaint for the use of their town, all violators of the preceding section.

Note. Exhibitions of reproduction of prize fights prohibited, c. 126, § 27. Immoral exhibitions prohibited, c. 126, §§ 28, 29.

Bowling-Alleys and Billiard Rooms.

Sec. 3. Penalty for keeping unlicensed alleys and billiard rooms. R. S. c. 31, § 3. 1915, c. 63, § 1. Whoever keeps a bowling-alley, shooting-gallery, pool, bagatelle or billiard room without a license, forfeits ten dollars for each day that such alley, gallery or room is so kept.

30 Me. 74.

Sec. 4. Town officers may license alleys and billiard rooms. R. S. c. 31, § 4. 1915, c. 63, § 2. Municipal officers of towns may license suitable persons to keep bowling-alleys, shooting-galleries, pool, bagatelle, and billiard rooms therein, in any place where it will not disturb the peace and quiet of a family, for which the person licensed shall pay ten dollars to such town; such licenses expire on the first day of May after they are granted, unless sooner revoked.

111 Me. 117.

Sec. 5. Keepers of alleys, etc., to give bond. R. S. c. 31, § 5. Every person so licensed shall at the time he receives his license, give bond to the town with two good and sufficient sureties, in not less than one hundred dollars, conditioned that he will not permit gambling or drinking of intoxicating liquors in or about his premises; or any minor to play, shoot or roll therein without the written consent of his parent, guardian or master; or his alley, gallery, pool, bagatelle or billiard room to be opened or used between ten o'clock in the evening and sunrise.

111 Me. 117.

Sec. 6. Bond violated, license to be revoked, etc. R. S. c. 31, § 6. On proof that any person, so licensed, has violated any condition of his bond, said officers shall revoke his license and enforce payment of his bond to

their town; and no such person shall afterwards be licensed therein for such purpose.

Sec. 7. Penalties; officer may enter at any time to enforce the law. R. S. c. 31, § 7. The keeper of any bowling-alley, shooting-gallery, pool, bagatelle or billiard room, who violates any condition of his bond, forfeits ten dollars for the first offense, and twenty dollars for each subsequent offense; and any marshal, sheriff, police or other officer may at any time enter said alley, gallery, pool, bagatelle or billiard room or rooms connected therewith, to enforce this or any other law; and whoever obstructs his entrance forfeits not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars.

30 Me. 78.

Sec. 8. Licensed places may be kept open until midnight. R. S. c. 31, § 8. Any person licensed to own, keep and operate a bowling-alley or bowling-alleys, shooting-gallery, pool, bagatelle or billiard rooms, under the provisions of this chapter, may be granted permission by the municipal officers of the town or city where such alley or alleys, shooting-gallery, pool, bagatelle or billiard rooms are situated, to keep the same open to the public until midnight, when in the opinion of such municipal officers no person or persons residing in the immediate neighborhood will be disturbed thereby. In such case the condition of the bond required by section five shall be varied accordingly.

Roller-Skating Rinks.

Sec. 9. Keepers of skating rinks shall be licensed; penalty. R. S. c. 31, § 9. Every person who keeps a roller-skating rink or room, shall obtain a license from the municipal officers of the city or town where such rink is located and shall pay therefor such sum as said municipal officers may deem proper. Any person keeping a roller-skating rink without such license, shall be fined ten dollars for each day it is so kept.

Sec. 10. Hours for closing rinks, fixed; penalty. R. S. c. 31, § 10. Every person so licensed shall keep such rink closed between ten o'clock in the evening and sunrise, unless express permission in writing, to keep it open a longer time, is obtained from the municipal officers of the city or town where such rink is located. Any person violating this section, shall be fined ten dollars for every such offense.

Steam Riding Galleries.

Sec. 11. License required for operating merry-go-round, etc. R. S. c. 31, § 11. 1915, c. 248. Municipal officers of any town, upon the payment of a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, shall grant a license to operate or run a merry-go-round or steam riding gallery in their town, but the license shall not exempt the operator from complaint to the supreme judicial court for maintaining a nuisance under section eight of chapter twenty-three.

Sec. 12. Penalty for operating without license. R. S. c. 31, § 12. Whoever operates or runs a merry-go-round or steam riding gallery in any town without such license shall be fined five dollars for each and every day that he so operates or runs such merry-go-round or steam riding gallery.

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Sec. 13. Jurisdiction of offenses. R. S. c. 31, § 13. Municipal and police courts and trial justices, in their respective counties, shall have jurisdiction of all offenses arising under this chapter. And all penalties herein provided shall be recovered by complaint for the use of the town where incurred.

The Cinematograph and Moving-Pictures.

Sec. 14. Cinematograph or moving-picture machine shall be licensed; apparatus shall be enclosed; provisions not to apply in certain cases. 1909, c. 21, § 1. 1915, c. 240. No cinematograph or similar apparatus, involving the use of a combustible film more than ten inches in length, shall be kept, used or exhibited in any building, place of public assemblage or place or building used for entertainment, whether such place or building has been licensed for public entertainment or not, unless a license or permit shall have been first obtained from the municipal officers of the city or town in which said cinematograph or similar apparatus is kept or exhibited; said cinematograph or similar apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure or booth consisting of a steel frame covered with asbestos-wood and constructed and located in accordance with the specifications hereinafter provided, and the entrances, exits and fire-escapes connected with such public building, place of public assemblage or place or building shall be erected in accordance with law; provided, that this section, and the four following sections, shall not apply to any cinematograph or similar apparatus operated with only cellulose acetate films not more than one inch and one-fourth in width and using only an enclosed incandescent lamp; provided also, that the manufacturer of such cinematograph or similar apparatus shall apply for and receive the approval of the insurance commissioner; and provided also, that no such cinematograph or similar apparatus shall be used where an admission fee is charged, except in social, fraternal, charitable, religious and educational organizations, where the machine so used is owned by said organization and used in the city or town where said organization is located, and the proceeds of such admission fees are to be devoted to the uses of said organization.

Sec. 15. Application for license; enclosure and machine shall be inspected; license fee; appeal. 1909, c. 21, § 2. 1915, c. 241, § 1. Whoever desires to keep, exhibit or use any cinematograph or similar apparatus in any place or building described in section fourteen shall make application to the municipal officers of the city or town in which such place or building is located for a license to keep, exhibit or use such cinematograph or similar apparatus therein, and upon receipt of said application the municipal officers of said city or town shall inspect or cause to be inspected the enclosure or housing provided for such cinematograph or similar apparatus and shall also inspect or cause to be inspected any such cinematograph or similar apparatus, and shall also inspect the entrances, exits and fire-escapes. If, as a result of such inspection they are convinced that the specifications hereinafter provided are fully complied with, and such cinematograph or similar apparatus is found to be in a safe and suitable condition to be stored, exhibited or used, and that the entrances, exits and fire-escapes of such

public buildings, place of public assemblage, or place or building are in accordance with law, they may issue a license to the person desiring to keep, use or exhibit, such cinematograph or similar apparatus, which license shall state the name of the makers, trade name and number and the serial number of such cinematograph and the place in which it is to be kept, used or exhibited. If such officers, after written application to them for a license, unreasonably refuse or neglect to grant it, the applicant by giving them ten days' notice and a bond to pay all costs arising thereafter, may appeal to the county commissioners who after a hearing of the parties, may grant the license or not as they judge reasonable. A fee for such license not exceeding ten dollars shall be fixed by the municipal officers. No license shall be granted under this section for any cinematograph or similar apparatus operated by oxyhydrogen gas, so called, or by lime light.

Sec. 16. No person shall operate without a license; operator shall be eighteen years of age and thoroughly skilled; license for one year. 1909, c. 21, § 3. 1915, c. 241, § 2. No person shall operate any cinematograph or similar apparatus in any city or town until he has received a license or permit so to do from the municipal officers thereof; no such license to operate a cinematograph or similar apparatus shall be granted to any person under eighteen years of age, nor until the applicant shall have satisfied the municipal officers that he is thoroughly skilled in the mechanical and electrical apparatus or devices used in the operation of a cinematograph or similar apparatus. An applicant for such license shall have the same right of appeal as is provided in the preceding section. Such license to operate shall continue for one year and the fee therefor not exceeding five dollars shall be fixed by the municipal officers.

Sec. 17. Specifications of booth or enclosure; fire-escapes. 1909, c. 21, § 4. The construction of the booth or enclosure for any such cinematograph or similar instrument must conform substantially to the following specifications: All booths, or enclosures, must be at least seven feet high and the floor space to vary according to the number of machines used in said booth or enclosure. At least forty-eight square feet of floor space shall be provided for one machine and twenty-four square feet for each additional machine. The material used in the construction of such booths or enclosures shall be steel or asbestos-wood sheets supported by a skeleton frame of structural steel; the asbestos-wood sides and tops shall not be less than one-quarter inch thick, and the floor space not less than three-eighths of an inch thick. Said structural steel frame shall be made of angles of tee shape not less than one and one-half inches by one and one-half inches by three-sixteenths of an inch. The door of said booth or enclosure shall be made of asbestos-wood and iron and shall be so contrived that it shall be kept closed at all times. The booth shall also be provided with a ventilator pipe not less than twelve inches in diameter leading to the outer air, or to a chimney, with an electric fan installed so as to create at all times when the machine or machines are in operation a forced draft through said ventilator for the purpose of carrying off all gases and smoke which may arise from accidental ignition of the film. Shutters made of one-quarter inch asbestos-wood shall be provided for

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closing the windows in the booth or enclosure which must be so contrived as to close automatically in case of accidental ignition of the film. The enclosure or housing provided for such cinematograph, moving-picture machine, or other similar apparatus, shall be located above the main floor of the hall, room or building where such cinematograph, moving-picture machine, or similar apparatus is located. There shall be a sufficient number of exits and fire-escapes leading into a street, lane or passageway, with no obstruction to free exit.

Sec. 18. Penalty for violation. 1909, c. 21, § 5. 1915, c. 241, § 3. Whoever keeps, uses or operates any cinematograph or similar apparatus contrary to the provisions of the four preceding sections shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered on complaint or indictment to the use of the city or town in which any such violation occurs; but no final judgment on such complaint or indictment shall be entered during the pendency of an appeal as provided in sections fifteen and sixteen of this chapter and in case such appeal be sustained, such complaint or indictment shall be dismissed.

CHAPTER 33.

Inland Fisheries and Game.

- Sections 1- 5 Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game; their appointment; authority to make rules and regulations.
- Sections 6- 7 Maintenance of Fishways.
- Sections 8- 9 Fish Hatcheries and Screens.
- Sections 10-12 Wardens.
- Sections 13-15 Registration of Guides.
- Sections 16-31 Regulation of Inland Fishing.
- Section 32 Protection of Streams.
- Sections 33-35 Private Fish Ponds.
- Sections 36-52 Regulation of Hunting.
- Section 53 Bounties.
- Sections 54-58 Game Birds.
- Sections 59-66 Non-resident Hunters' Licenses.
- Sections 67-72 Regulations as to Trade.
- Sections 73-80 General Provisions.
- Sections 81-91 Prosecutions.

Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game.

Sec. 1. Commissioners of inland fisheries and game, how appointed; clerk. R. S. c. 32, § 34. 1905, c. 84, § 1. 1913, c. 206, § 19. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint three persons to be commissioners of inland fisheries and game, one of whom shall be the land agent of the state and shall hold the office so long as he shall continue to be land agent; the other two commissioners, one of whom shall