

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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REVISED STATUTES
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
1954

1957 CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT

ANNOTATED

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THE MICHIE COMPANY
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
1957

wood on the land of another; by digging up, taking and carrying away therefrom earth, stone, grass, corn, grain, fruit, hay or other vegetables, or by carrying away from any wharf or landing place goods in which he has no interest, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 and by imprisonment for not more than 2 months. (R. S. c. 118, § 41. 1955, c. 198.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment increased the maximum fine from \$50 to \$100.

Chapter 132.

Larceny, Embezzlement and Receiving Stolen Goods.

Sections 1 to 10-A. Larceny, Embezzlement and Receiving Stolen Goods.

Larceny, Embezzlement and Common Thief.

Sec. 8. Prosecutions for embezzling, or fraudulently converting money, etc., by cashier or other officer.—In prosecutions for embezzling, fraudulently converting to one's own use, or taking and secreting with intent so to embezzle or fraudulently convert, the bullion, money, notes, bank notes, checks, drafts, bills of exchange, obligations or other securities for money, of any person, bank, incorporated company, copartnership, municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, public officer or tax collector, by a cashier or other officer, clerk, agent or servant of such person, bank, incorporated company, copartnership, municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, public officer or tax collector, or by such public officer or tax collector, it is sufficient to allege generally in the indictment an embezzlement, fraudulent conversion or taking with such intent, of money to a certain amount, without specifying any particulars of such embezzlement; and at the trial, evidence may be given of such embezzlement, fraudulent conversion or taking with such intent, committed within 6 months before the time stated in the indictment; and it is sufficient to maintain the charge in the indictment, and is not a variance, if it is proved that any bullion, money, note, bank note, check, draft, bill of exchange or other security for money, of such person, bank, incorporated company, copartnership, municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, public officer or tax collector, of whatever amount, was fraudulently embezzled, converted or taken with such intent by such cashier or other officer, clerk, servant, agent, public officer or tax collector, within such period of 6 months. (R. S. c. 119, § 8. 1955, c. 28.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment made this section applicable to embezzlement of the money, etc., of a "municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, public officer or tax collector," and to embezzlement by a "public officer or tax collector."

Sec. 10-A. Willful concealment of merchandise. — Whoever, without authority, willfully conceals the goods or merchandise of any store, while still upon the premises of such store, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Goods or merchandise found concealed upon the person shall be prima facie evidence of a willful concealment. (1955, c. 66.)