

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1891.

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820,
February 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

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1891.

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1891.

CHAP. 3

Fort Kent in said county. The time for holding said court shall be appointed by said judge and made known in the same manner that the time for holding such courts in other parts of said county is made known.

Act repealed
requiring court
to be held at
Madawaska.

SECT. 2. All acts and parts of acts requiring a court of probate to be held at Madawaska in said county are hereby repealed.

Approved January 29, 1891.

Chapter 3.

An Act relative to the adoption of Illegitimate Children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows :

Ch. 232, Public
Laws 1889,
repealed.

SECT. 1. Chapter two hundred and thirty-two of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine is hereby repealed.

Sec. 33, ch. 67,
R. S., amended.

SECT. 2. Section thirty-three of chapter sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following; 'If an illegitimate child, and under the age of fourteen years, such consent may be given by the mother of such child,' so that said section as amended, will read as follows :

Whose consent
is required.

'SECT. 33. Before such petition is granted, written consent to such adoption must be given by the child, if of the age of fourteen years, and by each of his living parents, if not hopelessly insane or intemperate; or, when a divorce has been decreed to either parent, written consent by the parent entitled to the custody of the child; or such consent by one parent, when, after such notice to the other parent as the judge deems proper and practicable, such other parent is considered by the judge unfit to have the custody of the child. If there are no such parents, or if the parents have abandoned the child and ceased to provide for its support, consent may be given by the legal guardian; if no such guardian, then by the next of kin in the state; if no such kin, then by some person appointed by the judge to act in the proceedings as the next friend of such child; if an illegitimate child, and under the age of fourteen years, such consent may be given by the mother of such child.'

Approved January 30, 1891.