

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1899.

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

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1899.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1899.

Chapter 79.

An Act to amend Section two of Chapter sixty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to Divorce.

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

Section 1. Section two of chapter sixty of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "intoxication," in the sixth line of said section, as amended, the words 'from the use of intoxicating liquors, opium or other drugs,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 2, chapter 60, R. S., as amended by chapter 179, public laws 1893, further amended.

'Section 2. A divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed by the supreme judicial court in the county where either party resides, at the commencement of proceedings, for causes of adultery, impotence, extreme cruelty, utter desertion continued three consecutive years next prior to the filing of the libel, gross and confirmed habits of intoxication from the use of intoxicating liquors, opium or other drugs, cruel and abusive treatment, or on the libel of the wife, where the husband being of sufficient ability or being able to labor and provide for her, grossly or wantonly and cruelly refuses or neglects to provide suitable maintenance for her, provided that the parties were married in this state or cohabited here after marriage, or if the libelant resides here when the cause of divorce accrued, or had resided here in good faith for one year prior to the commencement of proceedings. But when both parties have been guilty of adultery, or there is collusion between them to procure a divorce, it shall not be granted. Either party may be a witness.'

In what cases divorce may be granted.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 15, 1899.