MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

FIFTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1878.

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

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE. 1878.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1878.

Chapter 34.

An act additional to chapter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to Life Insurance.

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

No life insurance company organized or incorporated under Life insurance the laws of this state, shall be permitted to re-insure its risks except by permission of the insurance commissioner; but mission of commissioner. nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any life -may re-insure fractional part. insurance company from re-insuring a fractional part, not exceeding one-half of any individual risk.

Approved February 15, 1878,

Chapter 35.

An act to amend chapter two hundred and thirty-four of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, concerning Tax Titles.

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

SECT. 1. Chapter two hundred and thirty-four of the Ch. 234, public public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby amended by adding the words 'or treasurer's,' after the word "collector's" in the sixth line of the first section; also by adding the words, 'or treasurer' after the word "collector," in the fifteenth line of said section, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Sections one hundred and sixty-two and one Becs. 162 and 174, th. 6, R. S., hundred and seventy-four of chapter six of the revised statutes, are each amended so as to read as follows: In any trial at law or in equity involving the validity of any sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes, it shall be sufficient for the party claiming under it, in the first instance, to produce in evidence the collector's or treasurer's deed, duly executed and recorded, and then he shall be entitled to judgment in -Judgments. his favor unless the party contesting such sale shall prove to the court that he, or the person under whom he claims, has paid or tendered the amount of all such taxes, and the legal charges and interest thereon, and all costs of suit, and then he may be admitted to prosecute or defend, but if the other party then produces in addition to the deed as aforesaid the

Validity of sale of real estate for