

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SIXTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1895.

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

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1895.

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE.

1895.

products, and provided that no society shall receive from the state a sum greater than that actually raised and paid by the society for said purposes. But the Penobscot and Aroostook Union Agricultural Society may annually receive as much as is raised by it, not exceeding one hundred dollars, without regard to population, and the Waldo and Penobscot Agricultural Society, as much as is raised by it, not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and the Ossipee Valley Union Agricultural Society, not exceeding two hundred dollars; provided also, that each of the said societies shall cause the prohibitory liquor law to be enforced on all grounds over which they have control, and not allow gambling in any form, or games of chance on said grounds.'

—exceptions.

Approved February 23, 1895.

Chapter 43.

An Act in relation to the care and custody of Minor Children.

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

SECT. 1. Fathers and mothers shall jointly have the care and custody of the person of their minor children.

Fathers and mothers jointly, have care of minor children.

SECT. 2. If the father and mother of a minor child are living apart from each other, the judge of probate in the county where either resides, on petition of either, and after such notice to the other as he may order, may decree which parent shall have the care and custody of the person of such minor as the good of the child may require; which decree shall be in force until further order of the judge of probate.

When parents live apart, judge may decide which parent shall have care of minor.

SECT. 3. An appeal shall lie from the decree of the judge of probate to the supreme court of probate, which appeal shall be heard and determined by the justice presiding, but the decree of the judge of probate shall be in force until reversed.

Appeals may be taken to S. J. Court.

SECT. 4. This act shall not be construed to deprive the supreme judicial court of its jurisdiction over the care and custody of minor children, under the provisions of sections six and seventeen of chapter sixty of the revised statutes, relating to divorce proceedings.

This act shall not deprive S. J. Court of jurisdiction, under provisions of ch. 60 R. S.

Approved February 23, 1895.