

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

## SIXTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

1897

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

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AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT  
1897

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PUBLIC LAWS  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE.

1897.

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**Chapter 206.**

An Act to establish the salary of the Judge of Probate for the County of Lincoln

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

Salary of  
judge of  
probate,  
county of  
Lincoln,  
estab-  
lished.

Sect. 1. The salary of the judge of probate for the county of Lincoln shall be four hundred dollars, instead of the sum now fixed by law.

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 2, 1897.

**Chapter 207.**

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 Libels for Divorce.

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

Section 2,  
chapter 60,  
R. S., as  
amended by  
chapter 179,  
public laws  
1879, further  
amended.

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 amended by adding after the word "proceedings" in the sixth line the following words, 'or if the libellee is a resident of this state,' so that said section shall read as follows:

In what  
cases  
divorce may  
be granted.

'Sect. 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, 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 libellant resided here when the cause of divorce accrued, or had resided here in good faith for one year prior to the commencement of proceedings, or if the libellee is a resident of this state. But when both parties have been guilty of adultery, or there is collusion between them to