

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1903.

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

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1903

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1903.

terms and conditions so imposed by them. In case of appeal by either party the only question in issue shall be the amount or measure of damages on the terms and conditions imposed by the commissioners.'

Approved March 4, 1903.

Chapter 29

An Act to correct an error in Chapter seventy-nine of the Public Acts of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and to amend Section two of Chapter sixty of the Revised Statutes, allowing divorces in state, provided libelee resides therein.

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, and by chapter seventy-nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "proceedings" in the twelfth line of said section of the revised statutes, the following words, 'or if the libellee is a resident of this state,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 2 of chapter 60, R. S. as amended by chapter 179 of public laws of 1893, and by chapter 79 of public laws of 1899, 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 for 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, or if the libellee is a resident of this state. But when both parties have been guilty of adultery, or there is a collusion between them to procure a divorce, it shall not be granted. Either party may be a witness.'

Divorce may be decreed by supreme court in the county where either party resides, for certain causes.

—Divorce shall not be granted when both parties have been guilty of adultery, or in case of collusion.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 4, 1903.