

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1903.

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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  
1903

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1903.

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## CHAP. 148

Persons insane when convicted may be sentenced to insane department of state prison.

—at expiration of term commitment if still insane, convict may be removed to insane hospital.

'Section 7. If a person convicted of any crime, in the supreme judicial court or either superior court, is found by the judge of such court to be insane when motion for sentence is made, the court may cause such person to be committed to the insane department of the state prison under such limitations as the court may direct; provided that the crime of which such person is convicted is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison; otherwise such commitment shall be to one of the insane hospitals; if at the expiration of the period of commitment to the insane department of the state prison such person has not become of sound mind in the opinion of the superintendent of the insane hospital at Augusta, prison physician and warden, he shall be removed by them to one of the insane hospitals. Persons committed by a judge of the supreme judicial or a superior court before final conviction, or after conviction and before sentence whether originally committed or subsequently removed thereto, and insane convicts after the expiration of their sentences, shall be supported while in the insane hospital in the manner provided by law in the case of persons committed by municipal officers, and the provisions of sections nineteen to twenty-two inclusive, of chapter one hundred forty-three of the revised statutes shall apply to such cases.'

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 26, 1903.

### Chapter 148.

An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and one, Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, relating to Paupers.

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

Chapter 101, public laws of 1887, amended.

Section 1. Chapter one hundred and one of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven is hereby amended by inserting after the word "found" in the second line the words 'in any town or,' so that said chapter when amended may read as follows:

—state shall reimburse for relief furnished persons having no legal settlement within the state.

—when relief is furnished by town, town obliged by law to furnish same.

'Chapter 101. Whenever persons who have no legal settlement within the state, and needing immediate relief, are found in any town, or in unincorporated places and are brought into an adjoining town obliged by law to care for and furnish relief to such persons, and relief is so furnished, the state shall reimburse said town for such relief so furnished, in the same manner and under the same restrictions as provided in section twenty-nine, chapter twenty-four of the revised statutes as amended,

although the overseers of the poor of said town have no permit in writing from the governor and council to remove the same into their town.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 26, 1903.

**Chapter 149.**

An Act relating to suits in equity to quiet Title.

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

Section 1. If, in a suit in equity to quiet or establish the title to land situated in this state or to remove a cloud from the title thereto, the plaintiff, or those under whom he claims, has been in uninterrupted possession of the land described in the bill for ten years or more, claiming an estate of freehold therein, and seeks to determine the claims or rights of any persons who are unascertained, not in being, unknown or out of the state, or who cannot be actually served with process and made personally amenable to the decree of the court, such persons may be made defendants and, if they are unascertained, not in being or unknown, they may be described generally as the heirs, or legal representatives of A B, or such persons as shall become heirs, devisees or appointees of C D, a living person, or persons claiming under A B. It shall not be necessary for the maintenance of such suit that the defendants shall have a claim or the possibility of a claim resting upon an instrument, the cancellation or surrender of which would afford the relief desired; but it shall be sufficient that they claim or may claim by purchase, descent or otherwise, some right, title, interest or estate in the land which is the subject of the suit and that their claim depends upon the construction of a written instrument or cannot be met by the plaintiffs without the production of evidence. Two or more persons who claim to own separate and distinct parcels of land in the same county by titles derived from a common source, or two or more persons who have separate and distinct interests in the same parcel, may join as plaintiffs in any suit brought under the provisions of this section.

Suit in equity to quiet title, proceedings in.

—defendants, how described.

—two or more persons may join as plaintiffs in certain cases.

Section 2. If in such suit the court finds that actual service cannot be made upon a defendant, it may order notice of the suit to be posted in a conspicuous place on the land or to be published in a newspaper within or without the state, or both, or to be given in such other manner as it considers most effectual,

Service when defendant cannot be found, how made.