

# 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  
SEVENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE  
1907.

---

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

---

AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT  
1907

---

---

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1907.

---

---

**Chapter 148.**

An Act to amend Section two of Chapter sixty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to Divorce Proceedings.

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

Section 2,  
chapter 62,  
R. S.,  
amended.

Section 1. Section two of chapter sixty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "treatment" in the seventh line thereof, the following words: 'insanity, when in consequence thereof the libellee has been committed to and confined in a state asylum for the insane for fifteen consecutive years next prior to the filing of the libel and is found to be incurable,' and by adding to said section, at the end thereof the following words: 'But a divorce granted for cause of insanity shall not affect the liability of the libelant for the support of the libellee, unless, upon proof that the libellee is possessed of property sufficient for such libellee's maintenance, the court shall otherwise decree; nor shall it entitle the libelant to any portion of the libellee's property; and the court, in its discretion, may order the libelant to provide for or contribute to the support of the libellee and to furnish security therefor. Where insanity is alleged as a cause for divorce, a copy of the libel shall be served on the libellee and on the guardian, if any, of the libellee, and if such guardian does not appear in court, or if the libellee has no guardian, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for such libellee.' So that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Causes for  
which  
divorce may  
be decreed.

'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, insanity, when in consequence thereof the libellee has been committed to and confined in a state asylum for the insane for fifteen consecutive years next prior to the filing of the libel and is found to be incurable, 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 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

—proviso.

## CHAP. 149

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. But a divorce granted for cause of insanity shall not affect the liability of the libelant for the support of the libellee, unless, upon proof that the libellee is possessed of property sufficient for such libellee's maintenance, the court shall otherwise decree; nor shall it entitle the libelant to any portion of the libellee's property; and the court, in its discretion, may order the libelant to provide for or contribute to the support of the libellee and to furnish security therefor. Where insanity is alleged as a cause for divorce, a copy of the libel shall be served on the libellee and on the guardian, if any, of the libellee, and if such guardian does not appear in court, or if the libellee has no guardian, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for such libellee.'

—when divorce shall not be granted. Either party may be a witness.

—copy of libel shall be served.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

Approved March 26, 1907.

### Chapter 149.

An Act for the preservation and better protection of Ballots.

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

Section twenty-five of chapter six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding in the sixteenth line after the word "record" the words following: 'and shall be kept by him securely locked in an iron safe whenever such city, town or plantation shall so provide the same for his use as such clerk,' and by adding after the word "ballots" in the nineteenth line the words following: 'and any such clerk who shall wilfully and intentionally refuse or neglect to so safely keep secured such ballots, as herein above provided,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 25, chapter 6, R. S., amended.

'Section 25. No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls. If any voter spoils a ballot he may successively obtain others, one at a time, not exceeding three in all, upon returning each spoiled one. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately canceled, and together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved, and with the check lists used, which shall be certified by the ballot clerks, to be such, shall be secured, sealed, and sent to the several city, town and plantation clerks, and by them be preserved for six months as a public record. The ballots shall be sorted and counted in open town or ward meet-

Ballots shall not be removed from polling place.

—ballots spoiled by voters, how disposed of.

—ballots, how preserved.

—ballots, now counted.