## 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-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

### STATE OF MAINE

1909

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

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1909

## PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

# STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-fourth Legislature

1909

Снар. 110

any such continuance of the case before hearing and after hearing and until such institution or person can be found, the magistrate or judge may in his discretion if the circumstances appear to require it, order said child temporarily into the custody of any such agent so appointed, or of any such institution or suitable person consenting to receive said child, and the expense of the support of said child during such period until permanent provision can be made therefor, in the manner above child, how paid for. specified, shall be paid by the town in which said child resides. and said town may recover the amount thereof from the parents or parent of said child, if any, as provided in section fifty of this chapter.'

Approved March 19, 1909.

#### Chapter 110.

An Act to amend Section eighty-eight of Chapter eighty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to impaneling of Traverse Jurors.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section eighty-eight of chapter eighty-four of the revised Section eighty-eight of chapter eighty-four of the revised section 88, statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of the first part chapter 84, R. S., of said section ending with the word "jury" in the ninth line. of said section ending with the word "jury" in the ninth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'When venires for jurors are returned to court, the clerk shall, at the commencement of each term, prepare an alphabetical list of the names of the several persons returned as traverse jurors; and before they are impaneled, the court shall cause it to be ascertained whether all so returned are present, and those desiring to be excused shall make application therefor when his name is called, and thereupon be heard on said application. The clerk shall then place separately upon tickets in a box, the names of all jurors legally summoned and in attendance, and not excused, and the names shall be drawn from the box by the clerk, after having been thoroughly mixed, one at a time, and the first twelve persons whose names are drawn from the box shall compose the first jury, and shall be impaneled by the first two being sworn, and then the other ten in succession as they were drawn, and in such divisions as the court directs, or all at the same time; and the next twelve so drawn shall be impaneled and sworn in like manner, and shall compose the second jury,' so that said section, when so amended, shall read as follows:

#### Снар. 111

Jurors, how empaneled and sworn, or drawn by lot.

When venires for jurors are returned to court 'Section 88. the clerk shall, at the commencement of each term, prepare an alphabetical list of the names of the several persons returned as traverse jurors; and before they are impaneled, the court shall cause it to be ascertained whether all so returned are present, and those desiring to be excused shall make application therefor when his name is called, and thereupon be heard on said application. The clerk shall then place separately upon tickets in a box, the names of all jurors legally summoned and in attendance, and not excused, and the names shall be drawn from the box by the clerk, after having been thoroughly mixed, one at a time, and the first twelve persons whose names are drawn from the box shall compose the first jury, and shall be impaneled by the first two being sworn, and then the other ten in succession as they were drawn, and in such divisions as the court directs, or all at the same time; and the next twelve so drawn shall be impaneled and sworn in like manner, and shall compose the second jury; but before proceeding to the trial of any civil or criminal case, other than for an offense punishable by imprisonment for life, the clerk may, under direction of court, at the request of either party, place the names of all jurors legally summoned and in attendance, and not engaged in the trial of any other cause, separately upon tickets in a box, and the names shall be drawn from the box by the clerk, after having been thoroughly mixed, one at a time, for the purpose of constituting a jury; and each party may peremptorily challenge four jurors; but in such case all peremptory or other challenges and objections to a juror drawn, if then known, shall be made and determined, and the juror sworn or set aside, before another name is drawn, and so on until the panel is completed. A new jury shall be thus drawn for the trial of each cause; and after the panel is thus completed, the presiding justice shall appoint a foreman for the trial of the case.'

—challenges.

Approved March 19, 1909.

### Chapter 111.

An Act to amend Section seven of Chapter ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to Judgments in Bastardy cases.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section 7, chapter 99, R. S., amended. Section I. Section seven of chapter ninety-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "orders" in the fifth line, the following: 'and shall be ordered