

ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1913

Including Acts and Resolves of the Special Session held in 1912.

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

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Sixth Legislature

1913

LIEN FOR INSURANCE-HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Снар. 47

Section 55 of chapter 49, R. S.,

amended

Lien, how

enforced.

Chapter 47.

An Act to Amend Section Fifty-five of Chapter Forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, Relating to the Enforcement of a Mortgagee's Lien for Insurance.

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

Section fifty-five of chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended so that said section fifty-five as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 55. If the mortgagor does not so consent, the mortgagee may, at any time within sixty days after a loss, enforce his lien by a suit against the mortgagor, and the company as his trustee, in which judgment may be rendered for what is found due from said company upon the policy, notwithstanding the time of payment of the whole sum secured by the mortgage has not arrived, and which said suit shall be commenced and service made on such trustee within said sixty days.'

Approved March 12, 1913.

Chapter 48.

An Act Conferring Equity Jurisdiction upon the Supreme Judicial Court to Hear and Determine Property Matters between Wife and Husband or Husband and Wife.

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

Section I. The Supreme Judicial Court shall have power, authority and jurisdiction in equity, to hear and determine property matters between wife and husband, or husband and wife as provided in section two of this act and to make all necessary orders and decrees relating to such matters, and to issue all necessary process to enforce such orders and decrees, and to cause all such orders and decrees to be enforced.

Section 2. A wife may bring a bill in equity against her husband for the recovery, conveyance, transfer, payment or delivery to her of any property, real or personal or both, exceeding one hundred dollars in value, standing in his name, or to which he has the legal title, or which is in his possession, or under his control, which in equity and good conscience belongs to her and which he neglects or refuses to convey, transfer, pay over or deliver to her, and, upon proper proof, may maintain such bill. And a husband shall have the same right to bring and maintain a bill in equity against his wife for the purposes aforesaid, subject to the limitations aforesaid. Marriage shall be no bar to the maintenance of a bill in equity by a wife against her husband, or by a husband against his wife,

The supreme judicial court shall determine property matters hetween husband and wife.

Wife may bring blil in equity. -

—husband may bring bill in equity.

—marriage shall be no bar to maintenance of bill.