

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth
Legislatures

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

From April 7, 1935 to April 24, 1937

AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

Published by the Secretary of State, in conjunction
with the Revisor of Statutes in accordance with the
Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820,
March 18, 1840, March 16, 1842, and Acts approved
August 6, 1930 and April 2, 1931.

KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE
1937

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-Eighth Legislature

1937

CHAP. 219

'All property which by the articles of separation is exempt from taxation; the personal property of all literary and scientific institutions; the real and personal property of all benevolent and charitable institutions incorporated by the state; the real estate of all literary and scientific institutions occupied by them for their own purposes or by any officer thereof as a residence; the real and personal property owned by posts of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Grand Army of the Republic, war with Spain, and Disabled American Veterans in this state and occupied or used solely by said posts for their own purposes; the real and personal property owned by chambers of commerce or boards of trade in this state and occupied or used solely by said chambers of commerce or boards of trade for their own purposes.'

Approved April 21, 1937.

Chapter 219

AN ACT Relating to Bastard Children.

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

R. S., c. 111, § 5, amended. Section 5 of chapter 111 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 5. Declaration must be filed before trial; its form. Before proceeding to trial, the complainant must file a declaration, stating that she has been delivered of a bastard child begotten by the accused, and the time and place when and where it was begotten, with as much precision as the case admits; and that being put on the discovery of the truth during the time of her travail, she accused the respondent of being the father of her child, and that she has been constant in such accusation.

In the event that a Caesarian operation, so-called, is performed for the delivery of such bastard child such accusation of the respondent shall be sufficient, if made within 5 days next prior to the performance of such Caesarian operation upon her, to a duly registered physician, a duly registered osteopathic practitioner, or to a duly qualified registered nurse, and the allegations in the declaration shall be varied to accord therewith.'

Approved April 21, 1937.