

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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REVISED STATUTES  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE  
1954

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1961 CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT

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ANNOTATED

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IN FIVE VOLUMES

VOLUME 3

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**Discard Previous Pocket Part Supplement**

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THE MICHIE COMPANY  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA  
1961

as in his discretion he deems necessary to protect the interests of the plaintiff. (R. S. c. 91, § 17. 1959, c. 317, § 71.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1959 amendment rewrote this section.

**Effective date and applicability of Public Laws 1959, c. 317.** — Section 420, chapter 317, Public Laws 1959, provides as follows: "This act shall become effective December 1, 1959. It shall apply to all actions brought after December 1, 1959 and also to all fur-

ther proceedings in actions at law or suits in equity then pending, except to the extent that in the opinion of the court the application of this act in a particular action pending on December 1, 1959 would not be feasible or would work injustice, in which event the laws in effect prior to December 1, 1959 would prevail."

**Sec. 19. Attachments continue on death of plaintiff.**—When a plaintiff dies before the expiration of 60 days from the rendition of judgment in his favor, or before the expiration of 60 days after the clerk of courts in the county where the action is pending receives a certificate of decision from the law court ordering final judgment for the plaintiff, and no suggestion of death has been made upon the docket of said courts, execution may issue as is now provided and all attachments then in force continue for 90 days thereafter. (R. S. c. 91, § 18. 1959, c. 317, § 72.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1959 amendment rewrote this section.

**Effective date and applicability of Public Laws 1959, c. 317.** — Section 420, chapter 317, Public Laws 1959, provides as follows: "This act shall become effective December 1, 1959. It shall apply to all actions brought after December 1, 1959 and also to all fur-

ther proceedings in actions at law or suits in equity then pending, except to the extent that in the opinion of the court the application of this act in a particular action pending on December 1, 1959 would not be feasible or would work injustice, in which event the laws in effect prior to December 1, 1959 would prevail."

**Sec. 20.** Repealed by Public Laws 1959, c. 317, § 73.

**Effective date and applicability of Public Laws 1959, c. 317.** — Section 420, chapter 317, Public Laws 1959, provides as follows: "This act shall become effective December 1, 1959. It shall apply to all actions brought after December 1, 1959 and also to all further proceedings in actions at law or suits

in equity then pending, except to the extent that in the opinion of the court the application of this act in a particular action pending on December 1, 1959 would not be feasible or would work injustice, in which event the laws in effect prior to December 1, 1959 would prevail."

## Chapter 104.

### Reporter of Decisions.

**Sec. 2. Duties.**—The reporter of decisions shall prepare correct reports of all legal questions argued and decided, reporting cases more or less at large according to his judgment of their importance. He shall publish periodic advance sheets and at least one volume of Maine Reports yearly, provided he has material enough to make a volume of the size required by this section, and furnish current copies to the state and to the public at a price to be fixed by the governor and council. Each volume shall be of the average size of Maine Reports, and be equal thereto in paper, printing, general finish and quantity of printed matter. The reporter may from time to time as he sees fit, make a written contract in his own name with any person, firm or corporation for the printing, publishing and binding of said reports and shall require such person, firm or corporation to give a good and sufficient bond with good and sufficient sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of all the terms and conditions of such contract by the person, firm or corporation with whom the reporter makes such contract. Upon receipt of an opinion from the law court the reporter shall prepare a concise abstract thereof in the form of a letter to be immediately distributed to members of the court and such others as the chief justice may direct. In case of a breach

of any or all of the conditions of such bond, the reporter may maintain an action on such bond in his own name. In the exercise of any discretionary powers vested in him by this section or by section 15 of chapter 103, the reporter of decisions shall act in accordance with such instructions or advice as may be given to him by the chief justice of the supreme judicial court. (R. S. c. 92, § 2. 1951, c. 57, § 1. 1955, c. 175, § 1. 1957, c. 347, § 1.)

**Effect of amendments.** — The 1955 amendment inserted in the second sentence the reference to periodic advance sheets and the words "of Maine Reports." It also deleted the words "the usual number of" formerly appearing before the words "current copies." The 1957 amendment inserted the fourth sentence of this section.

**Sec. 4.** Repealed by Public Laws 1955, c. 175, § 2.

**Sec. 5. Reimbursement for expenses.**—The reporter shall be reimbursed by the state for charges actually and reasonably incurred by him for clerk hire, stationery, postage, expressage and incidental expenses, to the extent that such charges exceed the amounts he is entitled to retain out of profits to pay the same pursuant to the provisions of section 3, but such reimbursement by the state shall not exceed \$2,000 in any one year. (1951, c. 400. 1957, c. 347, § 2.)

**Effect of amendment.** — The 1957 amendment increased the maximum reimbursement from \$1,500 to \$2,000.

## Chapter 105.

### Board of Bar Examiners. Attorneys at Law.

Sections 25-29. Central Register of Attorneys

#### Admission to Practice Law.

**Sec. 2. Outside attorneys to practice after 6 months residence; fee.**

Any such applicant, when making application for such certificate of good moral character and of fitness to practice law, shall pay to the board a fee of \$150, all or any part of which may be used by said board to defray the expense of investigation of such applicant.

(1961, c. 157.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1961 amendment increased the fee in the second paragraph from \$100 to \$150.

As the rest of the section was not affected by the amendment, only the second paragraph is set out.

**Sec. 8. Persons not admitted forbidden to practice law; cannot recover pay for services.** — Unless duly admitted to the bar of this state, no person shall practice law or any branch thereof, or hold himself out to practice law or any branch thereof, within the state or before any court therein, or demand or receive any remuneration for such services rendered in this state. Whoever, not being duly admitted to the bar of this state, shall practice law or any branch thereof, or hold himself out to practice law or any branch thereof, within the state or before any court therein, or demand or receive any remuneration for such services rendered in this state, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 3 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The word "person" as used herein shall include a body corporate. This section shall not be construed to apply to practice before any federal court by any person duly admitted to practice therein nor to a person pleading or managing his own cause in court. The supreme judicial court and the superior court shall have concurrent jurisdiction, upon petition of 3 or more members of any bar association within the state or of the attorney general, to restrain vio-