

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**STATE OF MAINE**

**REPORT**

**OF THE**

**ATTORNEY GENERAL**

for the calendar years  
**1951 - 1954**

Another of our basic principles is that the animals of the State of Maine are held by the State in trust for the people. We feel also that this principle is violated when one and not another of our citizens is given an exclusive right to trap.

JAMES G. FROST  
Deputy Attorney General

December 3, 1953

To E. E. Edgecomb, Chief Inspector, Labor & Industry  
Re: Boiler Inspections in Schoolhouses

We have your memo of October 23, 1953, in which you ask for a definition of the word "schoolhouse" as used in Chapter 319 of the Public Laws of 1953. You specifically ask six questions, the first of which is, "What is the interpretation of a schoolhouse?" The remaining questions each set out a specific building and the question if it comes within the definition of a schoolhouse.

Search of the Legislative Record reveals that the principal object of this amendment was the safety of school children and that the measure was actually sponsored by the late Commissioner Ladd. In fact, such inspections had been made for a long time at his request without statutory authority. It would therefore appear that the word "schoolhouse" should receive its common everyday meaning, such as is used in our laws having application to schoolhouses coming within the jurisdiction of the Department of Education. This, of course, would exclude Sunday schools, convents, etc.

JAMES G. FROST  
Deputy Attorney General

December 28, 1953

To George Frederick Noel, D. O., Secretary  
Board of Osteopathic Registration

Re: We are in receipt of the following question from you: Whether or not a fee of \$2 should be charged to members for re-registration who fulfilled their obligation by attending a two-day post-graduate session in June, 1953 previous to the effective date of the new law which raised the fee to \$4.

Section 6 of Chapter 54, as amended by Chapter 294 of the Public Laws of 1953, provides in effect that every osteopathic physician shall pay an annual renewal fee for a certificate to practice. It is further provided, in addition to the payment of such fee, that certain annual educational requirements are necessary to comply with the law.

It is our opinion that the \$4 provided in this section of the law becomes effective as to all persons at the same time, regardless of the time when they complied with their educational requirements.

JAMES G. FROST  
Deputy Attorney General