

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)

SEVENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

HOUSE

NO. 234

House of Representatives, Feb. 17, 1911.

*Reported by Mr. McCreedy from Committee on Claims and
ordered printed under joint rules.*

C. C. HARVEY, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE

RESOLVE, In Favor of the Town of Baileyville.

Resolved: That there be and hereby is appropriated out of
2 the school and mill fund for the year nineteen hundred and
3 eleven to the town of Baileyville the sum of six hundred and
4 sixty-one dollars and eighty cent, this being the amount de-
5 ducted by the treasurer of state from the apportionment of
6 the school and mill fund due that town for the year nine-
7 teen hundred and eight.

STATEMENT OF FACTS.

In relation to the accompanying resolve in favor of the town of Baileyville the following statement of facts is given:

Section one hundred and twenty-three of chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes in making provision for the distribution of the state school fund provides that when either the superintending school committee or the municipal officers of the town have failed to make the returns required by law the number of scholars belonging to this town shall be reckoned by taking the number used as the basis of the last apportionment and deducting all scholars set off to other towns, or incorporated into a new town within a year, and one tenth of the remainder and the residue shall be the basis of the new apportionment.

Owing to the failure of the municipal officers of the town of Baileyville to file the fiscal return required by section twenty-eight of chapter fifteen until after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the date of the apportionment of the school and mill fund for the year nineteen hundred and eight, the number of scholars belonging in the town of Baileyville was reckoned as one hundred and forty, which sum was the number reported for the year preceding, less one-tenth. The school census of the town of Baileyville, as shown in the return filed by the superintendent of schools, showed that the school population for that year was actually three hundred and six, so that the distribution was made on the basis of the number of scholars, less by the number of one hundred and sixty-six, than the number actually residing in that town.

It is, therefore, earnestly recommended that the sum named in the accompanying resolve, this sum being the amount withheld, be paid to the town of Baileyville.