

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh  
Legislatures

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

From April 1, 1933, to April 6, 1935

AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

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KENNEBEC JOURNAL  
AUGUSTA, MAINE  
1935

# VETO MESSAGES

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Staff of the Commander-in-Chief

STATE OF MAINE

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Augusta

December 20, 1933

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

I return without my approval

Legislative Document 127: "AN ACT to Increase the Staff of the Commander-in-chief to Six by Adding an Additional Member with the Rank of Lieutenant-commander".

The act is returned unsigned for the reason that under the terms of the Act as submitted to me for signature, Phillips H. Lord, "Seth Parker", is excluded from appointment.

It was my understanding that the Legislature desired me to honor and compliment Phillips H. Lord by appointing him, but the Act as now worded, excludes him from appointment.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS J. BRANN,  
Governor.

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Qualifications of Applicants for Admission to the Bar

STATE OF MAINE

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Augusta

April 6, 1935

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

I return without my approval H. P. 1776—L. D. 811—AN ACT Relative to Qualifications of Applicants for Admission to the Bar.

The Act substantially requires the applicant for admission to the bar to have completed a two years' course in a college or university of the State.

It seems unwise to me at this time to increase the scholastic requirements of the applicant for admission to the bar. I dislike to see the State of Maine legislate in any way that will remove from our future citizens the right to aspire to labor in an honorable calling or profession in life.

Many of our boys and girls may be prevented from obtaining an education beyond the teachings of the public schools, due to the present economic conditions.

I recommend to the aspirant for admission to the Bar the obtaining of a college course, if possible, but to say that the failure or inability to obtain a college course precludes a citizen of Maine from becoming an attorney, seems to me creates a class distinction, and denies equal opportunity.

I do not believe this bill is necessary to safeguard the public interests and its effect might be to deny a fundamental right to many young men and women.

Some of the ablest jurists and attorneys this State and Nation have ever produced come from the ranks of the common school graduates, from the small farm in remote communities and from very humble beginnings.

I call the Legislature's attention to the concluding sentence in Section 28 of Chapter 176 in the Public Laws of Maine for 1931 which reads as follows:

"The board shall, however, have power to establish such higher grades of standing as to them may seem proper."

It would seem to me that under this section, the Legislature had entrusted to the Board of Examiners of applicants for admission to the Bar all the powers now necessary to establish a proper standard for admission to the Bar.

I regret very much being obliged to differ with the expressed intention of the Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS J. BRANN,  
Governor.