

April 28, 1955

Honorable Louis L. Goldstein  
President of the Senate  
State House  
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear Mr. President:

I am returning herewith without my approval Senate Bill 508, which attempts to make illegal the operation of tourist information services under certain conditions, involving misrepresentation, and also placing restrictions on such services. No penalties whatever are prescribed for violations of these provisions. While the cumbersome process of injunctive relief might be utilized, I think it more desirable that the entire matter be re-studied to determine if an evil exists in this field, whether or not existing criminal statutes sufficiently cover the actions complained of, and if not, just what penalties and enforcement machinery should be devised.

Under these circumstances, I am vetoing Senate Bill 508 and referring it to the Legislative Council for consideration.

Respectfully,

(s) THEODORE R. MCKELDIN,

Governor

TRMcK/A

Senate Bill No. 528—Trial Magistrates, Cumberland

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Section 104 of Article 52 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1951 Edition), as amended by Chapter 627 of the Acts of 1953, title "Justices of the Peace", sub-title "Trial Magistrates System", making provision for the clerical assistance to be provided for the Trial Magistrates Court which is located in the City of Cumberland.

May 9, 1955.

Honorable Louis L. Goldstein  
President of the Senate  
State House  
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear Mr. President:

Senate Bill 528 would require the County Commissioners of Allegany County to provide a clerical assistant for each Trial Magistrate in Cumberland. The appointments are to be made by the Trial Magistrates from May, 1955 until May, 1959, when such appointments would revert to the County Commissioners. Under the terms of existing law in Allegany County, the Commissioners are required to provide and pay for such clerical assistants for the Trial Magistrates as are deemed reasonable and necessary. This is a continuation of an established practice originally initiated in somewhat different form in 1936, through the bipartisan efforts of Allegany County citizens interested in maintaining the standards of the Magistrates Courts in that County. In practice the system has worked well until the present time. Significantly, Senate Bill 528 provides for a reversion