

with the regular staff of the Public Service Commission, including the technical experts permanently on the staff of the Commission. The individuals whom he would have to call in for consultation would, of necessity, be retained on a temporary basis only, and in most instances would not have a long standing familiarity with the organization and pattern of operations of the various utilities that may be parties before the Commission. Also, the bill is completely lacking in providing any budgetary means by which the People's Counsel may secure the necessary technical assistance to which it alludes.

Therefore, I deemed it necessary to veto Senate Bill 226.

Respectfully,

(s) J. MILLARD TAWES,

Governor.

JMT/ss

**Senate Bill No. 248—Oysters; Charles, Queen Anne's
and Worcester Counties**

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Section 700 (a) and Section 717 (c) of Article 66C of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1957 Edition), title "Natural Resources", sub-title "Oysters and Clams", making provisions to include Worcester County in the tonging laws of this State, providing a penalty for unlawful tonging in Worcester County, **RELATING TO THE LICENSING OF OYSTER TONGERS IN CHARLES AND QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES**, and relating generally to oyster tonging in this State.

May 5, 1959.

Honorable George W. Della
President of the Senate
State House
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear Mr. President:

Senate Bill No. 248 has been vetoed by me today. Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution requires me to return all vetoed bills to the House of Origin; consequently I am herewith returning the same to you along with my reasons for vetoing this legislation.

The purpose of Senate Bill No. 248 is to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 700(a) and Section 717(c), Article 66C, Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957 Edition, entitled "Natural Resources", sub-titled "Oysters and Clams".

In the amendment to Section 717(c) it provides that in Worcester County a non-resident of the State of Maryland who violates Section 700 would be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisoned in the House of Correction for not less than three months nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the Court, and any boat used in such violation shall be seized until the fine is paid. The existing Maryland law imposes a fine on Maryland residents who violate this law and states that the fine shall be not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, with commitment to the County Jail only in the case of default of payment.