

Providing for the appointment of a Joint Committee, to consider the financial condition of the State,

Was read the second time.

Mr. Browne moved that the resolution be adopted;

Which was agreed to.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4:

Providing for the appointment of a Special Committee to consider the question of and adopting the Australian ballot system,

Was read the second time.

Mr. Genovar moved that the resolution be adopted;

Which was agreed to.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No 5:

Providing for the appointment of a committee to examine the books of the Comptroller and Treasurer,

Was read the second time.

The resolution was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. McKinne the courtesy of the Senate was extended ex-Senator Robert F. Rogers of Suwannee county.

Mr. Browne, from Special Committee on Rules, stated that the committee would be ready to report to-morrow, and asked an extension of time until then in which to submit their report;

Which was granted.

The Senate thereupon, on motion of Mr. Browne, adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, April 6, 1893.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1893.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Baya, Blitch, Borden, Bristol, Broome, Browne, Calhoun, Farmer, Fleming, Genovar, Grady, Johnson, Marks, McKay, McKinne, McKinney, McLeran, Morrow, Reeves, Rosborough, Smith, St. Clair Abrams, Summers, Thomas, Wadsworth, Weeks, Whidden, Williamson, Wolfe—30.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Senator Robert Morrow, who had been unable to present himself sooner, appeared at the bar of the Senate and was duly sworn in by Chief Justice Raney.

On motion of Mr. Summers, reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal was approved.

The President announced the appointment of the following Standing Committees of the Senate:

On Judiciary.

Senator MYERS,

Senators ST. CLAIR ABRAMS, MCKINNE, 4TH,
CALHOUN, PERRENOT.

On Appropriations.

Senator ST. CLAIR ABRAMS.

Senators MYERS, WILLIAMSON,
MORROW, MCKINNE, 4TH.

On Finance and Taxation.

Senator BAYA.

Senators GENOVAR, BRISTOL,
WADSWORTH, SUMMERS.

On Agriculture

Senator THOMAS.

Senators BLITCH, MCKINNEY, 15TH,
MARKS, SMITH.

On State Affairs.

Senator WHIDDEN.

Senators ROSBOROUGH, THOMAS,
GENOVAR, BAYA.

On Public Lands.

Senator FLEMING.

Senators MORROW,	WHIDDEN,
JOHNSON,	McLERAN.

On Corporations.

Senator CALHOUN.

Senators GRADY,	BROOME,
JOHNSON,	WADSWORTH.

On Education.

Senator REEVES.

Senators BROOME,	McLERAN,
WHIDDEN,	BORDEN.

Commerce and Navigation.

Senator GRADY.

Senators PERRENOT,	FARMER,
McKAY,	BROWNE.

On Legislative Expenses.

Senator BROOME.

Senators WADSWORTH,	ROSBOROUGH,
McKINNE,	BLITCH.

On Immigration.

Senator MARKS.

Senators ROSBOROUGH,	McKINNEY, 15TH,
JOHNSON,	WADSWORTH.

On Public Health.

Senator PERRENOT.

Senators BROWNE,	FLEMING,
BAYA,	McKAY.

On Public Printing.

Senator WILLIAMSON.

Senators BORDEN,	BRISTOL,
WOLFE,	SMITH,

On Railroads.

Senator McKINNE.

Senators McLERAN,	JOHNSON,
WHIDDEN,	FARMER.

On Privileges and Elections.

Senator BROWNE.

Senators PERRENOT,	BRISTOL,
BORDEN,	McKINNE,

On Engrossed Bills.

Senator WOLFE.

Senators FLEMING,	REEVES,
WILLIAMSON,	WEEKS.

On Enrolled Bills.

Senator GENOVAR.

Senators PERRENOT,	BROOME,
McLERAN,	McKINNEY, 15TH.

On City and County Organization.

Senator BRISTOL.

Senators McKAY,	FARMER,
BLITCH,	PERRENOT.

On Canals and Telegraphs.

Senator SUMMERS,

Senators WHIDDEN,	GENOVAR,
MORROW,	MARKS.

On Fisheries.

Senator McKAY,

Senators GRADY,	MORROW,
FARMER,	BLITCH,

On Militia.

Senator McKINNEY, 15TH,

Senators THOMAS,	FARMER,
GENOVAR,	MARKS.

On Claims.

Senator ROSBOROUGH.

Senators THOMAS,	WEEKS,
McKINNEY, 15TH,	WILLIAMSON.

On Indian Affairs.

Senator WADSWORTH.

Senators MORROW,	WEEKS,
WHIDDEN,	JOHNSON.

Mr. McKinne moved that four hundred lists containing the names of the several committees, be printed and distributed equally among the Senators and members of the House of Representatives;

Which was agreed to, and so ordered.

A message was received from the House of Representatives.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Blitch :

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6;
Which was read as follows :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee of two from the Senate, to act with a similar committee of three from the House, be appointed to visit the Deaf and Blind Asylum at St. Augustine.
Laid over under the rules.

By Mr. Blitch :

Senate Resolution No. 2;

Which was read as follows :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby requested to furnish the members of the Senate with a copy of the Revised Statutes of Florida.
Laid over under the rules.

By Mr. Baya :

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7;

Which was read as follows :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee of five, consisting of two from the Senate and three from the House, be appointed to visit and inquire into the management and condition of the State Agricultural College and Experimental Station, with all of its attachments, and the East and West Florida Seminaries.

Resolved, further, That they be empowered to examine books and papers and call before them all persons likely to give information tending to a proper understanding of the condition of affairs.

Which went over under the rule.

By Mr. Smith:

Senate Concurrent Resolution, No. 8;

Which was read as follows :

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That all committees visiting State institutions shall consist of not more than one from the Senate and two (2) from the House.

Laid over under the rules.

By Mr. Wolfe:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9;

Which was read as follows:

Concurrent Resolution requesting Senators and members

of the House of Representatives of Florida, in Congress of the United States, to urge upon the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States the advisability of using first-class red pressed brick in the construction of the outer walls of the United States court house and post office in Tallahassee.

Whereas, The specifications attached to the contract for the United States court house and post office building now in course of construction in the city of Tallahassee, provides for the use of common red brick, for the outer walls of said building; and,

Whereas, At a slight additional cost, first-class red pressed brick could be used in such outer walls, thus greatly enhancing the beauty and usefulness of the building; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida, the House of Representatives concurring, That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby requested, to urge upon the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States the advisability of using first-class red pressed brick for the construction of the outer walls of said building, in place of the common bricks now called for by the specification.

Be it further Resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby directed, to forward a copy of this resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Laid over under the rules.

By Mr. St. Clair Abrams:

Senate Resolution No. 3;

Which was read as follows:

Resolved, That a special committee, to be known as the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to be composed of five members of the Senate, be appointed by the President, to whom shall be referred all amendments to the Constitution that may be offered during the session.

Laid over under the rules.

A message from the Governor was received.

The President submitted a message from his Excellency the Governor, which the Clerk proceeded to read.

Pending the reading of which—

Mr. Blitch moved that as a copy of the message in pamphlet form had already been laid upon the desk of each Senator, that the several subjects treated upon be referred to the appropriate committees;

Which was agreed to, and so ordered.

Mr. Calhoun moved that the Messenger be directed to purchase fifty pounds of ice daily for the use of the Senate; Which was agreed to, and so ordered.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. McKinne:

Senate Bill No. 1:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Jackson County Mill Company;

Which was introduced yesterday, was reread.

Mr. McKinne moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Marks:

Senate Bill No. 2:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of J. F. Stewart, S. S. Sharp, J. C. Anderson, N. B. Broward, W. D. Vinzant, Walter O'Tool and others;

Which was introduced yesterday, was reread.

Mr. Marks moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Summers:

Senate Bill No. 3:

A bill to be entitled an act to fix the number and provide for the election of the municipal officers of the city of Jacksonville, a municipal corporation existing in Duval county, Florida, and to prescribe their terms of office and regulate their compensation.

Mr. Summers moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title:

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on City and County Organization.

By Mr. Summers:

Senate Bill No. 4:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the formation of Grand and Petit Juries.

Mr. Summers moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;
Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,
Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Broome:
Senate Bill No. 5:

A bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the mode of drawing Grand and Petit jurors.

Mr. Broome moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;
Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,
Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Genovar:
Senate Bill No. 6:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend "an act for the protection and preservation of certain plumed birds of the State," approved June 5, 1891.

Mr. Genovar moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;
Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,
Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Baya:
Senate Bill No. 7:

A bill to be entitled an act providing for the repeal of the poll tax prerequisite to voting.

Mr. Baya moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;
Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,
Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Baya moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Australian ballot system as soon as appointed;
Which was agreed to, and so ordered.

By Mr. Marks:
Senate Bill No. 8:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the punishment of parties convicted of larceny of property under the value of one hundred dollars.

Mr. Marks moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;
Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,
Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. McKinne:
Senate Bill No. 9:

A bill to be entitled an act declaring and defining the corporate limits of the town of Marianna.

Mr. McKinne moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;
Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,
Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on City and County Organization.

By Mr. Williamson:
Senate Bill No. 10:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the regulation of railroad schedule, freight and passenger tariffs and location and building of passenger and freight depots in this State; to prevent unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights, and to prohibit railroad companies, corporations and lessees in this State from charging other than just and reasonable rates and to punish the same, and to prescribe a rule of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto; to appoint commissioners and to prescribe their acts and powers.

Mr. Williamson moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;
Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,
Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. St. Clair Abrams:
Senate Bill No. 11:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the Supreme Court.

Mr. St. Clair Abrams moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;
Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,
Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Grady:

Senate Bill No. 12:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize scrolls in lieu seals, etc.

Mr. Grady moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. St. Clair Abrams:

Senate Bill No. 13:

A bill to be entitled an act to render a scrawl equivalent to a seal, and to validate as deeds and instruments heretofore executed with a scrawl.

Mr. St. Clair Abrams moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. St. Clair Abrams:

Senate Bill No. 14:

A bill to be entitled an act to punish the carrying of certain description of fire arms without license.

Mr. St. Clair Abrams moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. St. Clair Abrams:

Senate Bill No. 15:

A bill to be entitled an act to punish fishing in the lakes of this State with seines or nets for a term of years.

Mr. St. Clair Abrams moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. St. Clair Abrams:

Senate Bill No. 16:

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal Sections 2648, 2649 and 2651 of the Revised Statutes of Florida.

Mr. St. Clair Abrams moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. St. Clair Abrams:

Senate Bill No. 17:

A bill to be entitled an act relating to jurors.

Mr. St. Clair Abrams moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. St. Clair Abrams:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 18:

Proposing amendments to the constitution of the State of Florida.

Mr. St. Clair Abrams moved that the rule be waived and that the resolution be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the resolution was read the first time by its title and laid over subject to call.

By Mr. McKinne:

Senate Bill No. 19:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Marianna and Greenwood Telephone Company.

Mr. McKinne moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Wolfe:

Senate Bill No. 20:

A bill to be entitled an act concerning elections.

Mr. Wolfe moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title only.

Mr. Wolfe moved that the bill be laid on the table and re-

ferred to the Committee on the Australian ballot system as soon as appointed;

Which was agreed to, and so ordered.

By Mr. Wolfe:

Senate Bill No. 21:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Sections 1429 and 1443 of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Wolfe moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Wolfe:

Senate Bill No. 22:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the County Commissioners of Escambia county, State of Florida, to erect an addition or annex to the court house of Escambia county to be used as an armory for the State militia and for other county purposes, and to authorize the issuance of bonds for the purpose of raising funds to pay for same.

Mr. Wolfe moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Wolfe:

Senate Bill No. 23:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for a levy by the County Commissioners of the counties of this State annually of a tax to pay interest upon and raise a sinking fund to meet the principal of county bonds issued for the purpose of erecting court houses, jails, armories or other county buildings.

Mr. Wolfe moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Williamson:

Senate Bill No. 24:

A bill to be entitled an act to continue the rights, privi-

eges and grants of the Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf Railroad Company.

Mr. Williamson moved that the rule be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 5, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted—

House Concurrent Resolution No. 1:

Relative to the appointment of a joint committee to examine the Comptroller's and Treasurer's books and accounts, and respectfully ask the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Also the following:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 6, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted—

House Concurrent Resolution:

Relative to appointing a Joint Committee to investigate the Florida Agricultural College and Experimental Stations, and respectfully ask the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Which were received and placed among the orders of the day.

Mr. Browne, Chairman of the Special Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 6, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Rules, to whom was referred the question of drawing up rules for the government of the proceedings of the Senate, beg leave to report the following rules:

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE SENATE.

RULE 1. The President shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned; shall call the Senate to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall call for corrections of the Journal of the preceding day.

RULE 2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal. He shall rise to put a question or to address the Senate, but may read sitting.

RULE 3. He shall declare all votes, but if a member rises to doubt a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative and negative, without any further debate.

RULE 4. When any member shall require a question to be determined by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the house in that manner, provided that any three of the members present are in favor of it.

RULE 5. When a question is under debate, the President shall receive no motion but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely, which several motions shall have precedence in the order which they stand arranged; and a motion to lay on the table and to adjourn shall be determined without debate, except a motion to adjourn to a certain time.

RULE 6. When two or more members rise at once, the President shall name the member who is to speak first.

RULE 7. The President may designate a member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

RULE 8. The President shall not recognize any member

who shall address the chair from any position, except at his desk if objection be made thereto. When a member has finished speaking he shall sit down.

RULE 9. No member shall speak more than once on one question, to the prevention of any other who has not spoken and is desirous to speak, nor more than twice without obtaining leave of the house.

RULE 10. No member speaking shall be interrupted by another, but by rising up to call to order, or a question of privilege.

RULE 11. After a question is put to vote, no member shall speak to it.

RULE 12. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon.

RULE 13. Every motion shall be received and considered, and shall be reduced to writing upon the request of any member.

RULE 14. When a vote has been passed, it shall be in order for any member voting in the majority to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion (except in the last week of the session) shall be placed first in the orders of the day for the day succeeding that on which the motion is made; and when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that vote shall not be reconsidered.

RULE 15. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall neither preclude amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

RULE 16. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day after motions to reconsider have been disposed of.

RULE 17. The rules and proceedings of the Senate shall be observed, as far as they are practicable, in Committee of the Whole, excepting that a member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject. In Committee of the Whole the previous question cannot be called, the yeas and nays required, nor can there be an appeal from the decision of the Chair.

RULE 18. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave.

RULE 19. Whenever a question shall be taken by yeas and nays, the Secretary shall call the names of all the members, in alphabetical order, except the President, whose name shall be called at the end of the roll call, and every member pres-

ent shall answer to his name, unless excused; and no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.

RULE 20. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session, to-wit:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Finance and Taxation.
- A Committee on Claims.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on City and County Organizations.
- A Committee on the Militia.
- A Committee on Legislative Expenses.
- A Committee on Agriculture.
- A Committee on Public Printing.
- A Committee on Enrolled Bills.
- A Committee on Engrossed Bills.
- A Committee on State Affairs.
- A Committee on Railroads.
- A Committee on Public Lands.
- A Committee on Privileges and Elections.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Fisheries.
- A Committee on Indian Affairs.
- A Committee on State Boundaries.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Immigration.
- A Committee on Canals and Telegraphs.
- A Committee on Public Health.

And each of these committees shall consist of five members.

RULE 21. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise specially directed by the Senate, and the person first named shall be chairman; and whenever a member of a committee shall be absent, and a substitute shall be appointed, the substitute shall hold the same rank in the committee as the member held for whom he is substituted. In all elections of committees by ballot, the person having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman.

RULE 22. No bill or joint resolution shall be introduced by a member without special leave; and all bills and joint resolutions, when so introduced, shall be committed before they are passed to a second reading.

RULE 23. No bill or joint resolution shall pass to be engrossed without two several readings on two separate days.

RULE 24. All bills and joint resolutions, after a second

reading, shall be committed to the Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to strictly examine the same, and, if found by them to be correctly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the same.

RULE 25. No engrossed bills or joint resolutions shall be amended without the unanimous consent of the members present.

RULE 26. All bills and joint resolutions shall be put upon the calendar, and shall be taken up on their various readings only in regular order, unless otherwise provided by the Committee on Rules.

RULE 27. All resolutions requiring the concurrence of the House of Representatives shall be read to the Senate and lie over one day before final action thereon, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

RULE 28. All orders or resolutions requiring information from the Governor, Cabinet officers, or action of committee, shall be read to the Senate, and acted upon as in case of motions, and shall be spread upon the journals of the Senate.

RULE 29. Messages shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously endorse the final determination of the Senate thereon.

RULE 30. No bill, order, resolution, or other matter for the use of the Senate, shall be printed without the special order of the Senate.

RULE 31. No person, not a member of the Senate, shall be allowed inside the bar while the Senate is in session, except the Governor, his Cabinet officers, members of the House of Representatives and Judges of the Supreme and Circuit courts; Provided, That the President, upon the suggestion of any member, may invite any person within the bar of the Senate, unless objection be made thereto, in which case a vote of the Senate shall be necessary, but in no case shall any record of such admission within the bar of the Senate be made in the minutes.

RULE 32. Whenever the Senator who introduced any Bill or Resolution, is absent from the chamber, when such Bill or Resolution is reached in its regular order on any of its readings, such Bill or Resolution shall be temporarily passed until the return of said Senator, when he shall have the privilege of calling up said Bill or Resolution out of its regular order on the calendar.

RULE 33. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not incon-

sistent with the Standing Rules and Orders of the Senate, or the Joint Rules of the two branches of the Legislature.

RULE 34. The following shall be the hours of the daily session of the Senate, unless otherwise ordered: 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

RULE 35. Any rule or order may be altered, dispensed with or rescinded, by a two-thirds vote of the members present consenting thereto.

RULE 36. The daily Journal of the Senate shall not be read unless called for by some member.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Correcting the Journal.
Introduction of Resolutions, Petitions, and Memorials.
Introduction of Bills.
Consideration of Resolutions.
Messages from the House of Representatives.
Reports of Committees.
Orders of the Day.
Consideration of Bills upon their Second Reading.
Consideration of Bills upon their Third Reading.
Executive Appointments.

RULES GOVERNING EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

RULE 1. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, lay over for action until the day succeeding the day upon which they were made; and the final question on every nomination shall be: "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" Which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received.

RULE 2. Nominations neither approved nor rejected during the session at which they are made shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without being again made by the Governor; and if the Senate shall adjourn sine die, all nominations pending and not finally acted upon at the time of taking such adjournment shall be returned to the Governor, and shall not be acted upon afterwards, unless again submitted to the Senate by the Governor; and all motions pending to reconsider a vote upon a nomination shall fall on such adjournment.

RULE 3. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications, or the vote upon the confirmation of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept a secret; but the fact that a nomination has been made shall

not be regarded as a secret after the time has expired when a motion to reconsider may be made, and it shall be considered a breach of privilege for any Senator to break this rule.

RULE 4. When acting on Executive business, the Chamber shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary of the Senate, who shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

RULE 5. The Legislative proceedings and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate books.

RULE 6. Nominations approved or definitely acted upon by the Senate shall not be returned by the Secretary of the Senate to the Governor until the expiration of the time limited for making a motion to reconsider the same, or while a motion to reconsider is pending, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

RULE 7. No transcript of the Executive record shall be furnished unless by special order of the Senate.

RULE 8. All confidential communications made by the Governor shall be by the members and officers of the Senate kept secret.

JOINT RULES.

While bills are on their passage between the two houses they shall be on paper and under signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each house respectively.

After a bill shall have passed both houses it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives or Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other house, before it shall be presented to the Governor of the State.

When bills are enrolled they shall be examined by a joint committee of two from the Senate, and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a standing committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bills as passed in the two houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith, to their respective houses.

After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then by the President of the Senate.

After a bill shall have been thus signed in each house, it shall be presented by the said committee to the Governor of the State for his approbation, it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which house the same originated, which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the house in which it did originate, and shall be entered on the journal of each house. The

said committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each house.

All orders, resolutions and votes which are to be presented to the Governor of the State for his approbation, shall also in the same manner be previously enrolled, examined and signed, and shall be presented in the same manner and by the same committee as provided in cases of bills.

Very respectfully,

J. B. BROWNE,

Chairman Committee.

Mr. Browne moved that consideration of the rule submitted be deferred until to morrow;

Which was agreed to, and so ordered.

The following communication from the Secretary of State was read:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 4th, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

The last paragraph of Section 28, Article 3, of the Constitution says:

"If the Legislature, by its final adjournment, prevents such action, such bill shall be a law, unless the Governor, within ten days after the adjournment, shall file such bill, with his objections thereto, in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall lay the same before the Legislature at its next session."

In compliance with the said requirement I herewith transmit to you, for the consideration of the Senate, the following acts, with the Governor's objections thereto, viz:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend section 1 of an act making the Alafia river in Hillsborough county a navigable stream, approved January 30th, 1885, being Chapter 3672, Laws of Florida.

Also,

An act to prevent adulteration in food and medical products.

Very respectfully,

JOHN L. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of State.

The objections of the Governor, referred to in the communication, were read and ordered spread upon the Journal. The message was as follows:

STATE OF FLORIDA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
TALLAHASSEE, June 12, 1891. }

HON. JOHN L. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of State:

SIR—I hand you herewith a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled "An act to prevent adulteration in food and medicinal products," with my objections thereto, to be filed in your office and laid before the Legislature at the next session.

The said bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale, within this State, any food products or compounds, or any article entering into food products or compounds, or any medicine or medicinal products or compounds, or any article entering into medicinal compounds that shall not have a printed label attached thereto showing the ingredients therein.

The enforcement of the provisions of this bill, if it should become a law, would seriously restrict, hinder, retard, and embarrass trade and traffic in all articles of food or medicine. It would require the farmer, as well as the merchant, to attach a printed label stating the ingredients of all food products or compounds, or any article entering therein which he might offer for sale—whether a sack of corn, a bag of potatoes, or a dozen eggs. It would make it necessary for every drug store to have a printing attachment for the preparation of labels to give the ingredients of every prescription put up, whether on the order of a physician or otherwise, as well as every other article of medicine sold or offered for sale.

I cannot think that any benefits which would accrue from the operation of such a law, even in a small degree, compensate for the hinderances and restrictions of trade which would result therefrom.

For these reasons I have withheld my signature from the bill.

FRANCIS P. FLEMING,
Governor.

STATE OF FLORIDA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., June 13, 1891. }

HON. JOHN L. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of State:

SIR—I hand you herewith a bill which originated in the

Senate, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend Section 1 of an act making the Alafia river in Hillsborough county a navigable stream," approved January 30, 1885, being Chapter 3672, Laws of Florida, with my objections thereto, to be filed in your office and laid before the Legislature at its next session.

The act of 1885 thus sought to be amended by the bill declares the Alafia river to be a navigable stream. The bill under consideration proposes to amend the said act so as to declare the Alafia river to be a navigable stream from the county bridge on said river to where it empties into Hillsborough bay.

I am informed that the said river is navigable in fact for some distance above the county bridge. The question of navigability or non-navigability materially affects public and private rights. The navigable waters of the State are public highways, which may be used for the transportation of persons and property. Besides which the property of the State in the beds of certain navigable streams is of great value by reason of phosphate deposits, and such is particularly the case in the Alafia river, in the bed of which a company has been mining for some time, without complying with the statutes granting such privilege, and against which legal proceedings have been instituted and are now pending to protect the rights of the State. Other companies have organized for the purpose of mining phosphates in the bed of the said river under contract with the State.

The existing law declaring the Alafia river navigable could not, in my opinion, be construed as extending the limit of its navigability beyond the point where it is navigable—in fact, it cannot interfere with existing public or private rights. Whereas the implied restriction of the navigable portion of the river in the legislative declaration contained in the bill may seriously impair the rights of the State.

For the above reasons I have withheld my signature from the bill.

FRANCIS P. FLEMING

Governor.

Mr. McKinne moved that the acts returned to the Senate by the Secretary of State and the Governor's objections thereto lay over until to-morrow;

Which was agreed to, and so ordered.

The Senate thereupon, on motion of Mr. Summers, adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. Friday, April 7, 1893.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Baya, Blicht, Borden, Bristol, Broome, Browne, Calhoun, Farmer, Fleming, Genovar, Grady, Johnson, Marks, McKay, McKinne, McKinney, McLeran, Morrow, Reeves, Rosborough, Smith, St. Clair Abrams, Summers, Thomas, Wadsworth, Weeks, Whidden, Williamson, Wolfe—30.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Wolfe moved that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with;

Which was agreed to.

The Journal was corrected and approved.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Farmer:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10;

Which was read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee of one from the Senate and two (2) from the House be appointed to visit and examine into the condition, the books and records of the State Insane Asylum at Chattahoochee, with power to send for persons and papers.

Laid over under the rules.

By Mr. Blicht:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 11;

Which was read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That a committee of one from the Senate and two from the House, be appointed to inquire into the working and management of the operations of the State Board of Phosphate Commissioners, to investigate their books and accounts, and make report to both branches of this Legislature, and that said committee be empowered to employ such clerical aid as may be necessary.

Laid over under the rules.

By Mr. Grady:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12;

Which was read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives con-