

Law, McCaskill, Mac Williams, Miller, Neel, Palmer, Peacock, Raney, Rouse, Sams, Scott, Stockton, Wadsworth, Whidden, Wilson of the 7th, Wilson of the 4th.—29.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

Senate Bill No. 23:

A bill to be entitled an act to ratify and legalize the action of the county commissioners of St. Johns county, for, on, and in behalf of the county of St. Johns, in taking up from the First National Bank of St. Augustine, the warrants of the board of public instruction of said county amounting to the sum of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000.00), bearing eight (8) per cent interest and substituting therefor county warrants in a like sum bearing five (5) per cent interest.

Was taken up and read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Upon call of the roll on Senate Bill No. 23 the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Messrs. Bailey, Blicht, Blount, Brown, Butler, Carson, Crews, Crill, Dimick, Faulkner, Harris, Law, McCaskill, McCreary, MacWilliams, Miller, Neel, Palmer, Peacock, Raney, Rouse, Sams, Scott, Stockton, Wadsworth, Whidden, Wilson of the 7th, Wilson of the 4th.—29.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, 32 Senators answered to their names, showing a quorum present.

Prayer by Rev. J. B. Ley, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church.

Mr. MacWilliams moved that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with.

Which was agreed to.

The Journal as corrected was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Blicht offered the following:

Senate Resolution No. 28.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills be and he is hereby authorized to employ an assistant engrossing clerk for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Blich moved the adoption of the resolution.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. MacWilliams offered the following:

Senate Resolution No. 29.

Whereas, A committee was appointed to remedy the apparent defects in the acoustic properties of this chamber; and,

Whereas, It is apparent to the Senate that such committee has ably and efficiently discharged its duty in remedying such defects; therefore,

Be it resolved, That the Senate hereby expresses its appreciation for the efficient and untiring services of its "Committee on Acoustics in remedying such defects of this chamber; that the thanks of the Senate is hereby tendered to such committee for such services, and that said committee be discharged.

Mr. MacWilliams moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. MacWilliams withdrew the resolution.

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Mr. Scott offered the following:

Senate Resolution No. 30.

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the employment of all future clerical aid be left with Committee on Legislative expenses for final disposition.

Mr. Scott moved the adoption of the resolution.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson of the 4th offered the following:

Senate Resolution No. 31.

Be it resolved, That hereafter the reading of the Journal daily shall be dispensed with unless a member shall call for the reading of the same.

Mr. Wilson of the 4th moved the adoption of the resolution.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Sams presented the following petition:

DeLand, Fla., April 6, 1903.

To the Honorable Members of the Florida Legislature, now in Session:

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, composing the Board of Public Instruction of Volusia county, recognize the Flor-

ida Institute for the Deaf and the Blind as our only school for the education and training of children too deaf or blind for the many schools provided for the more fortunate.

It should be as fully equipped for its important and difficult work as the financial condition of the State will warrant.

We endorse the present effort of the patrons and management to obtain more land, better and safer buildings, and enlarged equipments, together with an appropriation for maintenance ample for the demands of the increasing attendance.

We favor the erection of buildings for the white pupils on grounds altogether separate from the negro children now housed and taught in the same yard.

We respectfully petition your honorable body to change the name to The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. We also ask that all such words in connection with the Institute, as "asylum," "inmates," "indigent deaf" and "indigent blind" be stricken from the statutes. We submit that all such terms are misleading and inapplicable to an educational institution.

Respectfully,

J. L. CHANDLER,

E. T. KNAPPE,

L. E. CAUSEY

Board Public Inst. Volusia County.

Bert Fish, Supt. and Secty.

Mr. Sams moved that the petition be spread on the Journal.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Miller gave notice that on tomorrow he would move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 2 was indefinitely postponed.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Brown:

Senate Bill No. 95.

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the purchase of a lot and for constructing thereon a building for the use of the Supreme Court and the officers thereof, and for appointing a commission to supervise such purchase and construction, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Brown :

Senate Bill No. 96.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section 9 of Chapter 4706, Laws of Florida, entitled "An act to require railroad companies in the State of Florida to fence their tracks; to provide the time and manner in which fence shall be constructed, and to provide a penalty for failure so to do; and to provide the measure of damages for cattle killed or injured by trains or engines on railroads not fenced, and providing for the payment of attorney's fees and double damages for the killing or injury of domestic live stock under certain conditions by the companies refusing or neglecting to fence their roads as required;" as amended by Chapter 5020, Laws of Florida, approved May 27th, 1901.

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

By Mr. Brown :

Senate Bill No. 97.

A bill to be entitled an act prescribing the time for cutting turpentine boxes in the State of Florida.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Forestry.

By Mr. McCreary :

Senate Joint Resolution No. 98.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 1 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to the Legislative Department.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. McCreary moved that 300 copies of Senate Joint Resolution No. 98 be printed for the use of the Senate.

Which was agreed to.

By Mr. Scott :

Senate Bill No. 99.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section eight (8) of an act entitled "An act to make it unlawful for live stock to run at large in certain election districts of Leon county, and to provide for the impounding and sale of stock so running at large."

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

By Mr. Raney:
Senate Bill No. 100.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section 1989 of the Revised Statutes of Florida relating to the foreclosure of mortgages upon lands lying in different counties.

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

By Mr. Carson:
Senate Bill No. 101.

A bill to be entitled an act to define the grades of instruction which shall be taught in the uniform system of public free schools of Florida; to require instruction of certain grades in certain schools, and to provide for inspection, penalties and appropriations incident to carrying the provisions of this act into effect.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. MacWilliams:
Senate Bill No. 102.

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the destruction by burning of \$132,000.00 of 7 per cent matured bonds of the State of Florida issued in 1857, with coupons attached, that have been paid and satisfied in the settlement of the Florida Indian War Claims, and \$30,000.00 of 8 per cent bonds of the State of Florida, issued July 1st, 1871, with coupons attached, which were illegally issued.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

By Mr. Blich:
Senate Bill No. 103.

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the reimbursement of the owners of property by the several counties of the State of Florida from the money derived from the hire of State and county prisoners upon the due proof of the larceny of such property, and upon conviction or convictions for such larceny in a court of competent jurisdiction.

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

By Mr. Kirk:
Senate Bill No. 104.

A bill to be entitled an act providing for the publication of the acts of the Legislature of a general and permanent nature in newspapers, prescribing the duties of

the Secretary of State and the boards of county commissioners, and providing compensation for publishers.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

By Mr. Blount:

Senate Bill No. 105.

A bill to be entitled an act to aid and encourage the establishment and maintenance of public high schools and rural graded schools; to prescribe the conditions and make appropriations therefor.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Gillen:

Senate Bill No. 106.

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Lake City, White Springs, Watertown and Suburban Electric Railway Company, and to define its powers and privileges.

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

By Mr. Whidden:

Senate Bill No. 107.

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Wauchula, in the county of DeSoto, and to declare the incorporation of said town to be valid and of full force.

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

By Mr. Butler:

Senate Bill No. 108.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section 350 of the Revised Statutes, relating to agricultural statistics.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Sams:

Senate Bill No. 109.

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of U. M. Bennett.

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

By Mr. MacWilliams:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 110.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the distribution of moneys collected by direct taxation for school purposes.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Scott:

Senate Bill No. 111.

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for and require the payment of taxes on franchises, and to prescribe the method for the return and payment of said taxes.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

By Mr. Wilson of the 4th:

Senate Bill No. 112.

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Birmingham, Columbus and St. Andrews Railroad Company to construct, maintain and operate a railroad from the waters of St. Andrews Bay, on the Gulf of Mexico, in Washington county, Florida, north to the Alabama and Florida line, and for other purposes.

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

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Peacock called up from the table:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee, composed of two from the Senate, and three from the House of Representatives, be appointed, to whom shall be referred all claims against, and all bills pertaining to the disposition of the Indian War Claims Fund.

The Resolution was read a second time.

Mr. Peacock offered the following substitute:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a committee of nine members from the Senate and twelve from the House of Representatives shall be appointed, to whom shall be referred all claims pertaining to matters affecting the Indian War Claims fund and all matters arising out of the Indian war. Immediately after its appointment this committee shall elect a chairman, be empowered to employ a clerk, to send for persons and papers, and thoroughly investigate all matters coming before it, and report their findings to the Legislature.

The substitute was read.

Mr. Peacock moved the adoption of the substitute.

Which was agreed to.

By permission—

Mr. Butler offered the following:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That a committee of six—three on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House—be appointed to make arrangements for the visit of the Legislature and the officials of Florida to Pensacola on the 18th.

Mr. Butler moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14 be now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

The resolution was read a second time.

Mr. Butler moved the adoption of the resolution.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Butler moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14 be immediately certified to the House of Representatives.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And the resolution was so certified.

A message was received from the House of Representatives.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Wilson of the 4th, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,

Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

Sir—Your Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

An act to be entitled "An act to legalize and validate any county bonds heretofore favorably voted upon and afterwards advertised for sale by any county of the State of Florida, for the purpose of constructing macadamized and other hard-surfaced highways in such county, and to fund the outstanding indebtedness of any such county, or for either or both of such purposes, and to cure any and all defects therein, and to permit the sale thereof as now provided by law."

Have examined the same and find it correctly enrolled.

Very respectfully,

C. L. WILSON,

Chairman of Committee.

And the act contained in the above report was referred to the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be conveyed to the House of Representatives for the signature of the Speaker and Chief Clerk thereof.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Three acts passed by the Legislature of 1901, and which were vetoed by the Governor, as follows:

“An act to create a prison commission for the State of Florida, to define their duties, powers and compensation; to provide for the purchase of certain lands and for the erection thereon of a penitentiary in which to keep and maintain certain State convicts; to provide for the utilization of convict labor thereon; to place the State Reform School under the charge and control of said commission; to provide for the hiring of certain convicts; to provide for an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act; and for other purposes.”

Also,

“An act regulating the manufacture and sale of food products.”

Also,

“An act to amend Section 671 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida relating to the power of city and town council to regulate registrations and elections; and to fill vacancies.”

Beg leave to report that we find the vetoes to be in proper form.

Very respectfully,

GEO. P. RANEY,
Chairman of Committee.

The title of the the following act, contained in above report, was read:

“An act to create a prison commission for the State of Florida, to define their duties, powers and compensation; to provide for the purchase of certain lands and for the erection thereon of a penitentiary in which to keep and maintain certain State convicts; to provide for the utili-

zation of convict labor thereon; to place the State Reformatory School under the charge and control of said commission; to provide for the hiring of certain convicts; to provide for an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act; and for other purposes."

The veto of the Governor, written on the act, was read as follows on request of Mr. Kirk:

"SIR—In accordance with Section 28, Article 3, of the Constitution, I transmit this act, "To create a prison commission," etc., to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, without approval, for the following reasons: 1st, In my opinion, the said act is in violation of Section 26, Article 4, which provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture "shall have supervision of State prison," and is also in violation of Section 17, Article 4, Constitution, which provides that the board of commissioners of State institutions shall have supervision of all matters connected with such institutions. Therefore, notwithstanding this act would not go into effect during this administration, being of the opinion that this act is unconstitutional, I deem it my duty to withhold my approval.

"W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

"June 6, 1901.

"To Hon John L. Crawford,
"Secretary of State."

The President put the question: "Shall the act pass, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?"

Upon call of the roll the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President. Bailey, Blount, Crill, Harris, Kirk, Law, McCreary, Raney, Sams, Wilson of the 7th, Wilson of the 4th—12.

Nays—Blitch Brown, Butler, Carson, Crews, Dimick, Faulkner, Gillen, McCaskill, MacWilliams, Miller, Neel, Palmer, Peacock, Rouse, Scott, Stockton, Wadsworth, Whidden, Williams—17

So the veto of the Governor was sustained.

The title of the following act, contained in report of Judiciary Committee, was read:

"An act to amend Section 671 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida relating to the power of city and town council to regulate registrations and elections; and to fill vacancies."

The veto of the Governor written on the act, was as follows:

"SIR—In accordance with Section 28, Article 3, of the Constitution, I transmit this act, to amend Section 721, Revised Statutes, without approval, for the reason that it assumes to place the power to regulate registration and election in cities and towns in the power of the council of such city or town. In my judgment, such power should be vested in and remain in control of the sovereign people; and, therefore, I deem it my duty to withhold my approval of the bill.

"W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

"May 31, 1901.

"To Hon. John L. Crawford,

"Secretary of State."

The President put the question: "Shall the act pass, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?"

Upon call of the roll the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President. Messrs. Bailey, Blount, Butler, Carson, Crews, Crill, Dimick, Harris, Kirk, Law, McCreary, MacWilliams, Miller, Raney, Rouse, Sams, Scott, Whidden, Wilson of the 7th—20.

Nays—Messrs. Blich, Brown, Faulkner, Gillen, McCaskill, Neel, Stockton, Wadsworth, Williams, Wilson of the 4th—10.

So the veto of the Governor was not sustained.

And the action of the Senate thereon was ordered certified to the House of Representatives.

The following act, contained in report of Judiciary Committee, was read:

"An act regulating the manufacture and sale of food products."

The veto of the Governor, written on the act, was as follows:

"SIR—In accordance with Section 28, Article 3 of the Constitution, I transmit this act to "Regulate the manufacture of food products," to be filed in office of Secretary of State without approval, for the reason that I am of the opinion that Section 8 of said Article destroys the provisions thereof; that said law could not be made effective or enforced; and therefore I deem it my duty to withhold my approval.

"W. S. JENNINGS, Governor."

June 6, 1901.

The President put the question: Shall the act pass, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?"

Mr. Butler moved that the above referred to act be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Which was not agreed to.

Upon call of the roll the vote was:

Yeas—Messrs. Butler, Carson, Crews, Crill, Harris, Kirk, McCaskill, MacWilliams, Miller, Palmer, Rouse, Williams—12.

Nays—Mr. President. Messrs. Bailey, Blicht, Blount, Brown, Dimick, Faulkner, Gillen, Law, McCreary, Neel, Peacock, Raney, Sams, Scott, Stockton, Wadsworth, Whidden, Wilson of the 7th, Wilson of the 4th—19.

So the veto of the Governor was sustained.

Mr. Wilson of 4th, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

Sir—Your Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

An act to be entitled "An act to legalize and validate any county bonds heretofore favorably voted upon and afterwards advertised for sale by any county of the State of Florida, for the purpose of constructing macadamized and other hard-surfaced highways in such county, and to fund the outstanding indebtedness of any such county, or for either or both of such purposes, and to cure any and all defects therein, and to permit the sale thereof as now provided by law."

Beg to report that the same has been duly signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and is herewith presented to the Senate for the signatures of the President and Secretary thereof.

Very respectfully,
C. L. WILSON,
Chairman of Committee.

ENROLLED.

The President announced that he was about to sign—

An act to be entitled "An act to legalize and validate any county bonds heretofore favorably voted upon and afterwards advertised for sale by any county of the State of Florida, for the purpose of constructing macadamized and other hard-surfaced highways in such county, and to

"fund the outstanding indebtedness of any such county, or for either or both of such purposes, and to cure any and all defects therein, and to permit the sale thereof as now provided by law."

The acts were therefore duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and ordered returned to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills to convey to the Governor for his approval.

Mr. McCaskill, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

Sir—Your Committee on Public Roads and Highways, to whom was referred—

Senate Memorial No. 57.

A Memorial to the Congress of the United States, asking the passage of what is known as the "Brownlow Bill," or such other similar measure having for its purpose the aiding in the building and construction of hard surfaced roads in the several States and Territories.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,
E. V. McCASKILL,

Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Memorial No. 57, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Blicht, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

Sir—Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 20:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Sections one, two three, four and six of Chapter 4635 of the Laws of Florida, entitled an act to provide for the municipal officers of the city of Key West, a municipal corporation existing in the county of Monroe, Florida, to prescribe their terms

of office, provide for their election and appointment and regulate their compensation, and to repeal Sections two, and three, of Chapter 3966, Laws of Florida, and amendments thereto.

Also,

Senate Bill No. 14:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section 875 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida, relative to fences

Have carefully examined the same and find them correctly engrossed.

Very respectfully,
N. A. BLITCH,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bills Nos. 20 and 14, contained in the above report, were placed on the Calendar of bills on third reading.

Mr. Wilson of 4th, Chairman of Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

Sir—Your Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

An act to be entitled "An act to legalize and validate any county bonds heretofore favorably voted upon and afterwards advertised for sale by any county of the State of Florida, for the purpose of constructing macadamized and other hard-surfaced highways in such county, and to fund the outstanding indebtedness of any such county, or for either or both of such purposes, and to cure any and all defects therein, and to permit the sale thereof as now provided by law."

Beg to report that the same has been presented to the Governor for his approval.

Very respectfully,
C. L. WILSON,
Chairman of Committee.

Mr. Gillen, Chairman of the Committee on City and County Organization, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on City and County Organization, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 42.

A bill to be entitled an act giving to counties certain rights of eminent domain.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,

GUY GILLEN,

Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 42, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Gillen, Chairman of the Committee on City and County Organization, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,

Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

Mr. Gillen, Chairman of the Committee on City and County Organization, submitted the following report:

Senate Bill No. 56:

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize and confirm the incorporation of the town of DeFuniak Springs, in Walton county, Florida, and to declare the same a legally incorporated town.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,

GUY GILLEN,

Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 56, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,

Tallahassee, Fla. April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 25:

A bill to be entitled an act to enforce and legalize married women's' contracts.

Have had the same under consideration, and recommend its passage with the following amendment:

Strike out the word "shall" in the third line of Section 2, and insert the word "may" in its stead.

Very respectfully,

GEO. P. RANEY,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 25, contained in the above report, together with the amendment thereto, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 1:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 2533 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to throwing down fences and opening gates.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully considered the same and recommend the passage of the accompanying substitute therefor.

Very respectfully,

GEO. P. RANEY,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 1, together with the substitute therefor, was placed on Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 16:

A bill to be entitled an act making adultery the only

cause or ground for which divorces may be granted in this State.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that the bill do not pass.

GEO. P. RANEY,

Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 16, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 26:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the approval of bonds in criminal cases before the courts of county judges and justices of the peace.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully considered the same and recommend the adoption of the following amendment:

Strike out the words "constable as the case may be" in lines 10 and 11 of Section 1, and insert the words "justice of the peace."

And as so amended recommend that the bill do pass.

GEO. P. RANEY,

Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 26, contained in the above report, together with the amendments thereto, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 27:

A bill to be entitled an act authorizing the filing of creditors' bills before the creditors' claims shall have been reduced to judgment.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,
GEO. P. RANEY,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 27, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 28:

A bill to be entitled an act making sheriff's deeds, deeds of masters in chancery, and of commissioners to property sold by them, and certified copies thereof, admissible as prima facie evidence of the validity of the judgments, decrees and other proceedings under which said sales were made and such deeds executed.

Have had the same under-consideration and recommend that the bill do not pass.

Very respectfully,
GEO. P. RANEY,
Chairman of Committee:

And Senate Bill No. 28, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 32:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the payment of witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the county prosecuting attorneys of the county courts.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,

GEO. P. RANEY,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 32, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 40:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an "Act to establish at Bartow, Florida, the South Florida Military and Educational Institute, and to provide an appropriation therefor," the same being Chapter 4334, Laws of Florida, approved May 29, 1895, as amended by Chapter 4568, Laws of Florida, 1897.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,

GEO. P. RANEY,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 40, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Raney, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 41.

A bill to be entitled an act to punish obtaining credit, goods, money or other property by any false statement in writing made to any merchant, dealer or bank with the fraudulent intent to obtain credit, whereby any one relying upon the said statement is defrauded.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully considered

the same and recommend the adoption of the following amendment:

In Section 1, lines 6 and 7, strike out the words "and any one shall be injured by said false statement," and in said line 7, between the words "shall" and "be" insert the words "upon conviction."

In Section 2, strike out all of said Section after the word "was" in line 2, and insert the words "written or purports to have been written."

And as amended, that the same do pass.

Very respectfully,
GEO. P. RANEY,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 41, contained in the above report, together with the amendment thereto, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Butler, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 72:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Most Worshipful Union Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, colored, of Florida.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,
P. W. BUTLER,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 72, contained in the above report, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Butler, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 94:

A bill to be entitled an act to define the powers of corporations relative to the borrowing of money, or incurring of indebtedness by them, and authorizing, on the part of such corporations the power to execute mortgages or trust deeds to secure their indebtedness, and defining the rights of the purchasers, or their assigns of the property of said corporations, under such trust deeds or foreclosure of such mortgages.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,

P. W. BUTLER,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 94, contained in the above report, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Sams, from the Special Committee appointed at the session of 1901, under Senate Joint Resolution No. 304, submitted the following report:

Tallahassee, Fla., April 10, 1903.

To the Honorable Legislature of the State of Florida,
Tallahassee, Florida:

GENTLEMEN:

At the session of the Legislature of the State of Florida of 1901, Senate Joint Resolution No. 304 was enacted; which resolution reads as follows: "To appoint a committee of three consisting of one member from the

Senate, and two from the House, to sit during the recess of the Legislature for the purpose of considering the laws of the State of Florida respecting adjudging persons insane and committing said adjudged insane persons to the State hospital for the insane and also to carefully inquire into the management of the State hospital for the insane, and to make recommendations to the next Legislature of Florida, of the necessities of said hospital with a view of increasing the facilities of care of the inmates and improving and treating of their mental condition, and providing for the expense of the said committee." Accordingly Messrs. F. W. Sams Senator from Volusia county, W. A. Fulton, Representative from Hernando county, and Joseph Y. Porter Representative from Monroe county, were appointed by the Senate and House to carry out ad interim the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution No. 304.

This committee met in the city of Jacksonville on the 24th of November, 1902, having with them by invitation the Honorable W. S. Jennings Governor of Florida, and Dr. V. W. Gwynn, the Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane.

The committee by its members, and at different times having visited the hospital for the insane, located at Chattahoochee, Fla., did not then nor have they since considered it needful in order to carry out the purpose of the Joint Resolution of the Legislature of 1901, to again visit the hospital, as the committee understands that by inquiring into "the management of the State hospital for the insane" the intent of the Legislature was to obtain an expression of opinion from the committee on the general conduct of the hospital, its needs and requirements.

The committee consumed two days in active thought and consideration of various matters brought to their attention, which the Joint Resolution specifically called for. In their deliberations they were ably assisted by His Excellency the Governor and by Dr. Gwinn, the superintendent of the hospital.

The committee asks that a report on the State Hospital for the Insane made by a special committee appointed by Joint Resolution No. 8 of the session of 1901, be made a part of this report, and be considered in con-

nection with what may hereafter be said on the same subject, as two members of that special committee are now members of this present committee, and see no reason for changing their opinion on matters reported on two years ago. *The report referred to is attached to this report.

The committee very carefully considered in minute detail :

First. The general purpose for which the State Hospital for the indigent insane was instituted, and,

Second. Such revision of laws, regulations or rules, for, and of the hospital as may tend in the future to a better system of admission, and a more careful discrimination in commitment.

The committee finds from personal observation and inquiry, and also from reports and statements of the superintendent of the hospital that there are persons now in the State Hospital for the indigent insane, as patients therein, who although adjudged insane, and have been committed as insane are not insane; that is to say, they are not bereft of reason, or of responsible thought and action.

The intention of the Legislature was to elicit an expression of opinion from the committee on the general conduction of the hospital, its needs and requirements, and not that the committee should sit in investigation of certain and particular acts or transactions, which procedure would incur too great an expense to the State and seriously embarrass the individual members of the committee, which the resolution did not contemplate or provide for, and which besides, very properly pertains to the supervision and authority of the Board of State Institutions.

The committee is of the opinion that although these persons may be of a low order of intelligence, and may be indigent, yet that they are not properly inmates of an institution designed and intended for the care and treatment of insane persons. The Committee believes that these persons should be excluded from an insane hospital and placed in another institution to be hereafter provided for by the State for the indigent of that class.

The Committee believes that the scope of charitable work and the purpose which the State Hospital for the Insane was originally intended to fulfill, to be not only

the isolation of the indigent insane of the State, but that by a carefully devised treatment, these patients may under improved scientific methods hope for a permanent cure in many instances, or at least such improvement as may permit their return with safety to their homes, and thus relieve the State of the burden of expense and care.

The Committee believes that every care and comfort should be given to a class of afflicted citizens whose very helpless and childlike dependent condition appeals most strongly to every tender Christian sentiment in the human heart, and to philanthropic thought. The Committee believes that if the State undertakes to conduct an institution for the indigent insane, the management should be liberal, and the best that can be had should be provided, not only the buildings and furnishings, but the professional and administrative talent should be procured with an especial and single idea of competence and ability in this work, which may be classed as skilled and expert in character. To obtain experienced and skillful administrators, those whose training and life has been devoted to the treatment of the insane, liberal salaries must be offered and should be paid. Cheapness in administration in any part of the hospital for the State's insane, should not be tolerated. Efficiency should be the requirement, and efficient management at whatsoever cost. If the State is to maintain a charity of this kind let it be conducted rightly, scientifically, and remedially that credit may be reflected on the State, or else abandon any attempt at makeshift or subterfuge in management.

The committee finds that there is a lack of careful classification of the inmates of the hospital and a non-separation into groups of those suffering from different types of insanity, from others of diseased and feeble mind but who are not insane. This fact has already been alluded to but is referred to again because it is believed that a classification on admission would tend to at once bring to the notice of the Board of State Institutions the commitment of those who although of disordered mind are not insane, and are not properly the wards of the State in this particular. The committee finds that the buildings are not constructed with a view of efficiently treating the insane. The new structures are comfortable, but that is about all that can be said in

their favor. As especially defective the buildings are lacking in proper and adequate means of escape therefrom in case of fire. They are furnished with two few bath rooms and decidedly too few bath tubs. In the opinion of the committee the plumbing of the buildings is defective, nor are there a sufficient number of toilets and water closets for the large number of inmates. The committee notes also the inadequate water plant, the insufficient supply of water, and appliances against fire, which are distributed about the grounds or in the buildings.

The committee emphasizes especially the lack of bathing facilities and advises an immediate remedy of this defect of administration, believing that it is essentially necessary not only to the comfort of the inmates that they should have frequent baths, but that their health will be materially improved and benefitted by such measures of hygiene. The committee suggests in this regard that a hot water plant be furnished the institution and that arrangements be at once made for a larger supply of running water through the building. The committee finds that there is no provision made for the separation of the criminal insane from other and harmless patients.

The committee finds that the violently insane are not secluded from others although under watch, and the committee thinks that this class of insane persons should be individually isolated, and that ample means and safe guards should be constantly at hand to prevent injury to themselves or to their attendants. The committee finds that the general Hospital facilities for treatment of ordinary, acute and other ailments, which insane persons are as liable to equally with persons of sound mind, are not sufficient, nor are the wards now used for the purpose well equipped or arranged. This is due to no fault of the superintendent or the physician of the institution, but to a lack of appropriation by the Legislature of funds for the purchase of instruments and appliances which the committee deem absolutely needful in a Hospital of this nature.

The committee is impressed from observation and other means which it has acquired, that patients in the Insane Hospital are kindly and humanely treated by both officers and attendants and that every effort is made for comfort and happiness, therefore any criticism of management which the committee makes, it is desired shall be

understood to be directed against faulty methods which are due to the statute laws and not against the officials of the institution. The committee submits for the careful consideration of the Legislature for 1903, the following:

The committee believes that too often, through indifference and careless methods of examination a commitment is made to the Insane Hospital of those whose condition does not warrant the confinement, and that in many instances unworthy persons are admitted as free patients when either their own financial condition or that of relatives is abundantly able to relieve the State of this charity.

The committee believes that as soon as possible the superintendent of the State Insane Hospital shall make a careful examination of the inmates of the Hospital and accurately ascertain what persons not insane are now in the institution as patients, such as idiots, epileptics, feeble-minded from age, deformed, or from diseased mental state but not insane, reporting the names of such individuals to the Board of State Institutions, who shall order an immediate transfer of such patients to another institution of the state, as not being properly beneficiaries of the state's charity for the insane.

In order that the unfortunate class above enumerated may not suffer physical hardships by exclusion from the Insane Hospital, the Committee recommends the establishing of a HOME for such incurables; building or buildings to be erected on the grounds of the State Insane Hospital, and contiguous thereto, but completely separated therefrom, which shall be under the supervision of the Board of State Institutions and management of the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane; the details of discipline and administration to be provided for by the Board of State Institutions.

The Committee recommends the separation of the violently Insane from those of peaceful and harmless tendencies.

The Committee also recommends the separation of the Criminal class of Insane from each other and from all other Inmates.

The Committee recommends such revision of the postal Rules of the Hospital as shall give the Superintendent supervision over correspondence, but which in no wise will permit him to suspend or prevent the same.

The Committee especially recommends a revision of the Statute Laws of the State relating to adjudging Persons Insane, and committing them to the Hospital for the Insane, as will protect the Individual from unjust confinement or personal wrong.

The Committee recommends that the Superintendent of the Hospital with the Physician of the Hospital shall constitute a final and determining Board on each and every case committed by the Courts, before being admitted to the Hospital as a patient.

In order to bring these matters to the attention of the several Committees of the Legislature and to both Senate and House, the Committee has formulated its opinions, thoughts and recommendations into Bills for proposed enactment, as follows:

First. An Act to amend procedure in cases of supposed insanity.

Second. An Act to provide a home for indigent epileptics, idiots, feeble-minded, etc.

Third. An Act to provide for a hospital for general purposes of sickness of an acute type, or other ailments not mental at the State Hospital for the insane.

Fourth. An Act to provide separate wards in State Hospital for the insane.

Fifth. An Act to provide for appointment of guardians of persons and property of insane persons.

Although not charged as a specific duty in the resolution under which this report is made, yet as being pertinent to the subject, of inquiry and recommendation which the resolution calls for, the committee has had under consideration a measure which it is thought will materially simplify the management of the Insane Hospital as well as other similar institutions, and those supported in part or in whole from the State's Treasury, and will relieve the Board of State Institutions of much work and interruption in the duties of office which bear directly upon the officials who compose the Board of State Institutions.

The committee recommends that the Legislature of 1903 shall establish a Commission of State Charities and Correction, which board shall have control and management of the State institutions of a charitable nature, together with all educational and eleemosynary organizations which are supported in whole or in part by the State.

The Commission of State Charities and Corrections shall also have under the supervision of the Board of State Institutions the control and management of the State convicts. The Committee therefore submits in the form of a proposed enactment a measure, setting forth the requirements of this Commission by—

An Act to Create a Board of Commissioners of State Charities and Corrections and to define its power and duties.

The Committee believes that it has performed the various duties specified and called for by Joint Resolution No. 304 of the Legislative session of 1901, and respectfully submits its conclusions. The Committee is ready to furnish such verbal information as may be required or wished for to a proper and more intelligene understanding by the Legislature or any committet thereof.

Respectfully,

F. W. SAMS,

Senator Volusia County, Chairman.

W. A. FULTON,

Ex-Representative Hernando County.

JOSEPH Y. PORTER, M. D.,

Ex-Representative Monroe County.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON STATE INSANE HOSPITAL, 1901.

Mr. Porter of Monroe submitted the following report from the Joint Committee appointed to visit the State Hospital for the Insane:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 24, 1901.

Hon. John W. Watson,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR—Your committee appointed under the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution No. 8, to visit the State Hospital for the Insane having performed the duty assigned them, beg permission to respectfully submit the following report:

Your committee was met at the Chattahoochee Railroad Station by Dr. Louis deM. Blocker, the physician to the Hospital, who courteously and comfortably conducted us to the grounds, where, in the absence of the

Superintendent, who was temporarily away, owing to the serious and dangerous sickness of his mother, every attention and facility was offered in making a thorough and careful inspection of the buildings, the care of the patients, and other matters in connection with the general purport of the visit.

Your committee, upon due inquiry, finds that the development of the institution during the past ten years has been one of remarkable growth, and that from a condition devoid of system, and lacking in almost every detail of comfort and safety, for the unfortunate patients confined therein, it has been brought up to a fine state of efficiency, and can, by proper nurture and support on the part of the State, be made a credit and honor to the humane and charitable thought of a great and growing commonwealth. Your committee, in view of the afflicted inmates, was saddened beyond the power of expressing to you or the body which it represents, and considers that this institution appeals strongly to every tender sentiment and holy attribute contained in the human heart, and is deserving of the fullest measure of financial charity which the State can possibly expend.

The institution is situated on the eastern banks of the Chattahoochee river, in a high and well wooded section of Gadsden county, and is about three miles from the railroad station. Your committee is informed that the original buildings were formerly the property of the United States Government, and prior to the Civil War, in the sixties, was used as a United States arsenal. After the war the property was given to the State, and was used as a penitentiary, but when the lease system for convicts was adopted, the buildings were somewhat remodeled, though imperfectly, and transformed into an asylum for the insane—a charity of the State for the indigent of that most unfortunate class of the State's citizenship.

The property has been greatly improved during the past ten years, during which it has been the privilege of one member of your Committee to have had an intimate knowledge of the transactions, and beneficial advancement projected and perfected, towards bettering the means at command and in taking advantage of every opportunity to afford more room and to make more comfortable and happy the patients restrained therein. Notwithstanding, as impressed upon your Committee what has been done

in the past, and the superior condition of to-day over that of ten years ago, yet your Committee sees that a great deal still remains to bring the institution to a grade which will compare favorably with similar institutions in other States, and with the advanced ideas of mental alienists of scientific attainments. Through the buildings your Committee notes the inadequate water supply as affecting fire protection, and the too small size of the water mains through the grounds. In the opinion of your Committee, the sanitary plumbing of the buildings is defective, and should be immediately attended to. Each water closet apartment should be well trapped, with roof vent, and the bowls should have comfortable wooden seats.

Your Committee notes with horror in the old buildings, and too much in evidence in the recently erected structures, the wooden partitions, doors, narrow wooden stairs and the too much in general use of wood in the finishings of the interior of the buildings. Considered in connection with the defective fire protection, it can be understood that it would be possible to have a conflagration most destructive to life and property, with but imperfect means of escape and inadequate facilities for control. Your Committee is of the opinion that only brick, mortar and iron are suitable materials for interior finishings in all institutions where the mentally infirm and physically afflicted are restrained: a proposition which might also apply to all institutions where persons are confined against their will or wish. It is thought that it would be far asfer to the life of the restrained individual to have wooden shell buildings but equipped interiorly with fire-proof material and with fire-proof roofs.

Your Committee is also of the opinion that the power house of the institution is located too close to the ward buildings, and that the roof of this building should be of some non-inflamable material, certainly not of wooden shingles. The same opinion is expressed in regard to the boiler and engine room which operates the steam laundry. This latter is also too near to the wards, and is dangerous in its construction as regards fire liability.

Your Committee is of the opinion that large and comfortably fitted pavilions would conduce much to the health

and pleasure of the patients of both races and sexes, and should be erected in each recreation enclosure. An effort in this direction is noticed, but the structures are rude in design, and not well or adequately equipped. It is learned that want of funds for this purpose, as well as for very many other necessary and needful aims of the institution has prevented the accomplishment of a great many contemplated improvements intended and hoped for, in looking to the comfort and convenience and happiness of this unfortunate class.

Your Committee is decidedly of the opinion that a hospital should be erected as speedily as possible for treatment of casual infirmities, ordinary sickness to which the insane are as liable and more so than the general run of humanity. Besides, accidents are liable to occur and operations needed to be performed for the relief of certain disorders from which the patients have suffered prior to admission to the institution. At present, patients ill from any cause must be treated in their rooms, which necessitates extra care from attendants, and is not conducive to the best treatment of the patient, or the speedy and beneficial results which are obtained in ward practice of a hospital. Your Committee would impress the necessity of this addition to the institution, and that it should be equipped with modern appliances, and should be constructed on thorough sanitary principles.

Your Committee notes that the stables for horses and mules is located in one of the old brick structures, and almost beneath the nostrils of the officials and patients. The flies are dangerous to health, and are a sanitary nuisance. As a nuisance, the building should be abandoned, and the stock removed elsewhere on the grounds. Your committee notes the absence of proper bathing facilities for patients, and believing that as conducive to health, the inmates should be forced to bathe frequently, your committee urges the necessity for sufficient bath tubs and appliances.

Your committee carefully, as the limited time at its disposal would permit, thoroughly inspected the patients, both while in wards and at recreation, and are satisfied that their physical condition is as fair as the mental condition of each can be expected. It is an accepted fact in medicine, that if the mind is diseased the various organs of the body suffer to a more or less degree. There was no

evidence of ill treatment to any patient, or any exhibition of impatience shown in caring for the afflicted ones, and your committee believes that every humane device has been adopted by which the violent will be prevented from doing harm to themselves and others and that gentleness and Christian charity is at all times exercised and insisted upon by the Superintendent, Physician and other officials connected with the institution. Healthful and pleasant occupation is offered as a means of employing and diverting the mind, but is never insisted upon if the patient refuses or shows any disinclination to adopt the suggestion.

Your committee learns, by reading the biennial report of the Superintendent for the years 1899 and 1900, that the total number of admissions to the institution from 1894 to and inclusive of 1900, have been 1,216, and that of patient refuses or shows any inclination to adopt the idiots and 13 who were not insane.

At the date of your committee's visit, there were 90 epileptics, 32 imbeciles, 19 idiots and 20 senile patients. Your committee submits that epileptics, idiots, feeble-minded from senility and partly deformed children, are not and should not be a charge to the State's charity for care and treatment of the insane, and your committee suggests legislation on that line.

Your committee suggests that the present postal laws governing the correspondence from the institution on the part of patients should be amended to require all correspondence to be left unsealed for inspection by the Superintendent before mailing, and should a misstatement be made or any unsightly or unseemly language be contained in the letter, either a foot note of explanation should be written or the letter returned to the writer for correction or to be rewritten.

Your committee further suggests the propriety of permitting the Superintendent authority to grant to friends or relatives permission to remove from the hospital on trial or furlough, at their expense, any harmless patient whom he thinks it will benefit; provided the friend or relatives give a good and sufficient bond, the amount of which is to be named by the Superintendent, for good care and treatment of the said patient. The patient on furlough, if necessary, can be returned at any time within twelve months from the beginning of said patient's leave of absence, or must be returned if requested by the Superintendent in the meantime.

Your committee also requests that the sheriffs of each county should make application to the Superintendent for the admission of each patient, sending commitment and all other papers, together with certificate of exemption from epidemic contagious diseases, for the information of the Superintendent. It is learned that under the present system the Superintendent has no actual knowledge of the patient's condition until arrival at the institution. The sheriff merely notifies the Superintendent to send for a patient, without acquainting him with any of the facts relating to the patient's condition.

If the above suggestion is placed in operation the Superintendent can inform the sheriff if the patient can be admitted under the law, and if so when the patient will be sent for.

Your committee strongly insists that no one should be committed or admitted to the institution for the care of the insane in this State who is under ten years of age or over ninety, or is a harmless idiot or an imbecile.

Your committee further makes the suggestion that the law should be so amended that the Superintendent, Physician and all other regular employes of the Hospital for the Insane shall be exempt from military duty, jury duty, road tax and liability to work the public roads of the State.

Your committee further suggests that the Board of State Institutions shall have authority to appoint or employ one or more suitable persons to act as police officers, to arrest intruders, trespassers and persons guilty of improper or disorderly conduct when trespassing upon the grounds of the institution. These officers to have the authority of deputy sheriffs to eject trespassers from the Hospital grounds, buildings or lands, bringing said offenders before the County Judge of the county in which the offense was committed or before a justice of the peace in such district.

In conclusion, your committee is of the opinion that the laws and statutes governing the commitment of the insane in this State need revision, and that a more detailed report of the necessities of the institution should be submitted to the next Legislature, and to accomplish this purpose, which your committee believes to be for the good of the patients, and the reputation and honor of the State, your committee presents a Joint Resolution for the consideration of the Senate and House of Representatives on this subject.

In various exhibits which are attached to this report your committee presents statistical tables which are instructive and entertaining.

Your committee cannot conclude this report on the State Insane Hospital without commenting in this public manner the earnest work of both Superintendent and Physician which the State Board of State Institutions have selected for this most onerous and difficult work; a work fraught with danger, and demanding the most careful exercise of discretion and good judgment, a duty which your committee feels has been most earnestly and zealously performed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. W. SAMS,

Chairman;

(On the part of the Senate).

JOSEPH E. PORTER,

FRANK McRAE

(On the part of the House).

	White.		Colored.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Actual No. of Patients in Hospital January 1st.....	178	168	125	111	582
Number Patients on Furlough.....	7	12			23
Total No. Belonging to Hospital.....	185	180	125	115	605
Actual No. Patients in Hospital May 1st.....	190	178	136	111	615
Furloughed Patients discharged April 8th.....	6	12		4	22
All Patients died, discharged, escaped and furloughed since January 1, 1901.....	24	23	14	15	76
Admitted since January 1, 1901.....	29	21	25	11	86
Discharged Normal Mental Condition.....	13	17	3	5	38
Discharged Improved.....	2	2			4
Discharged Unimproved.....	1	1		1	3
Died.....	6	2	9	9	26
Eloped.....			2		2
Out on Furlough.....	2	1			3
Epileptics now in the Hospital.....	30	17	29	12	88
Idiotic Children.....	1	10			11
Idiots including Children.....	5	10	4		19
Imbeciles.....	10	12	4	4	30
Senility.....	3	4	6	7	20
Total No. remaining in Hospital, given in last Report, ending December 31, 1901.....	187	181	125	119	612
Error made in count, including Furloughs.....	2	1		4	7
	185	180	125	115	605

Total Number of Employees of Institution:

White male:

Superintendent	1
Physician	1
Book-keeper	1
Carpenter	1
Painter	1
Machinist	1
Steward	1
Laundryman	1
Dairymen	2
Farmer	1
Baker	1
Night Watch	1
Fireman.....	1
Superintendent dining room..	1
Supervisor.....	1
Attendants.....	12
Electricians.....	2
	—
	30

Colored male:

Attendants.....	7
Day Watch.....	1
Night Watch..	1
Cooks.....	5
Painter..	1
Teamsters...	5
	—
	20

White female:

Matron.....	1
Superintendents sewing room....	2
Night Watch.....	1
Supervisor.....	1
Attendants.....	12
	—
	17

Colored female:

Attendants.....	7
Waitress	1
	—
	8

Total number white males.....	30
Total number white females.....	17
Total number colored males.....	20
Total number colored females.....	8
	<hr/>
	75

Expenses of the Florida Hospital for the Insane for months of January, February, March and April, 1900 and 1901:

January, 1900.

Accounts.....	\$3,544.59
Pay roll.....	2,016.60
Cash incidental.....	180.36
	<hr/>
	\$5,741.55

January, 1901.

Accounts.....	\$5,131.29
Pay roll.....	1,918.65
Cash incidental.....	120.11
Transportation.....	445.50
	<hr/>
	\$7,615.55

February, 1900.

Accounts.....	\$2,867.58
Pay roll.....	2,934.00
Cash incidental.....	264.58
	<hr/>
	\$5,166.16

February, 1901.

Accounts.....	\$2,890.86
Pay roll.....	1,823.00
Cash incidental.....	148.83
Transportation..	21.71
	<hr/>
	\$4,884.40

March, 1900.

Accounts	\$4,397.20
Pay roll	1,918.30
Cash incidental.....	105.57
	<hr/>
	\$6,464.07

March, 1901.

Accounts....	\$3,332.98
Pay roll....	1,918.73
Cash incidental.....	144.98
Transportation.....	419.44
	<hr/>
	\$5,816.13

April, 1900.

Accounts.....	\$3,696.04
Pay roll....	2,005.00
Cash incidental.....	138.19
	<hr/>
	\$5,749.23

April, 1901.

Accounts....	\$2,841.02
Pay roll	1,896.50
Cash incidental.....	143.05
Transportation.....	345.09
Chaplain's salary..	50.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,275.66

Total for four months, 1900.....	\$23,121.01
Totals for four monts, 1901.....	\$23,591.74
Transportation for 1900 not given.	

For Fiscal Year, 1901.

Current expense.....	\$79,000
Drug fund	1,000
Transportation.....	5,000
Furniture....	2,000
Repair fund	2,000

Building fund (barn, colored female building, store rooms).....	5,000	
		<u>\$ 95,000</u>

For Fiscal Year, 1902.

Current expense.....	\$80,000	
Drug fund.....	1,000	
Transportation....	5,000	
Furniture.....	2,000	
Repair fund (hot water pipes and Tobey system tanks, bath tubs, etc.)..	5,000	
Ice plant and cold storage.....	4,000	
		<u>\$ 97,000</u>
Total		<u>\$192,000</u>

Dairy Report From January 1 to May 1, 1901.

DR.

Jan. 31 Feed and labor.....	\$ 239.74
Feb. 28 Feed and labor.....	232.36
March 31, Feed and labor.....	286.46
April 30, Feed and labor.....	287.70

\$1,046.26

In favor of receipts.....	242.32
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\$1,288.58

CR.

Jan. 31, Receipts.....	\$ 327.26
Feb. 28, Receipts.....	300.70
March 31, Receipts.....	286.67
April 30, Receipts.....	286.67

\$1,288.58

Mr. Gillen moved that the rules be waived and that messages from the House of Representatives be taken up and considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote,

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

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

Senate bill No. 93:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Sections thirty-three (33), thirty-seven (37), forty-two (42) and sixty-seven (67) of an act entitled an act to abolish the present municipal government of the town of Lake City, in the county of Columbia, and State of Florida, and to establish, organize and constitute a municipality to be known and designated as the city of Lake City, and to define its territorial boundaries and to provide for its jurisdiction, powers and privileges: approved May 22, 1901.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 93, contained in the above message was referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

President of the Senate:

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

House Bill No. 4:

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal Chapter 4972, Laws of Florida, being an act making incurable insanity a ground for divorce of husband and wife and regulating proceedings in such cases.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 4, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

Tallahassee, April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

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:

To appoint joint committee to visit the State Hospital for the Insane at Chattahoochee, Fla.

And respectfully request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

And House Concurrent Resolution No. 1, contained in the above message, was read the first time and laid over under the rules.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,

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 Joint Resolution No. 9:

To appoint joint committee to visit the State Reformatory at Marianna, Fla.

And respectfully request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

And House Joint Resolution No. 9, contained in the above message was read the first time and laid over under the rules.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Senate Bill No. 18:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the county of Monroe to bond itself in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purpose of constructing a public highway within said county.

Under consideration at adjournment yesterday.

Was taken up and read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Upon call of the roll on Senate Bill No. 18, the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senator Blitch, Blount, Brown, Butler, Carson, Crewss, Crill, Dimck, Faulkner, Gillen, Harris, Law, McCaskill, McCreary, MacWilliams, Miller, Neel, Raney, Rouse, Sams, Scott, Stockton, Wadsworth, Whidden, Williams, Wilson of 7th and Wilson of 4th—28.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

A message was received from the House of Representatives.

Mr. Butler moved that the rules be waived and Senate Resolution No. 23, be taken up.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And,

Senate Resolution No. 23:

Resolved, That the United States mail authorities be, and they are hereby requested to put special mail pouches on the mail trans coming into Tallahassee, Florida, during the remainder of the session of the Legislature, in which pouches shall be put by the mail agents on said mail trains all mail addressed to the members of the Legislature and attaches in either House, and that said mail pouches be delivered, either directly to the messengers of the two houses of the Legislature, or passed through the Tallahassee postoffice direct without being opened.

Was taken up.

Mr. Butler was granted permission to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Wilson of 7th moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 1, be taken up and considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And,

Senate Bill No. 1:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section 2533 of the Revised Statutes of Florida, relating to throwing down fences and opening gates.

Was taken up.

Mr. Whidden asked permission to withdraw Senate Bill No. 1.

Which was granted.

And Senate Bill No. 1, was withdrawn.

A message was received from the Governor.

By permission—

Mr. Whidden introduced—

Senate Bill No. 113:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section 2533 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to throwing down fences and opening gates.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Carson moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No 113 be read a second time.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 113 was read a second time in full.

Mr. Carson moved that the rules be further waived and that Senate Bill No. 113 be read a third time and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 113 was read a third time in full.

Upon call of the roll on the passage of the bill the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Messrs. Bailey, Blitch, Blount, Brown, Butler, Carson, Crews, Crill, Dimick, Faulkner, Gillen, Harris, Kirk, Law, McCaskill, McCreary, MacWilliams, Miller, Neel, Raney, Rouse, Sams, Scott, Wadsworth, Whidden, Williams, Wilson of 7th, and Wilson of 4th—28.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

Mr. Wilson of 7th moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No. 113, be immediately certified to the House of Representatives.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 113, was so certified.

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The following communication from the Governor was read:

State of Florida,
Executive Department,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,
President of the Senate:

SIR:

I have the honor to inform you that, in compliance with Section 4, of Concurrent Resolution, the following telegram was immediately sent to the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C., to-wit:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have been requested by a Concurrent Resolution just passed by the Florida Legislature, to communicate to you the intention of the Legislature and officials of Florida, to visit the fleet at Pensacola on Saturday the eighteenth instant, and to request that the present squadron be retained there until that date."

Yours very truly,
W. S. JENNINGS,
Governor.

Mr. Kirk moved that the rules be waived and messages from the House of Representatives be taken up.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

MESSAGE FROM HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 15, 1903.

Hon. Frank Adams,
President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives request the return of House Resolution No. 1, to the of Representatives.

Very respectfully,
WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

And House Concurrent Resolution No. 1, contained in

the above message was ordered returned to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Carson moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday, April 16, 1903.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1903.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, 31 Senators answered to their names, showing a quorum present, Senator Peacock being absent.

Prayer by Rev. J. B. Ley, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with

The Journal as corrected was approved.

Mr. Faulkner asked that Mr. Peacock be excused from attendance today on account of sickness.

Mr. Peacock was excused.

The following communication was read:

Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1903.

Hon. Frank, Adams,

President of the Senate:

Dear Sir:—I am authorized to appoint a Midshipman from Florida to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and will be governed in the appointment by the result of a competitive examination to be held at Tallahassee on Saturday, May 9th, 1903.

The examiners will be Hon. W. A. Blount, Professor A. A. Murphree, and a third gentleman to be named by them. The examination will be open to any white boy over fifteen and under twenty years of age who is an actual resident of the State of Florida. The fact that a boy has been absent from Florida at school or college, will not disqualify him if his home is in Florida.

Candidates must be of good moral character, physically sound, and not abnormally undersized.

The scope of the examination will include the following subjects: