

the Court, a seven passenger car of less than 25 horsepower, has too many passenger to go in the B class and not sufficient horsepower to be registered under Series C, making it doubtful whether any law is applicable to a machine of this classification. If it was the intention of the Legislature to use horsepower as the rule by which registrations were to be measured, as I believe to be the case, it is necessary that this be made clear by amending the law to overcome the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court and thereby render unnecessary an appropriation of not less than \$35,000.00 to refund to these persons from whom the larger registration fees were collected in 1918, and prevent a loss of at least \$35,000.00, or more, in 1919, unless action is taken now, as the license taxes are due January 1st, 1919.

FARM LABOR LAW AND PROTECTION OF AGRICULTURE, DAIRYING AND TRUCKING IN FLORIDA

The next measure to which I invite your attention is in regard to the labor conditions in the State of Florida, brought on by the War, resulting in drawing the labor from the farms to factories and Shipbuilding Plants. It is not only the duty of the citizens of Florida to produce all the food and feed stuffs necessary for our own people, but it is our duty to produce a surplus to aid the starving millions in Europe.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE STATE OF FLORIDA COOPERATING TO INDUCE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO SETTLE IN FLORIDA

Florida is fortunate in being the first State to have a session of the Legislature after the close of the Great World War. The Federal Government invites cooperation of the State of Florida, in providing means to induce Soldiers and Sailors, returning from the war, to become citizens of this State. The Department of the Interior has sent its agents to confer with the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund on this subject.

In order that you may obtain full information in re-

gard to this proposed plan, which will mean so much to Florida, I respectfully suggest that you invite Hon. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, to address the Joint Assembly on this subject.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE STATE INSTITUTIONS

There has been great increase in the cost of all commodities, food, clothing, fuel, labor, and everything that goes into the detail of operating the State Institutions. As a result of this condition, the appropriation for the Boys' Industrial School at Marianna, and the Florida Hospital for Insane at Chattahoochee, will be exhausted before the end of this fiscal year, and leave a deficit.

I respectfully suggest that the conditions at all of the State Institutions be investigated by a large joint committee from your Honorable Body.

Respectfully submitted,

SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

Mr. Malone moved that the further reading of the Governor's message be dispensed with and that the same be spread upon the Journal:

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Stokes reported that Senator Mathis, of the 25th District, was ill at his hotel and unable to attend today's session.

The illness of Messrs. Andrews and Crawford was also reported.

Mr. Calkins moved that the Senate adjourn until 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, November 26.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, November 26.

Tuesday, November 26, 1918.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment
The President in the chair.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Baker, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Turner, Wilson—23.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of November 25 was corrected, and approved as corrected.

Mr. Hughlett moved that the order for the printing of 300 copies of the Senate Journal daily be changed to 500 copies.

Which was agreed to.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Hughlett offered the following Concurrent Resolution—

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That in view of the scandal attached to the State Reform School at Marianna, that the President of the Senate appoint two members, and the Speaker of the House appoint three members—a joint committee of five—whose duty it shall be to proceed at once to Marianna for the purpose of inquiry and inspection and report to this Legislature the present condition and needs of this institution.

Which was read.

Mr. Hughlett moved that the rules be waived, and that Concurrent Senate Resolution No. 3 be taken up and considered at once.

Which was agreed to by a two thirds vote, and

The Resolution was read the second time.

Mr. Hughlett moved to adopt the Resolution.

Mr. Singletary offered the following amendment to the Resolution:

“That the committee be instructed to report at the next regular session of the Legislature.”

Mr. Singletary moved the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Calkins moved that further consideration of the amendment be informally passed over.

Which was agreed to.

The President announced his appointment of the following

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE EXPENSE.

W. M. Igou, Chairman.

J. G. Calkins.

S. W. Anderson.

R. H. Rowe.

O. M. Eaton.

Mr. MacWilliams moved that the rules be waived and that the Senate do now take up a message from the House of Representatives.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

MESSAGES FROM HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Representatives.

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 26, 1918.

Hon. John B. Johnson,

President of the Senate.

Sir:

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

(Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1.)

Whereas, The Governor has called the Legislature into extraordinary session and has specified in the call for same four matters for legislative action, said matters being:

1. Passage of an act to prohibit shipment into this State of alcoholic beverages after January 1, 1919, on which date the constitutional amendment for statewide prohibition becomes effective.

2. Amendments to the automobile tax laws so as to gain more revenue for the State and provide maintenance for State highways, without which Florida would lose an immense amount of federal aid for roads.

3. An act or resolution for co-operation with the federal government in settling returned soldiers on farms in this State.

4. An act making sufficient provision and appropriation for the several institutions of the State, presun-

ably the Industrial School for Boys in particular; and

Whereas, It is wise and proper in the interest of economy that the business of this session be expedited to the end that the expense of this session shall not be a greater burden upon the taxpayers than is absolutely necessary under the call for its convening; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That there be constituted four joint committees, five members on each committee on the part of the Senate and five members on the part of the House, said committees to be known as:

Committee on Temperance,
Committee on Finance and Taxation,
Committee on Immigration, and
Committee on State Institutions.

To whom shall be referred such portions of the message of the Governor as should be properly considered by said committees with instructions to report committee bills covering said subjects if the said committees determine a bill or bills should be reported, and in the event a bill or bills be reported, then the Committees on Temperance and Finance and Taxation shall first report to the Senate and the Committees on Immigration and State Institutions shall report to the House; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee similarly constituted and appointed as the said foregoing committees shall be appointed to be known as the Committee on Miscellaneous Legislation, to whom shall be referred all measures not embraced in the subject matter of the Governor's call, and the Governor's further messages, if any, suggesting additional proposed legislation.

With the following amendment:

Strike out the words "on temperance and taxation shall first report to the Senate and the Committee on State Institutions and Immigration shall report to the House" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "All joint committees shall report to the House of Representatives and the Senate bills referred to them simultaneously, or as near thereto as possible."

Very respectfully,

JOHN G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Mr. MacWilliams moved that the Senate concur in the amendment to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

Which was agreed to.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

And the concurrence of the Senate to the amendment was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives immediately.

Mr. Igou offered the following Resolution:

Senate Resolution No. 2:

Be it Resolved, That the Committee on Legislative Expenses be authorized to employ one extra stenographer.

Mr. Igou moved to adopt the resolution.

Which was agreed to.

The following attache for the extraordinary session was duly sworn in by Hon. John L. Moore:

Stenographer—Miss Josephine Drane.

Mr. Lowry moved that the Senate now take a recess until 11 o'clock.

Which was agreed to.

The Senate reconvened at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant to recess.

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

Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Igou, King, Lowry, McLeod, Moore, Plympton, Roland, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—23.

A quorum present.

By permission—

Mr. Singletary introduced—

Senate Bill No. 1:

A Bill to be entitled An Act making the sum of \$25,000 appropriated for maintenance for the Boys' Industrial School at Marianna by the Legislature of 1917, available for the use of the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions for the maintenance of said school at this time.

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

A message from the Governor.

Mr. Igou moved that the Senate go into executive session.

Which was agreed to.

And the Senate closed the doors at 11:10 o'clock a. m.

At 11:20 the doors were opened, and the roll was called. The following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—28.

A quorum present.

A message from the Governor.

On motion, the Senate went into executive session at 11:22.

At 11:35 the doors were again opened.

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

Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Singletary, Stokes, Turner, Wilson—26.

A quorum present.

The following message from the Secretary of State was read:

Office of the Secretary of State,
Tallahassee, Fla., November 26, 1918.

Hon. John B. Johnson,
President of the Senate.

My Dear Sir:

In conformity with the requirement of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I herewith transmit to you, for the consideration of the Senate, the following vetoed Acts with the Governor's objections attached thereto, viz.:

"An Act to amend the charter of the City of Cocoa, Florida, relating to the qualifications of electors."

"An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 6532 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 4th, 1913, being an Act

relating to the Shell Fish Industry of the State of Florida, and to repeal Section 21 of Chapter 6877 of the Laws of Florida, approved May 25th, 1915, being an Act to Protect and Regulate the Salt Water Fishing Industry of the State of Florida."

"An Act for the relief of B. B. Johnson, County Judge of Hamilton County, Florida, for loss of fees during his suspension from said office."

"An Act to prescribe the qualification of electors in municipal elections to be held in the municipality of the City of DeLand, Volusia County, Florida."

"An Act to prescribe the qualification of electors in all municipal elections, to be held in and for the Municipality of the City of Daytona, Volusia County, Florida."

"An Act for the relief of J. H. Patterson, former County Commissioner of the Fifth County Commissioner's District of Duval County, Florida, for loss of compensation during his suspension from said office."

"An Act to adjust the claims of the City of Miami and the Florida East Coast Railway Company to lands in said city and in the waterfront thereof; to authorize the said city to convey as a part of said adjustment lands in the park strip lying along Biscayne Bay and water and submerged and filled lands in said waterfront; and as a part of said adjustment to make a grant by the State of Florida to the said parties of water and submerged and filled lands."

"An Act to establish the municipality of the town of Aurentia under the commission system of municipal government and to prescribe its jurisdiction and powers; and granting equal political rights to men and women in the town elections and affairs."

"An Act to organize a municipal government for the City of Vero, in the County of St. Lucie, of the State of Florida, and to provide for its jurisdiction and government."

Yours very truly,
H. CLAY CRAWFORD,
Secretary of State.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of Cocoa, Florida, relating to the qualifications of electors.

Was taken up and read, together with the Governor's veto attached to the Bill, as follows:

Executive Office,
Tallahassee, Fla., June 8th, 1917.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 28, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I return herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 551, which originated in the Senate:

"An Act to amend the charter of the City of Cocoa, Florida, relating to the qualifications of electors."

My objection to this bill is as follows:

The proposed bill has for its purpose to extend the right of suffrage beyond that contemplated and provided for by Section 1 of Article VI of the Constitution of this State. This section of the Constitution provides that qualified electors at all elections under the Constitution is limited to male persons. The spirit and purpose of the Constitution is that laws shall be uniform. I am of the view that until the Constitution is amended such limitation of qualified electors should control all elections, both State, county and city.

I think, therefore, that the proposed bill should not become a law, and I withhold my approval from the bill.

Yours respectfully,

SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

The question was put "Shall the bill pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding?"

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Singlefary, Stokes, Turnbull, Wilson—21.

Nays—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Igou, King, Moore, Russell, Turner—6.

So the Bill passed, title as stated, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 6532 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 4th, 1913, being an Act

relating to the Shell Fish Industry of the State of Florida, and to repeal Section 21 of Chapter 6877 of the Laws of Florida, approved May 25th, 1915, being an Act to protect and regulate the salt water fishing industry of the State of Florida.

Was taken up and read, together with the Governor's veto attached to the Bill, as follows:

Executive Office,
Tallahassee, June 8th, 1917.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 28 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I return you herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. —, which originated in the Senate:

"An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 6532 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 4th, 1913, being An Act relating to the Shell Fish Industry of the State of Florida, and to repeal Section 21 of Chapter 6877 of the Laws of Florida, approved May 25th, 1915, being An Act to protect and regulate the salt water fishing industry of the State of Florida."

My objections to this bill are as follows:

The title of the Act is not objectionable. Section I of the Act is entirely too broad and would have a tendency to militate against and render uncertain just and legitimate advertisements. The law of *Caveat Emptor*, together with the General Statutes governing false pretenses, should suffice to take care of the general commercial conditions which might properly be controlled by this bill.

This being true, I think it best that I should withhold my approval from the bill.

Yours respectfully,

SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

Mr. Malone moved that the foregoing bill be made the special order for consideration at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Which was agreed to.

An Act for the relief of B. B. Johnson, County Judge

of Hamilton County, Florida, for loss of fees during his suspension from said office.

Was taken up and read, together with the Governor's veto attached to the Bill, as follows:

Executive Office,
Tallahassee, June 8th, 1917.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 28 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I return you herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 623, which originated in the Senate:

"An Act for the relief of B. B. Johnson, County Judge of Hamilton County, Florida, for loss of fees during his suspension from said office."

My objection to this bill is as follows:

I think that the conclusion of the Senate by reinstating B. B. Johnson to office was not based upon a proper and consistent consideration of the charges, specifications and testimony.

I, therefore, think it best that I should withhold my approval from the bill.

Yours respectfully,
SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

The question was put "Shall the bill pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding?"

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletery, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—27.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

An Act to prescribe the qualification of electors in municipal elections to be held in the municipality of the City of DeLand, Volusia County, Florida.

Was taken up and read, together with the Governor's veto attached to the Bill, as follows:

Executive Office,
Tallahassee, June 8th, 1917.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 28 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I return to you herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 455, which originated in the Senate:

"An Act to prescribe the qualification of electors in municipal elections to be held in the Municipality of the City of DeLand, Volusia County, Florida."

My objection to this bill is as follows:

The proposed bill has for its purpose to extend the right of suffrage beyond that contemplated and provided for by Section 1 of Article VI of the Constitution of this State. This Section of the Constitution provides that qualified electors at all elections under the Constitution is limited to male persons. The spirit and purpose of the Constitution is that laws shall be uniform. I am of the view that such limitation of qualified electors should control all elections, both State, county and city, until the Constitution is amended.

I think, therefore, that the proposed bill should not become a law, and I withhold my approval from the bill.

Yours respectfully,
SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

The question was put "Shall the bill pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding?"

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletery, Stokes, Turnbull, Wilson—22.

Nays—Mr. President, Senators Igou, King, Moore, Turner—5.

So the bill passed, title as stated, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

An Act to prescribe the qualification of electors in all municipal elections, to be held in and for the municipality of the City of Daytona, Volusia County, Florida.

Was taken up and read, together with the Governor's veto attached to the Bill, as follows:

Executive Office,
Tallahassee, June 8th, 1918.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 28 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I return herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 533, which originated in the Senate:

"An Act to prescribe the qualification of electors in all municipal elections, to be held in and for the Municipality of the City of Daytona, Volusia County, Florida."

My objection to this bill is as follows:

The proposed bill has for its purpose to extend the right of suffrage beyond that contemplated and provided for by Section 1 of Article VI of the Constitution of this State. This Section of the Constitution provides that qualified electors at all elections under the Constitution are limited to male persons. The spirit and purpose of the Constitution is that laws shall be uniform. I am of the view such limitation of qualified electors should control all elections, both State, county and city, until the Constitution is amended.

I think, therefore, that the proposed bill should not become a law, and I withhold my approval from the bill.

Yours respectfully,

SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

The question was put "Shall the bill pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding?"

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Oliver, Plympton, Ro-

land, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Wilson—23.

Nays—Mr. President, Senators Igou, King, Moore, Turner—5.

So the bill passed, title as stated, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

An Act for the relief of J. H. Patterson, former County Commissioner of the Fifth County Commissioner's District of Duval County, Florida, for the loss of compensation during his suspension from said office.

Was taken up and read, together with the Governor's veto attached to the Bill, as follows:

Executive Office,
Tallahassee, June 8th, 1917.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 28 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I return you herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 613, which originated in the Senate:

"An Act for the relief of J. H. Patterson, former County Commissioner of the Fifth County Commissioner's District of Duval County, Florida, for loss of compensation during his suspension from said office."

My objection to this bill is as follows:

I think that the conclusion of the Senate by reinstating J. H. Patterson to office was not based upon a proper and consistent consideration of the charges, specifications and testimony.

I, therefore, think it best that I should withhold my approval from the bill.

Yours respectfully,

SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

The question was put, "Shall the bill pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding?"

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Bradshaw, Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett,

Hulley, Igou, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—28.

Nays—None.

So the Bill passed, title as stated, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

An Act to adjust the claims of the City of Miami and the Florida East Coast Railway Company to lands in said City and in the waterfront thereof; To authorize the said City to convey as a part of said adjustment lands in the Park Strip, lying along Biscayne Bay and water and submerged and filled lands in said waterfront; and as a part of said adjustment to make a grant by the State of Florida to the said parties of water and submerged and filled lands.

Was taken up and read, together with the Governor's veto attached to the Bill, as follows:

Executive Office,
Tallahassee, June 9th, 1917.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 28, Article III of the Constitution of Florida, I return you herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 337, which originated in the Senate:

"An Act to adjust claims of the City of Miami and the Florida East Coast Railway Company to lands in said city and in the waterfront thereof; to authorize the said city to convey as a part of said adjustment lands in the park strip lying along Biscayne Bay and water and submerged and filled lands in said waterfront; and as a part of said adjustment to make a grant by the State of Florida to the said parties of water and submerged and filled lands."

My objections to this bill are as follows:

Sections 1 and 2 of the bill grant without compensation certain rights of the State of Florida.

Riparian rights are, as they should be, now regulated by General Law and not be dependent upon local Statutes.

This being true, I think it best that I should withhold my approval from the bill.

Yours respectfully,
SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

The question was put "Shall the bill pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding?"

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, McLeod, Oliver, Roland, Russell, Turnbull, Wilson—20.

Nays—Senators Crosby, Igou, Malone, Moore, Plympton, Rowe, Singletary, Stokes, Turner.—9.

So the bill passed, title as stated, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

An Act to establish the Municipality of the town of Aurentia under the commission system of Municipal government, and to prescribe its jurisdiction and powers; and granting equal political rights to men and women in the town elections and affairs.

Was taken up and read, together with the Governor's veto attached to the Bill, as follows:

Executive Office,
Tallahassee,, June 8th, 1917.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 28 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I return you herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 511, which originated in the Senate:

"An Act to establish the Municipality of the town of Aurentia under the commission system of municipal government and to prescribe its jurisdiction and powers; and granting equal political rights to men and women in the town elections and affairs."

My objections to this bill are as follows:

Sections 3 and 6 expressly exclude the right of the town authorities to levy and collect taxes.

Section 7 and other provisions of the bill extends the right of suffrage beyond that contemplated by the provisions of the State Constitution. Section 1 of Article 6 of the Constitution provides that qualified electors at all elections under the Constitution is limited to male persons. The spirit and purpose of the Constitution is that laws shall be uniform. I am of the view that until the Constitution is amended such limitation of qualified electors should control all elections, both State, county and city.

Section 26 also contains an extension of riparian rights which is and should be controlled by General Statutes.

Section 32 limits the liability of the town for any "debt or damage in excess of the cash which may be at the time in the town treasury." Such liability should not be limited to the amount of cash which may be "at the time in the town treasury," which limitation would be both unnecessary and inconvenient for the proper administration of the town government.

The General Statutes governing cities and towns afford a better system of control than this bill.

I, therefore, withhold my approval from the bill.

Yours respectfully,

SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

The question was put, "Shall the Bill pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding?"

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Baker, Bradshaw, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Wilson—22.

Nays—Mr. President, Senators Igou, King, Turner—4.

So the Bill passed, title as stated, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

An Act to organize a Municipal government for the City of Vero, in the County of St. Lucie of the State of

Florida, and to provide for its jurisdiction and government.

Was taken up and read, together with the Governor's veto attached to the Bill, as follows:

Executive Office,
Tallahassee, June 2nd, 1917.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 28, Article III of the Constitution of the State of Florida, I return herewith without my approval the following measure Senate Bill No. 566, which originated in the Senate:

"An Act to organize a municipal government for the City of Vero, in the County of St. Lucie of the State of Florida, and to provide for its jurisdiction and government."

My objections to this measure are as follows:

The Constitution provides Section 24, Article III, that "The Legislature shall establish a uniform system of county and municipal government, which shall be applicable, except in cases where local or special laws are provided by the Legislature that may be inconsistent therewith."

The manifest purpose and intent of this constitutional provision is that the system of municipal government shall be uniform and in pursuance of this constitutional provision the Legislature has undertaken by general law to establish a uniform system for the government of municipalities and a charter so established would not only be more consistent with the Constitution, but also would more nearly secure justice and satisfactory laws to those immediately affected.

Section 33 of this Act undertakes to control and regulate locally riparian rights which subject is and should be controlled by the General Statutes.

Section 39 is too broad in authorizing the City Council to create indebtedness in effect the same as bond issues without referring the same to the property owners.

Section 47 of this Act is too broad in authorizing the City Council to "pave" or otherwise improve any of the

streets of the city without referring the same to the property owners to be affected.

This being true, I deem it best to withhold my approval from the Act, and I, therefore, return you herewith the same.

Yours respectfully,
SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

The question was put, "Shall the Bill pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding?"

The roll was called and the vote was:

Mr. President, Senators Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, MacWilliams, Malone, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Stokes, Turnbull—20.

Nays—Senators Anderson, Crosby, Igou, King, Lowry, Singletary, Turner, Wilson—8.

So the Bill passed, title as stated, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Singletary moved that the Senate now take a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon at 12:50 p. m. the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m. this day.

AFTERNOON SESSION 3 O'CLOCK.

The Senate reconvened pursuant to recess order.

The President in the chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered:

Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—27.

A quorum present.

The President announced the appointment of Committees on Removals, as follows:

Committee on Removal of Robert H. Roesch, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Manatee County—Messrs. Turnbull, Chairman, Roland and Eaton.

Committee on Removal of Sheriff King of Clay County—Messrs. MacWilliams (Chairman), Hulley and Cash.

Committee on Removal of Constable Osteen, Constable of 10th District of Duval County, Fla.—Messrs. Malone (Chairman), Lowry and Plympton.

Committee on Removal of J. W. Rast, Tax Collector of Duval County—Messrs. Igou (Chairman), Calkins and Russell.

Committee on Removal of Sheriff Coleman, of Sumter County—Messrs. Butler (Chairman), McLeod and King.

Committee on Removal of J. C. Black, Tax Collector of Liberty County—Messrs. Stokes (Chairman), Singletary and Crosby.

By permission—

Mr. Hughlett submitted the following report:

Hon. John B. Johnson,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Joint Committee on State Institutions beg leave to make the following report:

We respectfully recommend to the Senate and to the House of Representatives that a committee of three members of the House of Representatives, and two members from the Senate be appointed by the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, respectively, to visit the Reform School at Marianna, and to report their findings to this session of the Legislature as soon as possible.

W. L. HUGHLETT,
Chairman.
R. A. GREEN,
Secretary.

Mr. Hughlett moved that the report be adopted.

Which was agreed to.

The hour now having arrived for the special consideration of—

An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 6532 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 4th, 1913, being An Act relating to the Shell Fish Industry of the State of Florida, and to repeal Section 21 of Chapter 6877 of the Laws of Flor-

ida, approved May 25th, 1915, being An Act to Protect and Regulate the Salt Water Fishing Industry of the State of Florida.

The Bill was again read, together with the Governor's veto as previously read.

The question was put, "Shall the Bill pass, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding?"

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Bradshaw, Igou, King, Oliver, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Turnbull—10.

Nays—Senators Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Moore, Plympton, Singletary, Stokes, Turner, Wilson—18.

So the Bill was not passed, title as stated, and the veto of the Governor was sustained.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

The President appointed Messrs. Hughlett and Anderson as a committee on the part of the Senate to inspect the Reform School at Marianna.

Mr. Carlton moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, November 27th, 1918.

Wednesday, November 27, 1918.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Baker, Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—26.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of November 26 was corrected, and approved as corrected.

Mr. MacWilliams offered the following resolution:

Senate Resolution No. 3:

Be it Resolved by the Senate, That the Committee on Legislative Expense be authorized to employ a stenographer competent to take verbatim testimony to serve the committees appointed to investigate the matters pertaining to certain suspensions reported by the Governor; such stenographer to be compensated on the basis of remuneration fixed by the General Statutes of the State of Florida for court reporters.

By consent—

Mr. MacWilliams withdrew the resolution.

The Committee on Temperance offered the following Resolution:

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

The Committee on Temperance offered the following:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4:

Ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United State prohibiting the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from, the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Singletary moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, be taken up and considered at once.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote, and

The Resolution was read the second time.

Mr. Singletary moved to adopt the Resolution.

Thereupon the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Baker, Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turner, Wilson—25.

Nays—Senators, Bradshaw, Turnbull—2.

So Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4 was adopted.