by the legislature. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall have power to fill vacancies in the office of superintendent of public works; if the senate be not in session, he may grant commissions which shall expire at the end of the next succeeding session of the senate.]

[§ 4. A superintendent of state prisons shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and hold his office for five years, unless sooner removed. He shall give security in such amount, and with such sureties as shall be required by law for the faithful discharge of his duties; he shall have the superintendence, management and control of state prisons, subject to such laws as now exist or may hereafter be enacted; he shall appoint the agents, wardens, physicians and chaplains of the prisons. The agent and warden of each prison shall appoint all other officers of such prison, except the clerk, subject to the approval of the same by the superintendent. The comptroller shall approve the clerks of the prisons. The superintendent shall have all the powers and perform all the duties not inconsistent herewith, which were formerly had and performed by the inspectors of state prisons. The governor may remove the superintendent for cause at any time, giving to him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense.]

[§ 5. The lieutenant-governor, speaker of the assembly, secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, attorney-general and state engineer and surveyor shall be commissioners of the land office. The lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer and attorney-general shall be the commissioners of the canal fund. The canal board shall consist of the commissioners of the canal fund, the state engineer and surveyor and the superintendent of public works.]

[§ 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.]

[§ 7. The treasurer may be suspended from office by the governor, during the recess of the legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the legislature whenever it shall appear to him that such treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension of the treasurer.]

[§ 2. *There shall be the following civil departments in the state government: 1. Executive; 2. Audit and control; 3. Taxation; 4. Finance; 5. Law; 6. State; 7. Public works; 8. Conservation; 9. Agriculture and markets; 10. Labor; 11. Education; 12. Health; 13. Mental hygiene; 14. Charities; 15. Correction; 16. Public service; 17. Banking; 18. Insurance; 19. Civil service; 20. Military and naval affairs; 21. Architecture.*

[§ 3. *At the session immediately following the adoption of this article the legislature shall provide by law for the appointment of officers to take effect not earlier than the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, of all the civil administrative and executive functions of the state government, to the several departments in this article provided. Subject to the limitations contained in this constitution, the legislature may from time to time assign by law new powers and functions to departments, officers, boards or commissions continued or created under this constitution, and increase, modify or diminish their powers and functions. No specific grant of power herein to a department shall prevent the legislature from conferring additional powers upon such department. No new departments shall be created hereafter but this shall not prevent the legislature from creating commissions for special purposes and nothing contained in this article shall prevent the legislature from reducing the number of departments as provided for in this article by consolidation or otherwise. The elective state officers in office at the time this article as amended takes effect shall continue in office until the end of the terms for which they were elected. Pending the assignment of the civil administrative and executive functions by the legislature pursuant to the directions of this section, the powers and duties of the several departments, boards, commissions and offices now existing are continued. Subject to the power of the legislature to reduce the number of officers, when the powers and duties of any existing office are assigned to any department, the officers exercising such powers shall continue in office in such department, and their term of office shall not be shortened by such assignment.*

[§ 4. *The head of the department of audit and control shall be the comptroller, and of the department of law, the attorney-general. Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, the heads of all other departments and the members of all boards, commissions and councils mentioned in this article shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and may be removed by the governor, in a manner to be prescribed by law. The heads of the respective departments of education and of agriculture and markets, mental hygiene, charities and correction shall be appointed in a manner to be prescribed by law.*

[§ 5. All officers for the weighing, gauging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished; and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this section contained shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the state in its property, revenue, tolls or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

[§ 9. Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the state, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examination, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the state civil service, and who are citizens and residents of this state, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

§ 2. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE,
Apr. 24, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate,
HARRY C. WALKER,
President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY,
Apr. 24, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,
T. C. SWEET,
Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, } *ss.:*

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original resolution on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the [L. S.] city of Albany, this first day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

NINE

EXPLANATION.—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, *July 1, 1920.*

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendments to article five of the Constitution of the State of New York are referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators in this State to be held on the second day of November, nineteen hundred twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER NINE

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE FIVE OF THE CONSTITUTION, IN RELATION TO STATE OFFICERS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1. Resolved (If the Assembly concur) That article five of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

[§ 1. The [secretary of state,] comptroller, treasurer, and attorney-general [and state engineer and surveyor] shall be chosen at a general election, at the times and places of electing the governor and lieutenant-governor, and shall hold their offices for the same terms as the governor and lieutenant-governor [two years, except as provided in section two of this article]. *The comptroller shall be required: (1) to audit all vouchers before payment and all official accounts; (2) to audit the accrual and collection of all revenues and receipts; and (3) to prescribe such methods of accounting as are necessary for the performance of the foregoing duties. In such respect the legislature shall define his powers and duties and may also assign to him supervision of the accounts of any political subdivision of the state, but shall assign to him no administrative duties, excepting such as may be incidental to the performance of these functions, any other provision of this constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.* He [each of the officers in this article named, excepting the speaker of the assembly,] shall, at stated times during his continuance in office receive for his services a compensation which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation. [No person shall be elected to the office of state engineer and surveyor who is not a practical civil engineer.]

[§ 2. The first election of the secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, attorney-general and state engineer and surveyor, pursuant to this article, shall be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and every two years thereafter, their successors shall be chosen for the term of two years.]

[§ 3. A superintendent of public works shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and hold his office until the end of the term of the governor by whom he was nominated, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall receive a compensation to be fixed by law. He shall be required by law to give security for the faithful execution of his office before entering upon the duties thereof. He shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to the repair and navigation of the canals, and also of those relating to the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the state engineer and surveyor; subject to the control of the legislature, he shall make the rules and regulations for the navigation or use of the canals. He may be suspended or removed from office by the governor, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require; but in case of the removal of such superintendent of public works from office, the governor shall file with the secretary of state a statement of the cause of such removal, and shall report such removal and the cause thereof to the legislature at its next session. The superintendent of public works shall appoint not more than three assistant superintendents, whose duties shall be prescribed by him, subject to modification by the legislature, and who shall receive for their services a compensation to be fixed by law. They shall hold their office for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the superintendent of public works whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed by the superintendent of public works. The superintendent of public works shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to the repair and navigation of the canals, except collectors of tolls, and those relating to the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the state engineer and surveyor; subject to the control of the legislature, he shall make the rules and regulations for the navigation or use of the canals. He may be suspended or removed from office by the governor, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require; but in case of the removal of such superintendent of public works from office, the governor shall file with the secretary of state a statement of the cause of such removal, and shall report such removal and the cause thereof to the legislature at its next session. The superintendent of public works shall appoint not more than three assistant superintendents, whose duties shall be prescribed by him, subject to modification by the legislature, and who shall receive for their services a compensation to be fixed by law. They shall hold their office for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the superintendent of public works whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed by the superintendent of public works. The superintendent of public works shall appoint no more than three assistant superintendents, whose duties shall be prescribed by him, subject to modification by the legislature, and who shall receive for their services a compensation to be fixed by law. They shall hold their office for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the superintendent of public works whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed by the superintendent of public works. All other persons employed in the care and management of the canals, except collectors of tolls, and those employed in the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the state engineer and surveyor, shall be appointed by the superintendent of public works, and be subject to suspension or removal by him. The superintendent of public works shall perform all the duties of the former canal commissioners and board of canal commissioners, as now declared by law, until otherwise provided by the legislature. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall have power to fill vacancies in the office of superintendent of public works; if the senate be not in session, he may grant commissions which shall expire at the end of the next succeeding session of the senate.]

[§ 4. A superintendent of state prisons shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and hold his office for five years, unless sooner removed. He shall give security in such amount, and with such sureties as shall be required by law for the faithful discharge of his duties; he shall have the superintendence, management and control of state prisons, subject to such laws as now exist or may hereafter be enacted; he shall appoint the agents, wardens, physicians and chaplains of the prisons. The agent and warden of each prison shall appoint all other officers of such prison, except the clerk, subject to the approval of the same by the superintendent. The comptroller shall approve the clerks of the prisons. The superintendent shall have all the powers and perform all the duties not inconsistent herewith, which were formerly had and performed by the inspectors of state prisons. The governor may remove the superintendent for cause at any time, giving to him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense.]

[§ 5. The lieutenant-governor, speaker of the assembly, secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, attorney-general and state engineer and surveyor shall be commissioners of the land office. The lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer and attorney-general shall be the commissioners of the canal fund. The canal board shall consist of the commissioners of the canal fund, the state engineer and surveyor and the superintendent of public works.]

[§ 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.]

[§ 7. The treasurer may be suspended from office by the governor, during the recess of the legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the legislature whenever it shall appear to him that such treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension of the treasurer.]

[§ 2. *There shall be the following civil departments in the state government: 1. Executive; 2. Audit and control; 3. Taxation; 4. Finance; 5. Law; 6. State; 7. Public works; 8. Conservation; 9. Agriculture and markets; 10. Labor; 11. Education; 12. Health; 13. Mental hygiene; 14. Charities; 15. Correction; 16. Public service; 17. Banking; 18. Insurance; 19. Civil service; 20. Military and naval affairs; 21. Architecture.*

[§ 3. *At the session immediately following the adoption of this article the legislature shall provide by law for the appointment of officers to take effect not earlier than the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, of all the civil administrative and executive functions of the state government, to the several departments in this article provided. Subject to the limitations contained in this constitution, the legislature may from time to time assign by law new powers and functions to departments, officers, boards or commissions continued or created under this constitution, and increase, modify or diminish their powers and functions. No specific grant of power herein to a department shall prevent the legislature from conferring additional powers upon such department. No new departments shall be created hereafter but this shall not prevent the legislature from creating commissions for special purposes and nothing contained in this article shall prevent the legislature from reducing the number of departments as provided for in this article by consolidation or otherwise. The elective state officers in office at the time this article as amended takes effect shall continue in office until the end of the terms for which they were elected. Pending the assignment of the civil administrative and executive functions by the legislature pursuant to the directions of this section, the powers and duties of the several departments, boards, commissions and offices now existing are continued. Subject to the power of the legislature to reduce the number of officers, when the powers and duties of any existing office are assigned to any department, the officers exercising such powers shall continue in office in such department, and their term of office shall not be shortened by such assignment.*

[§ 4. *The head of the department of finance shall be the treasurer; of the department of audit and control, the comptroller, and of the department of law, the attorney-general. Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, the heads of all other departments and the members of all boards, commissions and councils mentioned in this article shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and may be removed by the governor, in a manner to be prescribed by law. The heads of the respective departments of education and of agriculture and markets, mental hygiene, charities and correction shall be appointed in a manner to be prescribed by law.*

[§ 5. All officers for the weighing, gauging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished; and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this section contained shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the state in its property, revenue, tolls or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

[§ 9. Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the state, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examination, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the state civil service, and who are citizens and residents of this state, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

§ 2. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE,
Apr. 24, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate,
HARRY C. WALKER,
President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY,
Apr. 24, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,
T. C. SWEET,
Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, } *ss.:*

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original resolution on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the [L. S.] city of Albany, this first day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

TEN

EXPLANATION.—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, *July 1, 1920.*

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendments to article five of the Constitution of the State of New York are referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators in this State to be held on the second day of November, nineteen hundred twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TEN

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE FIVE OF THE CONSTITUTION, IN RELATION TO STATE OFFICERS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That article five of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

§ 1. The [secretary of state,] comptroller, treasurer, and attorney-general [and state engineer and surveyor] shall be chosen at a general election, at the times and places of electing the governor and lieutenant-governor, and shall hold their offices for *the same terms as the governor and lieutenant-governor* [two years, except as provided in section two of this article]. *The comptroller shall be required: (1) To audit all vouchers before payment and all official accounts; (2) to audit the accrual and collection of all revenues and receipts; and (3) to prescribe such methods of accounting as are necessary for the performance of the foregoing duties. In such respect the legislature shall define his powers and duties and may also assign to him supervision of the accounts of any political subdivision of the state, but shall assign to him no administrative duties, excepting such as may be incidental to the performance of these functions, any other provision of this constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.* He [each of the officers in this article named, excepting the speaker of the assembly,] shall, at stated times during his continuance in office receive for his services a compensation which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation. [No person shall be elected to the office of state engineer and surveyor who is not a practical civil engineer.]

[§ 2. The first election of the secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, attorney-general and state engineer and surveyor, pursuant to this article, shall be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and every two years thereafter, their successors shall be chosen for the term of two years.]

[§ 3. A superintendent of public works shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and hold his office until the end of the term of the governor by whom he was nominated, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall receive a compensation to be fixed by law. He shall be required by law to give security for the faithful execution of his office before entering upon the duties thereof. He shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to the repair and navigation of the canals, and also of those relating to the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the state engineer and surveyor; subject to the control of the legislature, he shall make the rules and regulations for the navigation or use of the canals. He may be suspended or removed from office by the governor, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require; but in case of the removal of such superintendent of public works from office, the governor shall file with the secretary of state a statement of the cause of such removal, and shall report such removal and the cause thereof to the legislature at its next session. The superintendent of public works shall appoint not more than three assistant superintendents, whose duties shall be prescribed by him, subject to modification by the legislature, and who shall receive for their services a compensation to be fixed by law. They shall hold their office for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the superintendent of public works whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed by the superintendent of public works. All other persons employed in the care and management of the canals, except collectors of tolls, and those employed in the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the state engineer and surveyor, shall be appointed by the superintendent of public works, and be subject to suspension or removal by him. The superintendent of public works shall perform all the duties of the former canal commissioners and board of canal commissioners, as now declared by law, until otherwise provided by the legislature. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall have power to fill vacancies in the office of superintendent of public works; if the senate be not in session, he may grant commissions which shall expire at the end of the next succeeding session of the senate.]

[§ 4. A superintendent of state prisons shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and hold his office for five years, unless sooner removed. He shall give security in such amount, and with such sureties as shall be required by law for the faithful discharge of his duties; he shall have the superintendence, management and control of state prisons, subject to such laws as now exist or may hereafter be enacted; he shall appoint the agents, wardens, physicians and chaplains of the prisons. The agent and warden of each prison shall appoint all other officers of such prison, except the clerk, subject to the approval of the same by the superintendent. The comptroller shall approve the clerks of the prisons. The superintendent shall have all the powers and perform all the duties not inconsistent herewith, which were formerly had and performed by the inspectors of state prisons. The governor may remove the superintendent for cause at any time, giving to him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense.]

[§ 5. The lieutenant-governor, speaker of the assembly, secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, attorney-general and state engineer and surveyor shall be commissioners of the land office. The lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer and attorney-general shall be the commissioners of the canal fund. The canal board shall consist of the commissioners of the canal fund, the state engineer and surveyor and the superintendent of public works.]

[§ 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.]

[§ 7. The treasurer may be suspended from office by the governor, during the recess of the legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the legislature whenever it shall appear to him that such treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension of the treasurer.]

[§ 2. *There shall be the following civil departments in the state government: 1. Executive; 2. Audit and control; 3. Taxation; 4. Finance; 5. Law; 6. State; 7. Public works; 8. Conservation; 9. Agriculture and markets; 10. Labor; 11. Education; 12. Health; 13. Mental hygiene; 14. Charities; 15. Correction; 16. Public service; 17. Banking; 18. Insurance; 19. Civil service; 20. Military and naval affairs; 21. Architecture.*

[§ 3. *At the session immediately following the adoption of this article the legislature shall provide by law for the appointment of officers to take effect not earlier than the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, of all the civil administrative and executive functions of the state government, to the several departments in this article provided. Subject to the limitations contained in this constitution, the legislature may from time to time assign by law new powers and functions to departments, officers, boards or commissions continued or created under this constitution, and increase, modify or diminish their powers and functions. No specific grant of power herein to a department shall prevent the legislature from conferring additional powers upon such department. No new departments shall be created hereafter but this shall not prevent the legislature from creating commissions for special purposes and nothing contained in this article shall prevent the legislature from reducing the number of departments as provided for in this article, by consolidation or otherwise. The elective state officers in office at the time this article as amended takes effect shall continue in office until the end of the terms for which they were elected. Pending the assignment of the civil administrative and executive functions by the legislature pursuant to the directions of this section, the powers and duties of the several departments, boards, commissions and offices now existing are continued. Subject to the power of the legislature to reduce the number of officers, when the powers and duties of any existing office are assigned to any department, the officers exercising such powers shall continue in office in such department, and their term of office shall not be shortened by such assignment.*

[§ 4. *The head of the department of finance shall be the treasurer; of the department of audit and control, the comptroller, and of the department of law, the attorney-general. Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, the heads of all other departments and the members of all boards, commissions and councils mentioned in this article shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and may be removed by the governor, in a manner to be prescribed by law. The heads of the respective departments of education and of agriculture and markets, mental hygiene, charities and correction shall be appointed in a manner to be prescribed by law.*

[§ 5. All officers for the weighing, gauging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished; and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this section contained shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the state in its property, revenue, tolls or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

[§ 9. Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the state, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examination, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the state civil service, and who are citizens and residents of this state, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

§ 2. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE,
Apr. 24, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate,
HARRY C. WALKER,
President.

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN ASSEMBLY,
Apr. 24, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,
T. C. SWEET,
Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, } *ss.:*

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original resolution on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the [L. S.] city of Albany, this first day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

ELEVEN

EXPLANATION.—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, *July 1, 1920.*

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section seven of article six of the Constitution of the State of New York is referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators in this State to be held on the second day of November, nineteen hundred twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ELEVEN

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION SEVEN OF ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, IN RELATION TO COMPENSATION OF JUDGES AND ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Section 1. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That section seven of article six of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

§ 7. The judges of the court of appeals shall be paid a compensation to be fixed by law. It shall consist of the chief judge and associate judges now in office, who shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms, and their successors, who shall be chosen by the electors of this state at the official terms of the chief judge and associate judges shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. Five members of the court shall form a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision. The court shall have power to appoint and to remove its reporter, clerk and attendants. Whenever and as often as a majority of the judges of the court of appeals shall certify to the governor that said court is unable, by reason of the accumulation of causes pending therein, to hear and decide the same with reasonable speed, the governor shall designate not more than four justices of the supreme court to serve as associate judges of court of appeals. The justices so designated shall be relieved from the duties of justices of the supreme court and shall serve as associate judges of the court of appeals until the causes undisposed of in said court are reduced to two months' calendar, which period terminates the court. The governor may select the justices of the supreme court to fill vacancies. No judge shall serve as associate judge of the court of appeals except while holding the office of justice of the supreme court, and no more than seven judges shall sit in any case. *The judges of the court of appeals, including their associates while in office, shall receive for their services the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars per year. A justice of the supreme court while serving as associate judge of the court of appeals shall receive the same compensation as judges of the court of appeals.*

§ 2. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE,
Apr. 21, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate,
HARRY C. WALKER,
President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY,
Apr. 23, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,
THADDEUS C. SWEET,
Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, } *ss.:*

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original resolution on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the [L. S.] city of Albany, this first day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

TWELVE

EXPLANATION.—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, *July 1, 1920.*

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section eighteen of article six of the Constitution of the State of New York is referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators in this State to be held on the second day of November, nineteen hundred twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWELVE

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION EIGHTEEN OF ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, IN RELATION TO CHILDREN'S COURTS AND COURTS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

Section 1. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That section eighteen of article six of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

§ 18. Inferior local courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction may be established by the legislature, but no inferior local court hereafter created shall be a court of record. The [Except as herein provided the legislature shall not hereafter confer upon any inferior or local court of its creation any equity jurisdiction or any greater jurisdiction in other respects than is conferred upon county courts by the 10th article. *The legislature may establish children's courts, and courts of domestic relations, as separate courts, or as parts of existing courts or courts hereafter to be created, and may confer upon them such jurisdiction as may be necessary for the correction, protection, guardianship and disposition of delinquent, neglected or dependent minors, and for the punishment and correction of adults responsible for or contributing to such delinquency, neglect or dependency, and to compel the support of a wife, child or poor relative by persons legally chargeable therewith who abandon or neglect to support any of them. In conferring such jurisdiction the legislature shall provide that whenever a child is committed to an institution or is placed in the custody of any person by parole, placing out, adoption or guardianship, it shall be so committed or placed, when practicable, to an institution governed by persons of the same religious faith as the parents of the child, or to such persons as the child. In the exercise of such jurisdiction such courts may hear and determine such causes with or without a jury, except those involving a felony.* Except as herein otherwise provided all judicial officers shall be elected or appointed at such times and in such manner as the legislature may direct.

§ 2. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE,
Apr. 24, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate,
HARRY C. WALKER,
President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY,
Apr. 24, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,
T. C. SWEET,
Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, } *ss.:*

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original resolution on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the [L. S.] city of Albany, this first day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

THIRTEEN

EXPLANATION.—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, *July 1, 1920.*

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section seven of article seven of the Constitution of the State of New York is referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators in this State to be held on the second day of November, nineteen hundred twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THIRTEEN

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION SEVEN OF ARTICLE SEVEN OF THE CONSTITUTION, IN RELATION TO THE FOREST PRESERVE.

Section 1. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That section seven of article seven of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

§ 7. The lands of the state, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. They shall not be leased, sold or exchanged, or to be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the state from constructing a state highway from Saranac Lake in Franklin county to Long Lake in Hamilton county, and thence to Old Forge in Herkimer county by way of Blue Mountain lake and Raquette lake. The legislature may by general laws provide for the use of not exceeding three per centum of such lands *for the following purposes:* for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs for municipal water supply, or the conservation of the state and to regulate the flow of streams, *and may further provide for the development of water power and for rights of way for electric transmission lines, all of which are hereby declared to be public uses.* Such reservoirs, *water power and transmission lines* shall be constructed, owned and controlled by the state, but such work shall not be undertaken until after the boundaries and high flow lines thereof shall have been accurately surveyed and fixed, and after public notice, hearing and determination that such uses are consistent with the public interest. The expense of any such improvements shall be apportioned on the public and private property and municipalities benefited to the extent of the benefits received. Any such reservoir shall always be operated by the state and the legislature shall provide for a charge upon the property and municipalities benefited for a reasonable return to the state upon the value of the rights and property of the state used or leased and the services rendered by the state in the construction, *control and operation of said reservoirs, water powers and transmission lines,* which charge shall be fixed for terms of not exceeding ten years (and be readjustable at the end of any term). *Any such water power may be leased for terms of not exceeding ten years.* Unsanitary conditions shall not be created or continued by any such public works. A violation of any of the provisions of this section may be restrained at the suit of the people, with the consent of the supreme court in appellate division, on notice to the attorney-general at the suit of any citizen.

§ 2. Resolved (If the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and, in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE,
Apr. 20, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate,
HARRY C. WALKER,
President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY,
Apr. 23, 1920.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,
THADDEUS C. SWEET,
Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
IN SENATE,
Apr. 23, 1920.

This bill was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Senate,
HARRY C. WALKER,
President.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, } *ss.:*

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original resolution on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the [L. S.] city of Albany, this first day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

FOURTEEN

EXPLANATION.—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, *July 1, 1920.*

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section eighteen of article seven of the Constitution of the State