to be approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and submitted to the Board for their approval, and to be paid out of the funds arising from the hire of State prisoners; for purchase of books for Supreme Court Library, five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Sec. 3. That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated for the expenses of the State Government for six months from January 1st, 1905, to June 30, 1905: For salaries of Executive Department, nine thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars ($9,250.00); for Chief Clerk in Treasurer's Office, seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750.-00); for Assistant Clerk in Treasurer's Office, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Clerk in Attorney General's Office, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Private secretary to Governor, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Stenographer in Governor's Office, three hundred and sixty dollars ($360.00); for Chief Clerk in office of Secretary of State, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Assistant Clerk in office of Secretary of State, four hundred and fifty dollars ($450.00); for Clerk in Fertilizer and State Prison Department, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Chief Clerk in Comptroller's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750.00); for Auditing Clerk in Comptroller's office, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Bookkeeper in Comptroller's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750.00); for General Correspondence Clerk in Comptroller's office, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Pension Clerk in Comptroller's office, six hundred dollars $600.00); for Special Clerk in Comptroller's office, two hundred and fifty dollars $(250.00); for Bookkeeper in Tax Redemption Department, six hundred dollars ($600.-00); for Auditing Clerk in Tax Redeption Department, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Record Clerk in Tax Redemption Department six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Correspondence and Report Clerk in Tax Redeption Department, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for contingent expenses of State, two thousand dollars ($2,000.00); for Watchman at Capitol, three hundred and ninety dollars ($90.-00); for two Inspectors at Capitol, three hundred and ninety dollars ($390.00); for two Janitors at Capitol three hundred and sixty dollars ($360.-and fifty dollars ($1,250.00); for postage, telegrams and express for Secretary of State, two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00); for repairs, refitting and other incidental expenses of the Capitol, five hundred dollars ($500.00); for Engineer and Gardener for Capitol building and grounds, three hundred dollars $300.00); for postage and stationery for Agricultural Department, three hundred and seventy-five dollars ($375.00); for printing, Agricultural Department, four hundred and eighty-five dollars ($485.00); for stationery for Executive and Legislative Departments, seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750.00); for express and telegrams, Agricultural Department, seventy-five dollars ($75.00); for incidental expenses Commissioner of Agriculture, one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125.00); for salaries Justices of the Supreme Court, Circuit Judges and State Attorneys, twenty-seven thousand, two hundred dollars ($27,200.00); * * * for Clerk of Supreme Court, as Librarian, under Section 1321, R. S., one hundred and fifty dollars ($150.00); for Clerk Supreme Court, per diem, under Section 122, R. S., four hundred and seventy-one dollars ($471.00); for Sheriff of Supreme Court, per diem, under Section 1255, R. S., one hundred dollars ($100.00); for Janitor of Supreme Court, four hundred and fifty dollars ($450.00); for Messenger of Supreme Court, one hundred and eighty dollars ($180.00); for salary of Secretary to Supreme Court Justices, nine hundred dollars ($900.00); for contingent expenses of Supreme Court, one thousand, five hundred dollars ($1.-500.00); for purchase of books for Supreme Court Library, two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00); for printing Supreme Court Reports, one thousand dollars ($1,000.00); for rewards for and expenses of arrest of fugitives from justice, one thousand dollars ($1,000.-00); for expenses of Circuit Judges sitting on Supreme Bench, seventy-five dollars ($75.00); for costs adjudged against the State in civil cases, fifty dollars ($50.00); for expenses of Circuit Judges sitting in other Circuits, two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.-00); for expenses collecting of revenue, thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00); for lists of land entries for Assessors, assessments of railroads and other contingent expenses of Comptroller's office, five hundred dollars ($500.00); * * * for traveling expenses of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, four hundred dollars ($400.00); for postage, printing and incidental expenses of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750.00); for Chief Clerk for Superintendent of Public Instruction, six hundred dollars ($600.00); for Stenographer and Typewriter for Superintendent of Public Instruction, three hundred dollars ($300.00); for Juvenile Reformatory at Marianna, payable from hire of State convicts fund, one thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars ($1,250.00); for the Seminary east of the Suwannee river, located at Gainesville, twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00); to be used by Trustees for the best interests of said institute; to make up deficit on interest on bonds, seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750.-00); Provided, That none of the amounts herein appropriated for the erection of buildings for the Seminary east of the Suwannee river be paid until the Trustees of said institution convey, or cause to be conveyed, to the State, the land upon which said buildings are to be erected, containing one hundred acres, by good and sufficient title, clear of all liens and encumberances, said title to be approved by the Attorney General; for the Seminary west of the Suwannee River, now the Florida State College, located at Tallahassee, thirty-four thousand, seven hundred and ten dollars and seventy-five cents ($34,710.75); to be used by the Trustees for the best interests of said institution; * * *for the Florida Agricultural College, now the University of Florida, located at Lake City, for operating expenses and salaries, six thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars ($6,250.00); for the State Normal and Industrial College, located at Tallahassee, five hundred dollars ($500.00) for operating expenses for the South Florida Military College, located at Bartow, one thousand, five hundred dollars ($1,500.00); divided as follows: for gymnasium, one Thousand dollars ($1,000). * * * Provided, That none of the amounts herein appropriated for the erection of buildings for the school for the deaf and blind, located at St. Augustine, be paid until the Board of Trade of the City of St. Augustine convey or cause to be conveyed to the State of Florida, land upon which said buildings are to be erected, containing about eight acres, by good and sufficient title, clear of all liens and encumbrances; said title to be approved by the Attorney-General; for expenses of State Troops, six thousand, five hundred dollars ($6,500.00); for salary of Adjutant-General, one thousand dollars ($1,000.00); for salary of State Chemist, one thousand dollars $1,000.-00); for salary of Assistant State Chemist, nine hundred dollars ($900.00); for chemicals and apparatus for laboratory of State Chemist, four hundred and fifty dollars ($450.00); for traveling expenses of State Chemist, four hundred and fifty dollars ($450.-00); for maintenance of lunatics, forty-two thousand, five hundred dollars ($42,500.00); for general printing and advertising, five thousand dollars ($5,-000.00); for salaries and expenses of Railroad Commissioners, seven thousand, five hundred dollars ($7,500.00); for insurance on State buildings, including State Capitol and the buildings at the State Hospital for the Insane, two thousand dollars ($2,000.00); for salary of State Auditor and Clerk, one thousand, six hundred dollars ($1,600.-00); for traveling expenses of the Supervisor of State Prisoners, five hundred dollars ($500.00); or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out of funds derived from the hire of State prisoners, upon properly itemized accounts, approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture; for pay of Chaplains to preach to the thirty prison camps, five hundred dollars ($500.00); bills to be approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and to be paid out of funds arising from the hire of State prisoners; for the use of the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions, to pay for books, printing, inspecting camps, purchasing religious literature and Bibles, one thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars ($1,250.00); bills to be approved by the commissioner of Agriculture, submitted to the Board for their approval, and paid out of the State Convict Fund; * * * Provided, That no warrants shall be drawn or money paid under any provisions of this Act for the use and benefit of the St. Petersburg Normal and Industrial School at St. Petersburg, Florida, until deeds are executed, approved by the Attorney General and accepted by the State Board of Education, conveying to the State of Florida a good and sufficient title, free from all incumbrances, to lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), of Block nineteen (19), revised map of St. Petersburg, upon which is located a new brick school house, including sufficient lands upon which to build the dormatories as provided for in this Act; for the purchase of books for the Supreme Court Library, two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00).

Sec. 4. That all appropriations made herein in favor of any university, college, institution or shool, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State of Florida on warrants of the Comptroller, which warrants shall be issued upon accounts duly approved by the Trustees or other Board having control of the institution in favor of which an appropriation is made, and all buildings and improvements for which any such appropriation is made shall be constructed under the direction of the Trustees, or other Board having control of any institution, on contracts made by sealed bids after proper advertisement for such bids for the work and materials. And in no case shall any such Trustees or Board contract for any buildings, materials or improvements to any amount greater than the appropriations herein made; a sufficient bond with good surety or sureties, shall be required of any and all persons to whom any contract for such work or material may be awarded.

Sec. 5. That the sum of thirty-one thousand, five hundred and fifteen dollars ($1,515.00), now in the State Treasury to the credit of the State Property Fund, be transferred by the State Treasurer on the books in his office and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. And that there be transferred from Indian War Claims Fund to the General Revenue Fund for the payment of approved Indian War Comptroller's warrants as directed by Legislative Act of the session of 1903, twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.-00).

Sec. 6. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 13, 1903.

CHAPTER 5115 (No. 10.)

AN ACT to Prevent and Prohibit Adulteration of Spirits of Turpentine and Naval Stores, and to Provide for the Appointment and Duties of a Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores, and to Prescribe Forfeitures and Penalties for Violating, and Methods for the Enforcement for the Provisions of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That this act shall be known as the Pure Spirits of Turpentine Act.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of this act the term "Spirits of Turpentine" shall be taken to mean pure spirits of turpentine, distilled from rosin, turpentine gum, or scrape of pine trees, unmixed and unadulterated with oil or any other foreign substances of any kind whatever. Without intending hereby to limit the scope of the preceding definition, mixing with or adding to spirits of turpentine any foreign substance, which affects its weight or specific gravity, shall be deemed an adulteration, and the substance so produced shall be deemed adulterated spirits of turpentine. The terms "spirits of turpentine" and "pure spirits of turpentine" shall, for the purpose of this act, be synonomous and co-extensive. All distillates and other oils, spirits or preparations resembling or held out as substitutes for spirits of turpentine, manufactured or prepared, directly or indirectly, from or by the distillation of wood, or chemically differing from pure spirits of turpentine, and not containing adulterants, shall be known as "wood spirits of turpentine." Pure spirits of turpentine adulterated or mixed in any proportions with any other foreign substance or adulterants whatever, or with wood spirits of turpentine shall be known as "adulterated spirits of turpentine." Wood spirits of turpentine adulterated or mixed in any proportions with any other or foreign substances or adulterants whatever, shall be known as "adulterated wood spirits of turpentine." The term "barrel" as used in this act shall include any kind of package, vessel, tank or receptacle, in which spirits of turpentine, rosin or naval stores shall be placed or kept for sale, shipment, consignment or delivery.

Sec. 3. That every person, firm or corporation who shall hereafter produce, or manufacture for sale or shipment or for any other than his own use or consumption, any spirits of turpentine in the State of Florida, shall plainly mark or write in letters not less than one inch square on the outside of the barrel containing the same, the true nature of the contents of such barrel in such manner as to indicate whether the same contains pure spirits of turpentine, wood spirits of turpentine, or adulterated wood spirits of turpentine, as defined by the provisions of this act. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to manufacture or produce any spirits of turpentine, or wood spirits of turpentine for sale, consignment or shipment or to sell, ship, consign or in any manner dispose of the same, whether pure or adulterated, or of any other kind whatsoever, without plainly marking or writing, in the manner aforesaid, upon the outside of the barrel containing the same, the words "pure spirits of turpentine," or "wood spirits of turpentine," or "adulterated spirits of turpentine," or "adulterated wood spirits of turpentine," as the case may be, and any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall knowingly aid or assist in the manufacture for sale, consignment or shipment of adulterated spirits of turpentine, or adulterated wood spirits of turpentine, which shall be placed or contained in a barrel not marked in the manner provided by this act to indicate the character of its contents, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to ship, consign, sell or offer for sale as pure spirits of turpentine any wood spirits of turpentine or adulterated spirits of turpentine; or to ship, consign, sell or offer for sale as wood spirits of turpentine; any adulterated wood spirits of turpentine, and any person who shall violate the provisions of this Sec. shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. Any person who knowingly purchases or receive or offers for sale or sells any spirits of turpentine or wood spirits of turpentine which has not been marked, branded or stamped in accordance with this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months in the county jail or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 7. That upon the passage and approval of this act, the Governor shall appoint a competent person, who shall be a citizen of the State of Florida, to be the Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores for the State of Florida, and who shall be skilled in the inspection of and familiar with the grades of naval stores, and competent to detect adulteration thereof, and shall hold his office for four years from and after his appointment. No person shall be appointed Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores who is a producer, factor or buyer of or dealer in naval stores, or employed by or connected in business with any such producer, factor, buyer, or dealer in naval stores, or employed by, or connected in business with any such producer, factor, buyer or dealer. The Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores shall have his office in the port of this State receiving the largest amount of naval stores for sale or shipment. The Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores of the State of Florida shall have general supervision and direction of all inspectors of naval stores, and it shall be his duty to see that they fairly and honestly perform all the duties imposed upon them and in the manner provided by law, and to report to the Governor any delinquency or irregularity of any such inspector, and to investigate complaints made by producers or others of the conduct of any such inspector in the discharge by him of the duties of his office. The Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores shall also have supervision of all naval stores plants, yards, ware houses, and other places where naval stores are kept or stored, and it shall be his duty to see that no adulteration of naval stores is committed in this State, and to collect evidence of any adulteration which may come to his knowledge, or be reported to him, wherever the same may occur in the State of Florida, and to prosecute or cause to be prosecuted all persons violating the laws of this State in regard to the inspection, marking, branding or adulteration of naval stores. Said supervising inspector shall also perform such other duties as may be conferred upon him by law, but he shall not perform the duties of an inspector except when necessary to determine the correctness of any inspection made by an inspector.

Sec. 8. The Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores shall give bond in the sum of $5,000 with at least two good and sufficient sureties, payable to the State of Florida, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all the duties of his office, and the said bond before being accepted shall be approved by the Attorney General and the Governor, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 9. The Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores shall receive as compensation for his services one-quarter of a cent for each barrel of rosin or spirits of turpentine which may be inspected under the laws of this State. Said fee shall be paid equally by the buyer and seller of such naval stores. In case of naval stores shipped in packages or receptacles other than barrels, his compensation shall be reckoned upon a basis of barrels or of fractions thereof, in the same manner as is provided for the payment of fees of inspectors under like conditions. The Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores shall have the right to recover from any person or corporation the fees allowed him under this act, in an action of assumpsit or any other appropriate proceedings in any of the courts of this State having jurisdiction thereof.

Sec. 10. That any person who shall knowingly have in his possession any spirits of turpentine, or wood spirits of turpentine for sale, consignment or shipment, which shall be in any manner adulterated without being marked on the outside of the barrel with the words and in the manner required by this act, shall forfeit the same to the State of Florida. Upon sworn information thereof from any person, it shall be the duty of the State Attorney for the circuit in which such property subject to the forfeiture under this section may be found to proceed forthwith to have the same forfeited and sold in the following manner: He shall file with the Circuit Court in the jurisdiction of which said property is found, an information in the name of the State of Florida, setting forth the property whereof forfeiture is claimed, the owner thereof, or the person in whose possession the same is found, and the grounds of forfeiture. Upon filing of such information a summons ad respondendum and a writ of attachment returnable to a Rule Day not less than ten days from the issuance thereof shall be thereupon issued without bond or affidavit. Such summons and writ of attachment shall be served in the manner provided for services of summon ad respondendum and writ of attachment in civil action at law. Thereafter the cause shall proceed in the same manner as a civil action at law. In case of attachment, and in the event the property shall be adjudged forfeited, the same shall be sold as is provided in the case of sales under execution. Any person claiming to own the property attached or his agent or attorney may in such proceeding intervene and defend the said proceeding as in cases of attachment. All such proceedings shall be governed in other respects by the rules of pleading and practice applicable to suits at law in cases of attachment. The proceeds arising from said sales shall be paid into the registry of the Court, to be paid by the Clerk under the order of the Court as follows: One-half to the informant, upon the certificate of the State Attorney, that the preson claiming the same is entitled thereto as the informer upon whose information said action was begun, and the remainder to be paid to the County Treasurer of the County in which the conviction is had as a part of the fine and forfeiture fund. Neither the supervising inspector nor any other inspector shall be permitted to receive any part of the proceeds of any such forfeiture; and if the information be given by any such Inspector, the entire proceeds shall be paid into said fine and forfeiture fund. The penalties, punishments and other provisions of this act for the enforcement of the same shall be deemed served, and the enforcement of one shall not preclude or affect the enforcement of any other.

Sec. 11. The Supervising Inspector of Naval Stores or any other Inspector of Naval Stores, if he shall have reason to believe that any spirits of turtine or wood spirits of turpentine has been or is adulterated in any manner, shall have the right to enter the place where the same is stored or kept, and to open any barrel or barrels in which the same may be, and to take therefrom a sufficient quantity, not exceeding a pint, from every barrel, as a sample for analysis and inspection. Each such sample shall be sealed by the Supervising Inspector or other Inspector of Naval Stores taking same, who shall at the same time write, mark or label the same in such manner as to indicate the time and place of taking the same and the ownership of the barrel from which it is taken as well as any other facts necessary to identify the sample so taken with the original. The owner, claimant or custodian of such spirits of turpentine shall have the right to be present, if he desires, in person or by agent, at such sampling, and to demand and receive of such supervising inspector or inspector of naval stores a sample in all respects like that taken by such supervising inspector or inspector of naval stores. The analysis of any such sample so taken by such inspector or supervising inspector, sworn to by any witnesses competent to make such analysis, shall be admissible in evidence in any action wherein the grade or quality of the original from which the sample shall have been taken, shall be in issue, a certificate of the result of an analysis made and certified by the State Chemist or Assistant Chemist, shall be prima facie evidence of the nature, composition and character of the contents of the barrel from which such sample was taken and of the correctness of such analysis and for such purposes admissible in evidence in any court of this State.

Sec. 12. That every person who produces, manufactures, consigns, sells or keeps for sale, and every manufacturer, producer of, or dealer or factor in, naval stores in the State of Florida, shall post and keep posted a written or printed copy of this act in a public place at the still location, warehouse, yard, or other place where he shall manufacture, store or keep naval stores; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause a sufficient number of copies of this act to be printed for public distribution for the purposes aforesaid. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one month, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect thirty days after its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 5th, 1903.

CHAPTER 5116—(No. 11.)

AN ACT to Provide for Insuring the Property of the State of Florida and of the Educational and Other Boards of the State Against Loss by Fire.

Be It Enacted By the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That it shall be the duty of the Governor and Administrative Officers of the Executive Department to keep all buildings and furniture and fixtures held by the State, or by any State Board for State purposes, insured by the most approved fire insurance companies doing business in this State, at such rates and at such values as shall to them seem reasonable and just; and the Comptroller shall draw his warrant on any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the premiums and other expense in securing such insurance as is approved by the Governor and Administration Officers of the Executive Department. All insurance policies upon such property shall be filed and safely kept in the Comptroller's office.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved May 12, 1903.

CHAPTER 5117—(No. 12.)

AN ACT to Transfer Certain Monies from the Indian War Claim Fund to the State School Fund.

Whereas, In the settlement between the United States and the State of Florida, of the Indian War Claim Fund and other accounts existing between said governments as of date July 1, 1902, the United States paid to the said State the sum of $88,362.11 belonging to the State School Fund; and,

Whereas, The said sum consisted of divers amounts which became due by the United States to the State at divers times, but were withheld by the United States because of the indebtedness of the State of Florida to the United States on certain bonds of said State held in the Indian Trust Fund of the United States, and,

Whereas, But for the indebtedness of the State to the United States, the said sums due the said State School Fund would have been paid at the time when they became due by the United States to the State, and would have been invested by the said State School Fund and interest thereby received by such Fund would have been divided among the several counties of this State as is provided by law of which said interest the said Fund has been deprived by the retention by the United States of the debt due as aforesaid to it by the State.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Comptroller is directed to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer of the State, payable to this Treasurer of the State School Fund out of the Indian War Claim Fund for the sum of $88,362.11, and for a sum equal to the interest upon amounts composing the said $88,362.11 from the time at which the said amounts became respectively due by the said United States (as shown upon pages 27 and 28 of a Pamphlet prepared by J. B. Whitfield, Treasurer, entitled "Florida Indian War Claim," Tallahassee, 26th September, 1901), to July 1, 1902, such interest to be calculated at the rate which the State received upon the Indian War Claim Fund, and the Treasurer of the State School Fund is directed to place the said $88,362.11 to the credit of the principal of the said State School Fund and the interest calculated as aforesaid to the credit of the said State School Fund Interest.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Approved June 5, 1903.

CHAPTER 5118—(No. 13.)

AN ACT to Provide for the Application of Money Received from the Settlement of the Florida Indian War Claims, which Amounts to $892,946, and is now Held by the State Treasurer in the Indian War Claim Fund, to the Bonded Debt of the State of Florida.

Whereas, The State of Florida has outstanding indebtedness of $1,032,-500.00, which is evidenced by bonds of the State of Florida, issued in 1873 and 1901, and upon which the State is annually paying as interest large amounts raised by direct taxation levied on the real and personal proptrey of the State, and,

Whereas, The payment of this indebtedness will relieve the tax payers of the State of payments exceeding $30,000.00 a year, and will result in a reduction of the tax levy in the future; therefore,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the sum of $579,-576.87, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer, to be paid from the Indian War Claims Fund for amounts aggregating said $579,576.87, payable to persons holding the bonds of the State of Florida, issued in 1873 and 1901, in amounts equal to the face value of said bonds delivered by them to the Comptroller for payment and cancellation; Provided, That the foregoing Section shall apply after the settlement of all claims that may be allowed by this Legislature against said fund.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved May 26, 1903.

CHAPTER 5119—(No. 14.)

AN ACT to Make it the Duty of the Governor to Appoint a State Auditor, to Define His Powers and Duties and Fix His Compensation and for the Employment of Clerical Assistance, and to Fix Penalties for Refusing to Submit Books, Records and Monies to Inspection of the State Auditor, and to Repeal Chapters 4984 and 4849, Laws of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a State Auditor who shall be an expert accountant, and whose duty it shall be to examine the books of account, records, vouchers, papers, warrants and all other property held by or under the control of or in the custody of all State officers and the officers of the several counties of this State and to ascertain the correctness of such books of account, records and transactions of such officers; and the said officers shall submit their books of account, records, vouchers, papers, warrants and other property to the inspection of the State Auditor upon his request.

Sec. 2. Any county official who shall refuse to submit his books of account, records, vouchers, papers, warrants and other property in his possession or control belonging to the State or county or kept by him for the use of the State or county to the State Auditor for his inspection, may be suspended from office by the Governor.

Sec. 3. The State Auditor is hereby empowered and required to make such investigations and inquiries in relation to such records and all moneys received by such officers for the use of the State or of any county once in each year or ofener if so ordered by the Governor; and such Auditor shall make report of his doings and findings to the Governor, and shall file a copy of his report so far as the same relates to county officers with the Board of County Commissioners of the county where such inspection is made, and it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners with whom such copy of said report may be filed to have the substance of said report published one week in one newspaper published in said county which publication shall be paid for by the County Commissioners, or, if there be no newspaper published in the county, the said County Commissioners shall have a copy of said report posted in a conspicuous place at the Court House in said county. That it shall be the duty of the State Auditor to make a full and complete report to the Legislature at each session of the same of the financial condition of each cabinet office.

Sec. 4. The State Auditor shall receive for his services compensation at the rate of two thousand dollars ($2,-000.00) per annum. The actual traveling expenses of the State Auditor shall be paid by the State, upon the approval of the Governor. The State Auditor may be removed at the pleasure of the Governor, if the Auditor should fail to discharge his duties.

Sec. 5. If any State or county officer in any county in this State shall refuse to at once deliver the books of account, papers, warrants and money in his possession, as such officer, to the State Auditor, as required herein, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) nor less than one hundred dollars ($100.00), or by imprisonment not longer than three months nor less than thirty days.

Sec. 6. The State Auditor may employ a clerk who shall be an expert accountant, whose salary shall not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000.-00) per annum, and shall be paid by the State.

Sec. 7. The Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to issue his warrant upon the Treasurer of the State, to be paid out of any funds not otherwise appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, and specifically Chapter 4984, of the Laws of Florida, making it the duty of the governor to appoint an agent to examine the records, accounts and transactions of county officers and to fix compensation for such work, approved May 31st, 1901, and Chapter 4849, authorizing the Governor to [illegible] all State offices examined and to [illegible] such examinations [illegible] the Legislature [illegible] approved June 21, 1901, be [illegible] same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This act shall take [illegible] immediately upon the approval [illegible] Governor.

Approved May 29, 1903.

CHAPTER [illegible] (No. [illegible])

AN ACT to Divide the State [illegible] Into Eight Judicial Circuits [illegible] the Appointment of Judges [illegible] Attorneys Thereto.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That there shall be eight Judicial Circuits in and for the State of Florida, and there shall be [illegible] cuit Judges and eight State Attorneys who shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate [illegible] who shall hold their offices [illegible] provided by the Constitution [illegible] that the seven Circuit Judges and State Attorneys now in office [illegible] time of this division shall continue to exercise jurisdiction over the existing circuits as constituted at the time of this division, until the Judge and State Attorney of the additional circuit shall have been qualified. The Circuit Judges and State Attorneys holding office at the time of this division shall severally continue in office until the expiration of their existing term of office as Judges and State Attorneys of the circuits respectively in which under this division, the county of their residence may be included; and a Judge and a State Attorney for the additional circuit shall be appointed for a term equal to the unexpired term of the other Circuit Judges upon this division being made, when the Circuit Court of this additional circuit shall have jurisdiction over all Circuit Court cases then pending in the various counties composing the additional circuit, and no civil or criminal case, pleading or indictment shall abate, be quashed, dismissed or defeated in any of the circuits by reason of this change in circuits or divisions of the State into eight Judicial Circuits, but all cases now pending in any of the circuits as herein established may be maintained and prosecuted in the Circuit Court in such circuit where same are pending.

Sec. 2. That the First Judicial Circuit shall be composed of the counties of Santa Rosa, Escambia, Walton, Holmes, Washington and Jackson.

Sec. 3. That the Second Judicial Circuit shall be composed of the counties of Liberty, Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Jefferson, Wakulla and Leon.

Sec. 4. That the Third Judicial Circuit shall be composed of the counties of Madison, Taylor, Lafayette, Hamilton, Suwannee and Columbia.

Sec. 5. That the Fourth Judicial Circuit shall be composed of the counties of Nassau, Duval, Clay and St. Johns.

Sec. 6. That the Fifth Judicial Circuit shall be composed of the counties of Marion, Citrus, Hernando, Sumter and Lake.

Sec. 7. That the Sixth Judicial Circuit shall be composed of the counties of DeSoto, Polk, Manatee, Pasco, Hillsborough, Lee and Monroe.

Sec. 8. That the Seventh Judicial Circuit shall be composed of the counties of Volusia, Brevard, Orange, Dade and Osceola.

Sec. 9. That the Eighth Judicial Circuit shall be composed of the counties of Alachua, Bradford, Levy, Putnam and Baker.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Approved May 7, 1903.

CHAPTER 5121—(No. 16.)

AN ACT to Prescribe the Time for Holding the Terms of the Circuit Courts in and for the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Judicial Circuits of the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this act, the time for holding the terms of the circuit courts in and for the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Judicial Circuits, shall be as hereinafter fixed. There shall be two regular terms of said courts held in each county of said several circuits each year, to be known as the Spring Term and the Fall Term.

The Spring Term of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit, shall commence in the county of Santa Rosa, on the last Monday in March; in the county of Escambia, on the second Monday in April; in the county of Walton on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April; in the county of Holmes, on the second Monday after the first Monday in October; in the county of Washington, on the fourth Monday after the first Monday in October; in the county of Jackson, on the sixth Monday after the first Monday in October; and in the county of Escambia, on the first Monday in December.

The fall term of said court shall commence in the county of Santa Rosa, on the third Monday in September; in the county of Walton, on the first Monday in October; in the county of Holmes, on the second Monday after the first Monday in October; in the county of Washington, on the fourth Monday after the first Monday in October; in the county of Jackson, on the sixth Monday after the first Monday in October; and in the county of Escambia, on the first Monday in December.

Sec. 2. The Spring Term of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit shall commence at the county site of Liberty county, on the third Monday in March; at the county site of Calhoun county, on the fourth Monday in March; at the county site of Franklin count, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March; at the county site of Gadsden county, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March; and may continue in session two weeks; at the county site of Jefferson county on the fourth Monday in March, and may continue in session two weeks; at the county site of Wakulla county, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March; at the county site of Leon county, on the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March, and may continue in session until business is disposed of.

The Fall Term of said court shall commence at the county site of Liberty county, on the first Monday in October; at the county site of Calhoun county, on the second Monday in [illegible] at the county site of Franklin [illegible] the third Monday in [illegible] at the county site of Gadsden [illegible] fourth Monday in October [illegible] in session two weeks [illegible] site of Wakulla county [illegible] Monday after the fourth [illegible] October; at the county site of Jefferson county, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in October and may continue in session two weeks; at the county site of Leon [illegible] fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in October and may continue in session until business is disposed of.

Sec. 3. The Spring Term of the Circuit Court of the Third Judicial Circuit shall be commenced in the county of Hamilton on the fourth Monday in January; in the county of Taylor on