(a)—Retired officers shall be commissioned on the Retired List by the Commander-in-Chief, and on occasions of ceremony may and when acting under orders as hereinafter provided shall wear the uniform of their retired rank, without corps, department or regimental designation. They shall be eligible to perform any military duty to the same extent as if not retired, and, the Commander-in-Chief may, in his discretion, require them to serve upon military boards, courts of inquiry and courts-martial, or to perform any other special or temporary military duty, and for such services they shall receive the same pay and allowances as may at the time be provided for officers of the active list: Provided, however, That they shall only receive pay and benefits under this act while on active duty. They shall be amenable to courts-martial for military offenses as if upon the active list. Their names shall be kept upon a separate roster, under the supervision of the Adjutant General. They shall report to The Adjutant General once a year by letter, during the month of December, and, failing to do so, their names may be dropped from the rolls of the National Guard of Florida. They shall also report to The Adjutant General any change in their residence.

(b)—When an officer or an enlisted man reaches the age of sixty-two years, he may, in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, be placed upon the Retired List.

(c) When any officer becomes permanently disabled or physically disqualified for the performance of military duty by reason of wounds, injuries or illness, he may, upon his own application, or in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, be ordered before a retiring board for examination, and, upon the recommendation of such board, may be placed upon the Retired List: Provided, however, That no officer shall be so placed upon the Retired List because of physical disabilities which have resulted from intemperance or improper habits or conduct upon his part.

(d)—Any enlisted man who may be disabled and physically disqualified for the performance of military service by reason of wounds, injuries or illness, may, upon the certificate of a medical officer to that effect, and in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, be placed upon the Retired List: Provided, however, That no enlisted man shall be so placed upon the Retired List because of physical disabilities which have resulted from intemperance or improper habits or conduct upon his part.

(e)—For the purposes indicated under paragraph c of this Section, the Commander-in-Chief may appoint retiring boards; which boards shall be constituted and have cognizance of the same subjects and possess like powers as do similar boards organized under the laws of the United States and Regulations for the United States Army. The proceedings of retiring boards shall be assimilated to the forms and mode of procedure prescribed for like boards under the Regulations for the armies of the United States.

(f)—A place on the Retired List being a distinction only given in recognition of long and meritorious service, no officer or enlisted man will ever be retired whose service has not been honest and faithful; nor will any officer or soldier be retired as a means of punishment.

(g)—An officer upon the Retired List who accepts a commission in the active militia may, at any time, upon his own application, be again placed upon the Retired List with the rank with which he formerly retired: Provided, however, That if his latest service in the active militia was in a grade higher than that with which he was orginally retired, he may be given such higher grade.

Sec. 18. That Section 689 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

689—Attendance Upon Military Schools of United States.—Upon the application of any officer of the National Guard of Florida, the Commander-in-Chief may recommend that such officer be authorized to attend any college or military school of the United States, and may relieve him from duty with the militia for such time as may be necessary for him to pursue the regular course of study at such college or school. While so engaged the officer will be entitled to such pay and allowances as may be provided for by Federal law.

Sec. 19. That Section 690 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

690—The Uniform.—The uniform of the National Guard of Florida shall be the same as that prescribed for the United States Army, except that the Commander-in-Chief may order the use of such insignia or collar device as will be distinctive of this State.

Sec. 20. That Section 692 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

692—Uniforms, Arms and Equipment for Enlisted Men.—Every enlisted man in the National Guard of Florida shall be furnished with a service uniform, and such arms and equipments as are prescribed for the proper performance of military duty. These supplies, and such camp and garrison equipage as may be necessary for the proper equipment of all organizations for service in the field, will be issued through the proper staff corps and departments upon approved requisitions.

(a)—Every officer or enlisted man shall be responsible for the care, safe-keeping and return of any uniform, arm or other military property delivered to him for his use. He shall use the same for military purposes only, and upon receiving a discharge or otherwise leaving the military service, or upon the demand of his commanding officer or other competent military authority, shall forthwith deliver such uniform, arm or other military property to the officer designated in the order directing him to turn such property in; the property so turned in to be in good order, reasonable use and ordinary wear thereof excepted. Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 21. That Section 693 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

693—Military Property to Be Accounted for.—The uniforms, arms, camp equipage and other Military stores obtained through the appropriations by Congress for arming and equipping the militia, are and shall remain the property of the United States; and all other military property, purchased from public funds, are and shall remain the property of the State of Florida. All public military property of the United States or of the State of Florida shall be accounted for and used under such conditions and restrictions and in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by law and the Regulations of the National Guard of Florida.

(a)—Commissioned officers shall exercise the strictest care and vigilance for the preservation of the uniforms, arms, equipment and other military property furnished to their several commands, and issued by them to enlisted men; and in case of any loss thereof, or damage thereto, by their neglect or default, or because of their failure to observe and maintain the system for the care, use and accounting for military property prescribed by law and the Regulations for the National Guard of Florida they shall be liable to punishment by sentence of a court-martial for neglect of duty.

Sec. 22. That Section 694 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

694—Penalty for Loss or Destruction of Military Property.—Every person who shall wantonly carelessly, or intentionally lose, injure or destroy any uniform, arm, equipment or other article of military property issued by the United States or by the State for military purposes, and refuse to make good such loss, or shall sell and dispose of, remove or secrete the same with intent to sell or dispose thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court.

(a) Whosoever wrongfully purchases, retains or has in his possession any arm, accoutrement, article or uniform, tool or implement, or other article of military property, marked or branded to indicate that it is the property of the United States or State of Florida, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction before a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

(b) Every officer of the National Guard of Florida shall, immediately upon his vacating an office, turn over to his successor, or to such other officer as may be designated by the Commander-in-Chief or other competent authority, all records, retained copies of reports, public funds and military property relating to his former office or command. Upon his failure to make such transfer within a period of fifteen days, it shall be the duty of his next superior commander present at the post, or, in the absence of such commander, of the Commander-in-Chief, to direct some proper officer to take charge of all such records, reports, funds and property as can be located and recovered, to make true inventory of the same and report the same to The Adjutant General. Every officer abandoning the public funds or property for which he may be accountable or responsible or failing or refusing to transfer the same when relieved from office, or called upon to do so, shall be responsible under his bond for the money value of any discrepancy which may be determined to exist between the funds and property issued to him and with which he stands charged, and that which may be located and recovered by his successor or other properly designated officer. Such money value to be determined by a surveying officer appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to investigate and report upon the case, and who shall submit with his report all evidence bearing upon the loss or disposition of the property.

(c) Acting upon the report of a surveying officer, the Commander-in-Chief may direct that an officer or enlisted man be charged with the money value of any public military property which may have been lost, injured or destroyed through his fault or neglect, and the sum so charged against such officer may be deducted and stopped from any pay or allowances which may thereafter become due him from the United States or State, and the sum so stopped shall be paid over to The Adjutant General and shall be applied by the latter to the purchase of articles of military property to replace those which were lost or destroyed, or to repair those injured: Provided, however, That the failure to collect in this way any sums charged against an officer or enlisted man shall not operate as relieving him of responsibility under his bond.

Sec. 23. That Section 696 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

696—Articles of War.—The Articles of War governing the armies of the United States shall be applicable to and shall govern the National Guard of Florida insofar as they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 24. That Section 699 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

700—Regulations; How Promulgated.—The Adjutant General is hereby authorized to prepare and promulgate articles, rules and regulations for the government and discipline of the National Guard of Florida, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States or of this State, which articles, rules and regulations, when approved by the Governor, shall be published to the troops, and shall be enforced, and a copy of the same shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 25. That Section 702 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

703—Courts-Martial.—General courts-martial may be convened by order of the Commander-in-Chief or of any general officer, and such courts shall have power to impose fines not exceeding two hundred dollars; to sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances, to a reprimand, to dismissal or dishonorable discharge from the service, to reduce non-commissioned officers to the ranks; to sentence enlisted men to confinement when in the field on camps of instruction, at rendezvous for target practice, on practice marches, or whenever engaged in active and continuous military duty: Provided, however, That such confinement shall not extend beyond the time of the return to its home station of the organization to which such men belong and its relief from duty, or any two or more such punishments may be combined in the sentences imposed by such courts. Regimental courts may be appointed by every officer commanding a regiment or corps for his own regiment or corps; garrison courts may be appointed by the commanding officer of any garrison, fort, post or other place where the troops consist of different corps, for such garrison or other place, and such regimental and garrison courts-martial shall have the same powers of punishment as general courts-martial, except that fines imposed by such courts shall not exceed one hundred dollars. But no sentence of dismissal from the service or dishonorable discharge shall be executed until approved by the Commander-in-Chief. Presidents of courts-martial shall have power to issue warrants to the Sheriffs of the State to arrest accused persons and bring them before the court for trial whenever such persons have disobeyed an order in writing from the convening authority to appear before such court, a copy of the charge or charges having been delivered to the accused with such order. Judge Advocates of all courts-martial shall have authority to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses, and courts-martial shall have power to punish a refusal to be sworn or to answer, as provided in actions before civil courts.

Sec. 26. That Section 704 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

704—Duties of Sheriff.—The President of any court-martial assembled in pursuance of this article may make a requisition upon the Sheriff of the county in which the session is held for a Deputy Sheriff to attend upon the court, and such Deputy Sheriff shall receive for his attendance and services the same pay and fees and be subject to the same responsibilities as when attending upon the sessions of the Circuit Court.

Sec. 27. That Section 706 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

707—Court-Martial Proceedings: How Disposed Of.—The reviewing authority of courts-martial may, before taking action in a case, submit the record of the proceedings to the Judge Advocate General's Department, through the office of The Adjutant General, for review and report as to their legality and regularity. The reviewing authority of every court-martial shall, with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and place will permit, forward the original proceedings, finding and sentence of such court, with record of his action thereon, to the office of The Adjutant General, where they shall be carefully preserved.

Sec. 28. That Section 708 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

708—The Summary Court.—The commanding officer of each garrison, fort, post or other place, regimental or corps, detached battalion, detached company or other detachment in the National Guard of Florida, shall have power to appoint for such place or command a summary court to consist of one officer, who shall have power to administer oaths and to try the enlisted men of such garrison, fort, post or other place, or of such regiment or corps, detached battalion, detached company or other detachment in the National Guard of Florida, for breaches of discipline and violations of the laws governing such organizations; and said court, when satisfied of the guilt of an accused soldier, may impose fines not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the same offense; may sentence non-commissioned officers to reduction to the ranks; may sentence to forfeiture of pay and allowances, or, when the troops are in the field in camps of instruction, at rendezvous for target practice, on practice marches, or otherwise engaged in active service, may sentence to confinement: Provided, That such confinement shall not extend beyond the time of the return to its home station of the command to which the soldier belongs and its relief from duty. The proceedings of such courts shall be informal, and the minutes thereof shall be the same as is prescribed for summary courts in the Army of the United States. No sentence of a summary court shall be binding or of effect until approved by the officer appointing the court, or the officer commanding for the time being. The summary court shall have power to issue warrants to the Sheriffs of the State to arrest accused persons and bring them before it for trial whenever such persons have disobeyed an order in writing from the officer appointing such court to appear before it; a copy of the charge or charges being delivered to the accused with said order. The summary court shall also have power to issue subpoenas for witnesses, to punish for refusal to be sworn or answer, as in the case of other military courts. The commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts, and superior authority, shall have power to remit or mitigate the same.

Sec. 29. That Section 713 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

713—Sheriff's Fees.—Fees to Sheriffs for the service of all process issuing out of military courts, and for the attendance of Deputy Sheriffs upon such courts, shall be the same as provided by law for the service of similar process issued by the civil courts of the State. In trials by summary court, when the accused has been acquitted, the Sheriff's costs and fees shall be paid out of the public funds in possession of the commanding officer of the organization to which the accused belongs. In court-martial trials, the fees and pay of the Sheriffs or Deputy Sheriffs shall be upon an account certified as correct by the Judge Advocate of the court and approved by The Adjutant General.

Sec. 30. That Section 720 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

720—Required to Participate in Drills, Field Exercises and Parades.—Every company, troop and detachment of the National Guard of Florida, not excused by the Governor, shall participate in field exercises whether it be a camp of instruction, rendezvous for target practice, or practice march for at least five consecutive days each year, and shall assemble for instruction at company, battalion or regimental armories or other rendezvous at least twice each month, and oftener upon the order of commanding officers. Commanding officers shall also have authority to order and provide for inspections, musters and other ceremonies and parades, and the Commander-in-Chief may order out any part of the troops for escort and other duties.

Sec. 31. That Section 721 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

721—Governor May Order Troops Beyond State for Instruction.—The Commander-in-Chief is authorized, in order out the National Guard of Florida and, if necessary, to order them beyond the limits of the State, for the purpose of participating in any encampment, maneuvers or field instruction of any part of the Regular Army of the United States, at or near any military post or camps of life or coastal defenses of the United States, whenever participation in such encampment, maneuvers or field instruction is authorized by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 32. That Section 722 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

722—Pay for Participating in Field Exercises.—When attending camps of instruction or participating in other field exercises, except as provided for under the foregoing Section, the members of the National Guard of Florida shall receive the following compensation: Officers, three dollars a day and such allowance for horse hire to those who by rules require them to be mounted and who actually are mounted as may be fixed by the Commander-in-Chief, not exceeding two dollars per day; enlisted men, such pay and subsistence as are of the time allowed by law in the United States Army for their respective grades. The Comptroller shall, upon requisition of The Adjutant General, approved by the Commander-in-Chief, draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of The Adjutant General for such expenditures as are authorized under this Section and such other expenses as may be necessary to the conduct of such encampment or field exercises, including costs of transportation, labor and supplies, which expenditure shall be paid from any moneys in the Treasury appropriated for the expenses of encampments and field exercises during that year. When the appropriation is insufficient, The Adjutant General may pay the troops pro rata: Provided, however, That nothing in this Section shall be construed as repealing or modifying the provisions of Chapter 6751, Laws of Florida.

Sec. 33. That Section 723 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

723—Pay, Courts-Martial, Aiding the Civil Authorities, Etc.—All officers serving on courts-martial shall be considered in actual service and shall be entitled to five cents per mile for traveling expenses, and the same pay as when in attendance at encampments. Witnesses shall be allowed five cents per mile for traveling expenses and the same pay as witnesses in attendance upon civil courts.

a When called out under this article to aid the civil authorities, or when employed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief to preserve the public peace, to execute the laws of the State, to suppress insurrection, or to repel invasion, the National Guard of Florida, including both officers and enlisted men, shall receive the same pay and subsistence as are at the time allowed by law to those holding similar grades and positions in the United States Army, and shall be provided with transportation when ordered away from home.

b The Comptroller shall, upon requisition of The Adjutant General, approved by the Governor, draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for such expenditures as are authorized under this Section, which shall be paid from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 34. That Section 724 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

724—Pay Rolls.—Commanding officers shall, within ten days after being called on to perform any active duty for which pay is provided by law, make and forward to The Adjutant General certified pay rolls, in triplicate, of the field and staff, non-commissioned staff and band, company, troop or detachment, respectively, specifying the name and rank of each man and the number of days that he was present and performing duty. One of these rolls will be filed with the Comptroller, one with The Adjutant General and one with the retained copies of reports of the organization.

Sec. 35. That Section 725 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

725—Expenses of the Military Department.—The general current expenses of the Military Department not otherwise specially appropriated and provided for shall be paid from the fund for current expenses of the Military Department, by whatever name or title such fund shall be known and designated, upon requisition of The Adjutant General, approved by the Governor, and no payments shall be made from such fund except upon such requisition so presented and signed by The Adjutant General and the Governor.

Sec. 36. That Section 726 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

726—Allowances.—There shall be annually paid to the Quartermaster of the Brigade, each regiment and battalion, and quarterly to the commanding officer of each company, troop and machine gun platoon, to the medical officers commanding regimental detachments of the Hospital Corps, and to the chief musicians of bands upon their requisition, approved by the post commander and by The Adjutant General, the following sums for the maintenance of such organizations and for the care of all public property entrusted to their charge: Brigade, five hundred dollars; regiment, one hundred dollars; battalion, twenty-five dollars; company, troop and band, twenty-five dollars; detachment of the Hospital Corps and machine gun platoon, twelve and one-half dollars. There may also be paid to inspectors of small arms practice, upon their requisition approved by the commanding officer of the organization to which they are attached, and by the Adjutant General, not exceeding fifty dollars; and, to the Surgeon General, upon his requisition, approved by The Adjutant General, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, for the annual expenses of their respective offices: Provided, That the payment of these allowances shall be subject to such rules and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Regulations for the government of the National Guard of Florida, and that all moneys so paid shall be treated as public funds and accounted for as also may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(a The rent of armories shall be paid by the State out of a fund to be biennially appropriated by the Legislature.

Sec. 36½. That Section 729 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

729—Inspections.—The Commander-in-Chief may from time to time require inspections to be made by officers of the Inspector General's Department or other officer or officers of the National Guard of Florida, or by any officer or officers of the United States Army who may be detailed under authority from the Secretary of War.

(a If it shall appear from the report of an inspecting officer, appointed under this Section, that any officer is incompetent or is impairing the efficiency of the organization to which he belongs by mismanagement, neglect or misconduct, the Commander-in-Chief shall take the action provided for under Paragraph A, Section 682, of this Article.

(b If it shall appear from the report of an inspecting officer, appointed under this Section, that any public property which has been distributed to organizations for use, has not been safely kept or properly housed, handled, administered and accounted for, or that it has been loaned or injured, or used for other than military property, the Commander-in-Chief shall institute such disciplinary measures as are provided for by law, and may order the Judge Advocate General, or other proper legal officer of the State, to prosecute the bond given by the responsible officer, and may, in his discretion, disband the organization.

Sec. 37. That Section 731 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

731—Authority Over Civilians Interfering With Militia.—If any person shall interrupt, molest or insult, by abusive words or behavior, or shall obstruct or interfere with any officer or enlisted man while on duty at any parade, drill or meeting of his military organization, or while engaged in the performance of any other proper military duty, he shall immediately be put under guard and may be kept, at the discretion of the commanding officer, until the parade, drill meeting or duty is concluded; and the commanding officer may commit such person to any police officer or constable of any town or city where such parade, drill, meeting or duty is held, or to the Sheriff of the county, who shall detain him for examination before a court having jurisdiction of the place.

(b)—Every commanding officer when on duty may fix necessary limits or bounds to his parade or camp, not including a public road within such bounds, in such manner as to prevent traveling therein, and within such bounds and limits no person shall enter without leave; and the commanding officer at any post may refuse to unauthorized persons entrance into any armory or other building in which troops may be quartered, whenever, in his judgment, the exigencies of the service make this expedient. Whoever intrudes within the limits of any parade, camp, armory or building occupied as quarters, after being forbidden, may be ejected, forcibly if necessary, or may be confined under guard, as provided for in the foregoing paragraph, and whoever resists a sentry endeavoring to exclude him from such limits may be arrested by order of the commanding officer and tried upon his complaint for assault.

c—No person shall discriminate against any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of Florida because of his membership in the militia. No person shall prohibit or refuse entrance to any officer or enlisted man of the Army or Navy of the United States or of the National Guard of this State into any public entertainment or place of amusement because such officer or enlisted man is wearing the uniform of the organization to which he belongs. No employer or agent of any corporation, company or firm shall discharge any person from employment under them because of being an officer or enlisted man of the organization militia, or because, being a regularly commissioned or enlisted member of the militia, he shall have been called away to perform some proper military duty legally required of him.

d—Any person violating the provisions of the foregoing paragraphs of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction before a court of competent jurisdiction, may be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars, or sentenced to a confinement for not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

e—It shall be unlawful for any association, club society or other organized body, of a fraternal or social character, or organized for the mutual protection and benefit of its members, to incorporate in its charter, constitutions or by-laws, or to adopt any rule seeking to or having the effect of debarring from its membership, or from the equal enjoyment of its privileges, the members of the organized militia. Any association, club, society or other organized body violating the provisions of this Section shall forfeit any charter granted it by the State and all privileges granted to or enjoyed by it under the State law.

Sec. 38. That Section 732 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

732—Pensions.—Any member of the National Guard of Florida who, while in active service under Section 716 of this Article, is wounded or disabled, shall be taken care of and provided for at the expense of the county in which the riot, unlawful assembly or breach of the peace occurred, during such disability; and in case of death or permanent disability as a result of such wounds or injuries, he, or his widow and children, if any, or his dependent mother, shall receive a pension, the amount and manner of payment to be the same as is now or may be hereafter be fixed by law for soldiers who served in the Confederate States Army.

Sec. 39. That Section 736 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

736—Duties of Other Officers.—The duties of the officers of the several staff corps and departments, other than those specially prescribed for The Adjutant General and Chief of Staff in the preceding Sections, shall be such as usually pertain to officers of like grades in similar staff corps and departments of the Regular Army of the United States, and such other proper military duties as they may be ordered to perform by the Commander-in-Chief or Chief of Staff.

(a—On or before the fifteenth day of December of each year, the commanding general of each brigade and division, the commanding officer of each regiment and other separate organization of the line, and the chiefs of the several staff corps and departments, shall prepare and forward to The Adjutant General a report of the operations and work of their respective commands, staff corps or departments, embodying therein such recommendations as they may deem pertinent and for the good of the military service.

Sec. 40. That Section 737 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

737—Exemption from Jury Duty.—All officers and enlisted men shall be exempt from jury duty if they desire it.

Sec. 41. That Section 738 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

738—Manner of Forming Divisions.—A division of naval militia may be formed in the same manner as is provided for the formation of a company of the National Guard of Florida. The naval battalion shall be constituted as soon as two divisions are completely organized.

Sec. 42. That Section 739 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

739—Organization and Discipline.—The organization of the naval militia and its system of discipline and exercises shall conform as nearly as possible to that of the Navy of the United States. It shall be governed by the laws and regulations as now provided for the government of the National Guard of Florida, as far as the same may be applicable, and the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, shall have power to order, divide, annex, consolidate or disband the said battalion whenever in his judgment the efficiency of the State forces will be thereby increased; and he shall have power to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed proper for the government and instruction of the said battalion. Such rules and regulations shall conform to the provisions of this Article, and, as nearly as possible, to those governing the United States Navy.

Sec. 43. That Section 740 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

740—Relative Rank of Officers.—The rank of officers in the Naval Militia is naval rank, and its relation to the rank of officers in the Army and organized militia shall be such as is prescribed in the Regulations for the United States Army and Navy. The relative rank of petty officers and seamen of the Naval Militia shall be the same as for similar grade in the United States Navy.

Sec. 44. That wherever in the laws of Florida the term or title "Florida State Troops" is used, it shall be understood as referring to and will apply to the National Guard of Florida.

Sec. 45. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 46. That this Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved June 7, 1909.

CHAPTER 5931.—NO. 62.

AN ACT to Authorize the State Board of Health to Adopt, Promulgate and Enforce Rules and Regulations for the Betterment and Protection of the Public Health of the State of Florida.

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

Section 1. That the State Board of Health shall have the power to make, adopt, promulgate and enforce rules and regulations from time to time requiring and providing for the thorough sanitation and disinfection of all passenger cars, sleeping cars, steamboats and other vehicles of transportation in this State, and also of all convict camps, penitentiaries, jails, factories, hotels, schools and other places used by or open to the public; to provide for the treatment, segregation and disinfection of animals having communicably contagious or infectious diseases; to provide for the care, segregation and isolation of persons having or suspected of having, any communicable contagious or infectious disease; to regulate the method of disposition of garbage or sewage and any other refuse matter in or near any incorporated city or town or unincorporated town or village of this State; to provide for the thorough investigation and study of the causes of all diseases, epidemics and otherwise, in this State, and the means for prevention of contagion and disease, and the publication and distribution of such information as may contribute to the preservation of the public health and the prevention of disease; to supervise and regulate municipal and county sanitation; and to make separate orders and rules to meet any emergency not provided for by general rules and regulations for the purpose of suppressing nuisances and communicable, contagious and infectious diseases and other dangers to the public life and health: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any wise preventing or restricting any person so segregated or isolated from choosing his own method of treatment, or in any wise limiting any diseased person in his right to choose or select whatever method or mode of treatment he may believe to be the most efficacious in the cure of his ailment: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any wise limiting any duty, power or powers now possessed by or heretofore granted to the said State Board of Health by the Statutes of this State or as affecting, modifying or repealing any rule or regulation heretofore adopted by said Board.

Sec. 2. That any person who shall violate, disobey, refuse, omit or neglect to comply with any rule of said State Board of Health made by it in pursuance of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished in the manner provided by law for violation of the rules of said Board.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediate upon its approval by the Governor.

Approved May 29, 1909.

CHAPTER 5932.—NO. 63.

AN ACT to Authorize the State Board of Health to Acquire and Maintain a Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis; to Make and Enforce Rules Regarding the Administration of Such Sanatorium, and to Provide Methods for Conducting the Same.

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

Section 1. That the State Board of Health is hereby authorized to establish, conduct and maintain a sanatorium for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis, and for that purpose to receive, hold and use gifts of land, money and other kinds of property. That the said State Board of Health is hereby authorized to care for and treat without charge indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis. That patients financially able shall be required to pay such charges as said Board may from time to time establish for treatment in such sanatorium.

Sec. 2. That said State Board of Health shall make, promulgate and enforce rules governing the management and conduct of such sanitorium, and the care and control of inmates thereof, violations of which rules shall be punishable in like manner as violations of other rules of said Board are now punishable by law. That said Board may appoint physicians, nurses and other employees necessary for the maintenance, control and proper administration of said sanatorium.

Sec. 3. That the cost and expenses of establishing and maintaining said sanatorium shall be paid out of the funds of the said State Board of Health, now provided for by law, and from such funds as may accrue from patients financially able to pay, as provided for in this Act.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect from the date of its approval by the Governor, and all laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved June 3, 1909.

CHAPTER 5933.—NO. 64.

AN ACT to Provide for the Prevention, Suppression and Control of Dangerous, Contagious and Infectious Diseases in Domestic Animals and Live Stock, and to Impose Certain Duties and Confer Certain Powers on the State Board of Health for such Purposes.

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

Section 1. That it shall be the duty of the State Board of Health of the State of Florida to protect the health of domestic animals and live stock of this State, and to determine and employ the most efficient and practical means for the prevention, suppression, control and eradication of dangerous, contagious and infectious diseases among such animals and live stock. That glanders, anthrax, blackleg, or blackquarter; contagious pleuro-pneumonia, or lung plague, of cattle; rinderpest, or cattle plague; hemorrhagic or septicaemia; foot and mouth disease, or aphthous fever of cattle, Southern cattle fever, or Texas fever, sheep scab, mange of cattle or horses; hog cholera, or swine plague; rabies, or hydrophobia; maladie de coit, or eldurine, of horses, advanced or generalized tuberculosis; or tuberculosis of the udder; and all other diseases of domestic animals or live stock which shall, by rule of the said State Board of Health, be pronounced, defined and declared to be contagious or infectious and dangerous to the life of other domestic animals or live stock, or to human beings, are hereby declared to be nuisances.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of all practitioners of veternary medicine, and of the owner of any animal or live stock afflicted with or suffering from any of the diseases mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, or pronounced, defined or declared by rule of said State Board of Health pursuant to the provisions of said Section 1, immediately upon gaining information of the existence of any such disease in or among such domestic animals or live stock, to report the same to the State Health Officer of the State of Florida. All such reports shall be in writing and shall describe the diseased animal or live stock, and shall give the name and address of the owner or person in charge thereof, and the place where the same are kept.

Sec. 3. That no person who has knowledge of the existence of any of the contagious or infectious diseases, in or among domestic animals or live stock enumerated in Section 1 of this Act, or pronounced, declared and defined by said State Board of Health as aforesaid, or who shall have knowledge that any such animal or live stock is afflicted with or suffering from any such disease, shall conceal or attempt to conceal such diseased animal or live stock or knowledge of such diseased animal or live stock, from the State Health Officer or the Veterinarian of the State Board of Health, or any other officer, representative or agent of said State Board of Health, or shall remove or attempt to remove such animal or live stock from the reach, care or control of such State Health Officer, Veterinarian of the State Board of Health, or any officer, representative or agent of said State Board of Health.

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person to move upon or across any public highway, or to expose to contact with other animals, or to take, carry or leave in any public place any animal or live stock known to be suffering or afflicted with any of the contagious or infectious diseases enumerated in Section 1 hereof, or pronounced, declared and defined by said State Board of Health as aforesaid, except by and with the written permission of the said State Health Officer, Veterinarian of the State Board of Health, or some other officer, agent or representative of said State Board of Health.

Sec. 5. That said State Board of Health shall have power to employ a skilled veterinary surgeon at a salary to be fixed by said Board, to be known as the Veterinarian of the State Board of Health, who shall have and discharge such duties as may from time to time be imposed upon him by said Board or said State Health Officer, and to employ agents and representatives of said State Board of Health and of said State Health Officer to perform any duties in connection with the administration of this act that may be imposed upon them by said State Board of Health or said State Health Officer from time to time.

Sec. 6. That the State Board of Health is hereby authorized and empowered to establish, maintain and enforce such quarantine and other measures relating to the care and movements of animals and live stock suffering from or afflicted with any such contagious or infectious disease, and to make, adopt and enforce from time to time such rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper for the enforcement of this Act, and to carry out the purposes thereof.

Sec. 7. That the State Board of Health shall by rule provide for a safe and effectual manner for the disposal and destruction of the carcasses of domestic animals or live stock which shall have died from or while afflicted with any of the contagious or infectious diseases enumerated in Section 1 of this Act, or pronounced, defined and declared by said State Board of Health, in such a manner as to prevent the continuance or spread of such contagion or infection.

Sec. 8. That it shall be the duty of the State Health Officer, upon being notified of the existence, or suspected existence, of any case of contagious or infectious disease in any domestic animal or live stock enumerated in Section 1 of this Act, or pronounced, defined and declared by said State Board of Health under the provisions of said Section 1, to cause said animal or live stock to be examined by said Veterinarian of the State Board of Health, or any other agent or representative of said State Board of Health thereunto duly authorized in writing by said State Health Officer, and if, after such examination, the said State Health Officer shall declare said animal or live stock to be infected with any such contagious or infectious disease, the said State Health Officer shall have the power to place such animal or live stock, and all other animals, which have been exposed to said contagion or infection, in quarantine during such length of time and under such circumstances as said State Health Officer may determine to be proper. That said State Health Officer shall have the power to condemn any animal or live stock which he shall so determine to be infected with any such contagious or infectious disease, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of such animal to kill the same forthwith, and make such disposition of the carcass thereof as may be provided by the rule of said State Board of Health hereunder. That if the owner or person in charge of any such animal or live stock shall refuse to kill said animal or live stock when thereunder required by said State Health Officer, it shall by the duty of the State Health Officer to order the Sheriff, or any Deputy Sheriff, in the county in which said animal or live stock may be, to kill said animal or live stock immediately and dispose of the carcass thereof in the manner prescribed by such rules, and in such case the State Board of Health shall have the right to recover by an action of assumpsit from the owner or person in charge of such animal or live stock,