rights except to use drugs not taught in the standard colleges or schools of osteopathy." See Section 3423, Compiled General Laws.

It seems to me that under the foregoing quoted terms of the statutes osteopathic physicians in Florida stand in general on exactly the same footing as other licensed physicians, and that if the use of narcotic drugs is countenanced as a part of the practice of osteopathy as taught in the standard colleges dealing with that subject, then such use of narcotic drugs by osteopaths is clearly given by the laws of Florida.

Yours very truly,

FRED H. DAVIS, Attorney General.

BLUE SKY LAW—CORPORATIONS—SALE OF STOCKS, ETC., IN COUNTY WHERE PRINCIPAL PLACE BUSINESS.

December 19, 1930.

Dear Sir:

This is in answer to your letter of December 17th regarding the above subject.

Sections 5994 et seq, Compiled General Laws, only applies to sales of stocks, bonds or other securities of Florida corporations when such are offered for sale "outside of the county where such corporation has its principal office or place of business."

Insofar as domestic corporations are concerned, no permit or license is required for selling stocks and securities of Florida corporations in the counties where the principal place of business is located.

Trusting this answers your letter, I am

Yours very truly,

FRED H. DAVIS, Attorney General.

WATER COURSES—LIABILITY FOR CHANGING OR RESTRAINING FLOW OF WATER.

December 31, 1930.

Dear Sir:

In the case of Davis vs. Ivy, 112 So. 264, decided by the Supreme Court of Florida, March 5th, 1927, and later upheld by the United State Supreme Court in the case of Mellon vs. Ivy, 275 U. S. 526, 72 L. Ed. 407, it was held that it is the duty of those changing or restraining the natural flow of water to provide against the consequences that will result from such change or restraint. This means that no person has the right to put dams, dikes or obstructions on his own land of such kind or character as will cause water to be interrupted in its natural flow and back up or overflow the land of his neighbor. If he does so he is liable to an action for damages, and it was so held in the above case where a judgment of $8,000 damages against the Florida East Coast Railroad for failure to provide a proper water course under its tracks was upheld for injury done to a farm by the water which was diked up.

Trusting this answers your inquiry, and with kind personal regards, I am

Yours very truly,

FRED H. DAVIS, Attorney General.