

It might be possible, however, as the law is not specific, that our courts would take a different view.

Section 404 of the General Statutes provides that all special tax school districts elections, except as provided in this act, shall be held and conducted in the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections. Section 209 of the General Statutes, affecting general elections, provides that the polls shall open at 8 o'clock. If it could be made affirmatively to appear that electors entitled to vote were deprived of their franchise by reason of the fact that the polls did not open till 12 o'clock, I am inclined to the view that such election would not be valid.

The Attorney General is not authorized to officially advise in the matter of this kind. This is merely to assist you in arriving at a proper conclusion in the premises, which I shall take pleasure in doing at any time.

Yours very truly,

T. F. WEST,
Attorney General.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS, SPECIAL BOND ISSUE.

Tallahassee, Fla., February 2, 1917.

My Dear Sir:

I have your communication of January 31st, and in reply beg to advise that Chapter 6542, Acts of 1913, providing for the issuance of bonds by special tax school districts in this State, places no limitation on the amount of such bonds a district may issue.

Section 2 of the act above referred to provides that the Board of Public Instruction by resolution may determine the amount of such bonds to be issued, and in de-

termining such amounts the taxable assessment and the needs of the district should be the first considerations.

Yours very truly,

T. F. WEST,
Attorney General.

SHERIFFS MILEAGE.

Tallahassee, Fla., February 9, 1917.

My dear Sir:

Yours of the 7th instant has been received. I note your inquiry as follows:

"Please settle controversy by answering the following questions or problems:

"1. Sheriff leaves court house in Florida and travels forty miles to State line and fifteen miles into Alabama to point indicated on map, where he arrests prisoner and carries him back to court house in Florida. How much mileage is he entitled to?

"2. Sheriff leaves court house and travels thirty miles to point indicated, and arrests two prisoners and carries them back to court house. How much mileage is he entitled to?

"A plain answer to these two problems, in figures, will be very much appreciated. Kindly return this sheet with your reply, and greatly oblige."

I will answer your questions in the order stated.

1. When the sheriff of any county of this State goes beyond the limits of the State to bring back a prisoner, he is paid the sum of five cents per mile for the actual distance traveled from the court house of the county to the point where the prisoner is taken into custody. This compensation is fixed by Chapter 5407 of the Acts of 1915.