

"Sec. 9. The term of commitment to said institutions shall be indeterminate, dependent upon good conduct and moral improvement and advancement; and the Board shall make just, but liberal, provisions whereby continued excellent deportment shall entitle the inmates to conditional parole and final dismissal, and such other rules and regulations pertaining to management and discipline, as it shall deem just. The Superintendent shall make monthly reports to the Board of State Institutions, furnishing such information as shall be required."

I am

Yours very truly,

T. F. WEST,  
Attorney General.

---

COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—NUMBER  
OF NAMES REQUIRED TO CALL ELECTION.

Tallahassee, Fla., June 26, 1916.

*Hon. J. C. Privett,*  
*State Labor Inspector,*  
*Jacksonville, Florida.*

My Dear Sir:

I have your communication of June 24th, submitting the following inquiry:

"I have been requested to ask your opinion as to what construction you place on the word 'registered' in line 1, Section 1, of Chapter 6831, Acts of 1915, the Compulsory School Attendance Law.

"In Duval County the books show 13,500 registered, about 9,000 qualified. Included in the 13,500 are 700 colored voters, which will have to be eliminated, as the law says that one-fourth of the registered *white* voters must sign the petition.

"Using the above figures, how many voters will be required to sign the petition."

In reply, I beg to advise that as per figures stated in your letter it appears that you have approximately 12,800 registered white voters. To be absolutely safe in the matter of your petition, I would suggest that you get one-fourth of this number, or 3,200, signatures before presenting the same to the Board.

By proceeding as above outlined, there could be no question as to the legality of your petition; and should you stop by securing one-fourth of 9,000, which is your qualified registration, there would always be some ground to question its legality.

Yours very truly,

T. F. WEST,  
Attorney General.