

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."

It seems to me that under this provision of law that The Proctor & Gamble Company should pay half of the inspection fees due for the inspection of such naval stores as the purchaser.

Yours very truly,
VAN C. SWEARINGEN,
Attorney General.

Opinions to State Hotel Commissioner.

**HOTEL COMMISSIONER—NO AUTHORITY TO
MAKE RULING THAT HOTEL WATCHMAN BE
A WHITE MAN.**

Tallahassee, Fla., January 31, 1917.

*Hon. A. L. Messer, Hotel Commissioner,
Tallahassee, Fla.*

Dear Sir:

I have your communication of January 25 submitting the following inquiry:

"Will you please advise me if I have the right (under Chapter 6592, No. 146, Laws of Florida pertaining to Hotels, Rooming-Houses and Restaurants), to make a ruling wherein a hotel having not less than a given number of rooms—say twenty or more—to require them to keep a white man as a watchman on during the time when the hotel is occupied at night with ten or more guests?"

In reply I beg to advise that there appears to be no

authority under the provisions of Chapter 6952, Acts of 1915, whereby you could require hotels, under such conditions as you state, to employ a white man as watchman during the time when the hotel is occupied.

Respectfully submitted,

T. F. WEST,

Attorney General.

HOTEL COMMISSIONER—AUTHORITY TO REVOKE HOTEL LICENSE BECAUSE OF UNWHOLE- SOME MEATS.

Tallahassee, Fla., August 1, 1917.

*Hon. Jerry W. Carter, Hotel Commissioner,
Tallahassee, Florida.*

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your communication of the 30th ultimo enclosing a letter dated May 24, 1917, from R. C. L. Robinson, of Gainesville, Fla., to Secretary United Com. Travelers, Jacksonville, Florida, setting out a number of facts relative to a certain party in Gainesville, the proprietor of a restaurant, having stored in his storeroom unwholesome meats, and asking to be advised as to "what method or what law would be the most effective," and whether you "have the right to close up the man's place of business," etc.

In effect, you desire to know whether or not the proprietor of the restaurant in question has violated any of the provisions of Chapter 6952, Acts of 1915, Laws of Florida.

It appears from the facts as set out in your communication and letter enclosed therewith that the keeper of