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REASONS GIVEN BY  
**WALTER E. EDGE, GOVERNOR**

FOR VETOING OR FILING IN THE  
STATE LIBRARY

BILLS PRESENTED TO HIM FOR  
EXECUTIVE ACTION

PASSED BY THE

**One Hundred and Forty-first Session**

of the

**New Jersey Legislature**

**1917**

NJ. STATE LIBRARY  
P.O. BOX 520  
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520

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SENATE BILL No. 39.

March 6th, 1917.

*To the Senate:*

I am returning herewith Senate bill number thirty-nine, without my approval, inasmuch as the bill proposes to pay a per diem to members of a city council in cities of the third class. Citizens owe their municipalities service of this character without remuneration, and the tendency of the times is rapidly leading to a more generous voluntary service on the part of citizens to City, State and Nation. Such responsibility should be looked upon not alone as a public trust, but an individual distinction at the hands of one's fellow citizens and in no way in the class of remunerative service or a vocation.

Very respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

N.J. STATE LIBRARY

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TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520

SENATE BILL No. 44.

April 6th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Senate bill forty-four, without my approval.

The authority sought under this act is entirely covered by the Home Rule Act, Chapter 152, P. L. 1917.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 52.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Senate bill number fifty-two, without my approval.

I cannot approve this act making material changes in the act constituting the State Board of Pharmacy. These changes are in practical violation of Assembly Bill number four hundred and fifty-one, which latter act when approved by me will provide for the placing of all the State Boards of a similar character upon the same basis, rather than the very confusing type of regulation which has heretofore prevailed.

In other words, Assembly Bill four hundred and fifty-one provides that the various boards licensing members of their respective professions shall serve without salary, receiving necessary expenses; balance of amount received from license fees, to be turned into the State Treasury. Senate fifty-two has many objectionable features. It raises the per diem compensation of members of the Board from five to ten dollars, while all other boards under Assembly four hundred and fifty-one will give their services for the protection of their professions, gratis. Senate fifty-two provides for the employment of a Secretary at twenty-five hundred dollars per year, and also provides that the income from licenses, etc., over expenses, instead of going to the State Treasury, as at the present time, shall be transferred to a reserve fund, to be used by said Board. This bill also provides that no person shall be eligible to serve more than two terms. This provision may be wise in most cases, but there are exceptions, as there certainly have been in other State Boards, where the services of very competent members should not be lost, but under this mandatory provision of the act they could not be reappointed.

There may be meritorious features in the bill, but the mere fact that it is in absolute conflict with the other law, which will govern the action and authority of similar boards, and the further fact that Assembly bill four hundred and fifty-one plainly expresses the policy of placing all these boards on the same basis, makes it absolutely necessary that I withhold my approval from Senate bill fifty-two.

Very respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 54.

April 6th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate Bill fifty-four in the State Library, without my approval.

The authority sought under this bill is entirely covered by the Home Rule Act, Chapter 152, P. L. 1917.

Very respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## SENATE BILL No. 75.

March 26th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill number seventy-five in the State Library, without my approval.

This bill provides that the Fish and Game Commission may hold intact any of its income for licenses, etc., even after the close of a fiscal year and spend it as it deems proper. Heretofore any unexpended balance would lapse into the Treasury, as in the case with all other Departments of the State Government. Personally, I am opposed even to the policy of State Departments receiving and disbursing their income, it being my firm belief that this income should go to the State Treasury and be appropriated out in regular budget form. I am, therefore, naturally all the more opposed to giving the Fish and Game Commission even further authority in this direction and permitting the use of such funds after the close of the fiscal year. In this way the State would never have any income from this Department for other general State purposes, and there are many Departments of the Government without income, and, of course, the State expects to have some profit for such other purposes.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## SENATE BILL No. 74.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Senate bill number seventy-four, without my approval.

This bill provides that fish and game wardens owning automobiles may charge five cents per mile for the use of their cars when actually used in the performance of their duties. I am opposed to the principle of the State, or any of its Departments, entering into arrangements of this character, offering so much opportunity for misunderstanding and confusion. It is my judgment that the Fish and Game Commission, under existing laws, has power to hire vehicles for the proper purposes of transportation, and this Department can best exercise its own judgment when this is wise and necessary. I am also informed that the Comptroller's Department permits certain leeway in this connection, and I am quite sure this can be arranged on an equitable basis without enacting a law on the subject.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor*

## SENATE BILL No. 84.

March 28th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library, Senate bill number eighty-four, without my approval.

This act provides further mandatory educational requisites for applicants for registration to practice architecture, requiring such candidates to have a preliminary education equivalent to at least two years of high school training in this State, and to have at least three years' experience in the office of a registered architect. While as a general principle these requisites may be entirely proper, I do not believe it is a wise policy for the State Board of Architects to surround itself with mandatory provisions, leaving absolutely no exercise of judgment on its part in exceptional cases where an applicant or applicants may be in every way qualified. In other words, I feel the Board should have certain discretionary powers, inasmuch as it is naturally to be assumed that the Board will protect its own profession.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 88.

March 6th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill number eighty-eight in the State Library, without my approval.

The act to which this act is a supplement is one of the acts repealed by the Home Rule repealers. However, the object sought by Senate bill eighty-eight is absolutely and fully covered by the Home Rule Act, chapter 152 of the laws of 1917.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 111.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill one hundred and eleven in the State Library, without my approval.

This is an annexation act, the provisions of which can be accomplished under the provisions of the Home Rule Act, chapter 152 of the laws of 1917.

Very sincerely,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 123.

March 30th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill one hundred and twenty-three in the State Library, without my approval.

I am compelled to withhold my approval from this bill because it is necessarily too general in its provisions. The State has always opposed any policy permitting the sale of park lands, and the Home Rule Commission in its report just submitted, after a year's study, very frankly opposed granting this privilege. There may be individual cases where it would be to the public interest, but generally, speaking, the desire is to increase our park facilities rather than to in any way curtail them. Furthermore, this act does not provide for any referendum, and in departing from a policy of years I feel strongly that the people should be heard. Likewise, there is some question whether the act is absolutely mandatory as to the use of the proceeds for further park purposes. I, therefore, consider the act as a general policy inimicable to the public interest.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*



## SENATE BILL, No. 148.

March 30th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Senate bill number one hundred and forty-eight, without my approval.

It appears to be a wise measure of State policy to prevent the issuance of a great volume of securities by utility corporations which are liens against the property of the company and upon the par value of which interest charges must be met for which the corporations receive sums very materially below par value. It would seem that when such securities may be sold at 80 per cent. of the par there is as great a difference between the par and the money actually obtained by the corporations as should be allowed, and this difference should be sufficient to admit of marketing such securities as have tangible values reasonably supporting.

Senate bill one hundred and forty-eight attempts to take out of the purview of the statute of 1906, which has declared the policy of the State, railroads which have heretofore been formed or hereafter may be formed by merger or consolidation with that of any railroad company of any other State. To do this would rescind the State policy in so far as the same relates to the companies above mentioned, and would not appear to be justified. If any change is to be made in the policy of the State in regard to the amount at which any security of a public utility of this State may be sold, that change should be made in the original act and the policy of the State made clear, if the same is in doubt, rather than to take out of the purview of the act certain corporations, while not affecting other utility companies.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 158.

April 6th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill one hundred and fifty-eight in the State Library, without my approval.

I withhold my approval from this bill because it is unconstitutional. The title of the act speaks of all taxing districts and the body of the act limits its operation to towns, boroughs or villages having a population of more than two thousand. It would seem likewise to be unconstitutional because the object of the bill is not expressed in the title.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## SENATE BILL No. 163.

March 26th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill number one hundred and sixty-three in the State Library, without my approval.

This bill would permit the purchase or lease of a building for the use of Volunteers of the Civil War or Spanish-American War, even though but a single veteran lived in the municipal district and a large majority of the same Post or Camp lived in an adjoining town. The act does not appeal to me as being along business lines anyhow. It is my opinion that under the Home Rule legislation of 1917 a municipal government would have power to appropriate for such a building if placed in the budget.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## SENATE BILL No. 164.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Senate bill number one hundred and sixty-four, without my approval.

The power sought in this bill is entirely covered by the provisions of the Home Rule Codification, chapter 152, P. L. 1917.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 165.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill one hundred and sixty-five in the State Library, without my approval.

The power sought by the passage of this act relating to the appointment of police officers is fully covered by the Home Rule legislation, chapter 152 of the laws of 1917.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 168.

March 30th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill one hundred and sixty-eight in the State Library, without my approval.

The purpose of this act is to re-enact the section of the Corporation Act which provided that the Governor should advertise delinquent corporations in the various newspapers of the State. This necessity was repealed in 1914, and I do not feel warranted in again restoring this provision, as it burdens the State with considerable expense without commensurate returns.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 170.

March 28th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Senate bill number one hundred and seventy, without my approval.

This is a very important act, and while I am entirely in sympathy with the apparent desire that the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners over the issuance of stocks, bonds and other securities of public utilities corporations should be limited to its property within this State, at the same time it is my judgment that it is impracticable. Permission to issue securities of a corporation doing interstate business is frequently necessarily requested for extensions going beyond the borders of the State, and it is questionable if such an issue were contemplated if Senate bill one hundred and seventy were to become a law, whether the Board of Public Utility Commissioners would have power to withhold its approval of the issue, which would defeat one of the principal protective responsibilities of the commission. In the explanation of the bill it is stated that corporations operating within the State and outside "would only be a public utility so far as operations within the State are concerned, and hence the board would have no general supervision regulation, jurisdiction or control over the activities of such corporation beyond the limits of the State." This is not borne out by any deduction from the decisions of our courts. It seems very difficult to make a division of inter and intra state on the question of issuing securities. If this could be done practicably, I would be glad to approve the bill, but I am afraid this measure might prove too far-reaching in its effect.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 203.

April 6th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Senate bill two hundred and three, without my approval.

This act provides a pension for persons who have been in the service of the State for fifty years. There is no question in my mind that any man who has served the State for fifty years is entitled to a pension, providing any pension system is in existence. On the other hand, the Legislature passed a joint resolution this year providing for the appointment of a Commission to Investigate Pensions, and expressly stated in this resolution that it hoped no additional pension bills would be enacted into law until the commission had an opportunity to review the entire system, so that so many existing inconsistencies could be adjusted. Under these circumstances, I feel I would be defeating the object for which this commission is appointed were I to approve pension bills, and accordingly I have withheld approval of all such bills which have come before me and am referring such bills to the commission, when appointed. I cannot, therefore, approve this bill.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## SENATE BILL No. 212.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill two hundred and twelve in the State Library, without my approval.

The object stated in this bill would be quite meritorious in an individual case, but this act as drawn raises a very serious question of policy in regard to the collection of collateral inheritance taxes due to the State. This bill is too broad for the purpose sought to be accomplished, since besides confirming the title conveyed by one or more trustees where all of the trustees have not joined in the conveyance, it likewise validates any conveyance by executors or administrators with the will annexed, where the conveyance has been recorded for more than ten years, so that if such an executor or administrator has failed to pay the collateral inheritance tax, the effect of this act as to titles so conveyed would be to extinguish the lien of the State.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL No. 232.

March 30th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Committee Substitute for Senate bill two hundred and thirty-two, without my approval.

This is the so-called non-par value stock act. I am convinced such an act would be advisable and might result in attracting new corporations to the State, but this particular act, in my judgment, after careful consideration, does not provide sufficient revenue either for filing fees upon the incorporation of such companies, or by way of annual franchise tax to make it advisable legislation. I believe filing fees and franchise taxes should be assessed on this type of stock to net the State the same revenue as if each share of stock had a par value of one hundred dollars. Likewise it appeals to me that the provision of this act that such stock may be issued as a bonus and without compensation is of doubtful wisdom. I believe the passage of this act would, perhaps, result in attracting so-called "wild-cat" corporations to the State, but not that type which the State should properly invite.

I trust by the next session of the Legislature a carefully devised act covering this subject will be prepared.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## SENATE BILL No. 253.

April 6th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Senate bill two hundred and fifty-three, without my approval.

This act is clearly unconstitutional because it attempts to provide a different judicial status and privilege for similar courts in different sections of the State.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.



## SENATE BILL No. 301.

March 30th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Senate bill number three hundred and one in the State Library, without my approval.

This act provides for the annexation of certain territory in the county of Ocean to the township of Little Egg Harbor, in said county. This annexation can be consummated under the provisions of the Home Rule Act, chapter 152 of the laws of 1917. Inasmuch as Senate three hundred and one does not, under its provisions, go into effect until July 4th, next, the afore-said Home Rule Act will become operative at the same time.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

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## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 61.

March 21st, 1917.

*To the Assembly:*

I herewith return without my approval, Assembly bill number sixty-one.

This bill provides that the board of chosen freeholders of any county in the State may cause their annual financial report to be published in pamphlet form. This right already exists, and in various counties of the State such report is now annually published in pamphlet form.

The bill, therefore, would seem to be unnecessary.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 96.

March 15th, 1917.

*To the House of Assembly:*

I am returning herewith, without my approval, Assembly bill number ninety-six, for the reason that I am informed the Legislature is about to authorize the appointment of a commission to study and investigate the whole subject of municipal and State pensions in New Jersey, and to submit their findings to the next session of the Legislature, for the purpose of guiding the State in future policy.

I deem it to be unwise, therefore, to in any way broaden the pension policy at a time when comprehensive inquiry of this kind is being considered.

-Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 104.

March 12th, 1917.

*To the House of Assembly:*

I am returning herewith Assembly bill number one hundred and four, without my approval.

This bill raises the salaries of members of the boards of freeholders in counties between one hundred thousand and two hundred thousand population.

The Legislature is now considering a bill proposing greater home rule for municipalities, under which I hope it will be provided that salaries will be entirely a matter for local regulation. I feel this same privilege should be extended to county governments. I cannot, without individual investigation in each case, decide the merits of arbitrary salary increases, and I am opposed to the general policy unless the justification for such proposed increase is more apparent than would seem indicated in this measure.

Very respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 323.

March 22d, 1917.

*To the Assembly:*

I return herewith Assembly bill three hundred and twenty-three, without my approval.

I find this bill defective in several particulars, and I believe that in its present form it is impracticable. The bill calls for the mandatory appointment by the Governor of a suitable person in every county of the State as an inspector of live poultry for five-year terms, and further provides that the inspection charge of one dollar for each railroad car or vehicle load of live poultry shall be retained by the inspector. Even if there were reasons for the appointment of live poultry inspectors in any counties where shipment is considerable, I can see absolutely no justification for the mandatory appointment of such inspectors in many of the smaller counties of the State.

As a general proposition, the inspection and condemnation of live poultry unfit for food should be under the direction of the boards of health, just the same as any other matter injurious to health would naturally be. This is now true of slaughter houses, etc.

The bill does not require the appointee to make report and places him under absolutely no supervision or control. He is a free lance, and in this wise it departs from every principle of co-ordinated government.

There is great question as to the legality of the title which contains two objects, which, if true, would make the bill absolutely unconstitutional.

Section 10 is likewise objectionable. It provides that every person who shall violate one of the provisions of the act shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for the first offense and a penalty of one hundred dollars for the second and each subsequent offense, and provides absolutely no provision as to how it shall be recovered and when recovered how paid.

The eleventh section provides that the refusal to pay the inspectors' fees shall be construed as a violation of the act, which provides no penalty and does not even provide that the penalty should be the same as that provided in section ten. I have great doubt whether any court would assume to take cognizance of a complaint made under the provisions of this act and to impose a penalty if attention were called to the many inconsistencies referring to this principle.

If the transporting of live poultry through the State has proven a menace to health, the facts should be referred to the local or State Board of Health for their action, and if additional inspectors are needed for the purpose of more comprehensive inspection, they should, in my judgment, be under their direction.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

# ASSEMBLY BILL No. 351.

March 22d, 1917.

*To the Assembly:*

I herewith return Assembly bill number three hundred and fifty-one, without my approval.

This bill provides for an additional Assistant Commissioner of Education, and is evidently a companion bill to Assembly bill two hundred and eighty-one, providing for a course in physical training for our public school system. I am heartily in favor of physical training, including military drill, but I do not feel it is necessary to create an additional Assistant Commissioner of Education for that purpose. Assembly bill number two hundred and eighty-one provides that the course of study shall be prepared by the Department of Education in conjunction with the Adjutant-General, which combination I consider very wise, but the actual carrying out of this course is necessarily in charge of the district boards of education and instructors in the various schools provided by them, just as they would prepare for any new course of study adopted.

I feel that the present Department of Education, with the assistance of the Adjutant-General, with the additional appropriation to be made, can make the necessary investigations and effectively prepare a proper course of instruction for promulgation to the various schools of the State.

Of course, physical training is not entirely an innovation in our public school system, but I heartily approve of making it a compulsory part of the educational course.

Very respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 26.

March 26th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill number twenty-six in the State Library, without my approval.

This bill lowers the population within the judicial district from one hundred thousand to seventy thousand, in order to provide for the appointment of an assistant clerk. I feel that the qualification of one hundred thousand population is amply small enough for the requirement of two clerks for such court.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 82.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill number eighty-two in the State Library, without my approval.

This bill provides by referendum for the increasing of salaries of officers and employees of the fire department in first-class cities. There seems to be considerable merit in this bill, but I am informed by the chairman of the commission which prepared the act providing for home rule in municipalities, which act is now chapter 152 of the laws of 1917, gives all power to the governing body of any municipality to adjust salaries of its employees. Inasmuch as this feature was one of the strong reasons for the passage of the home rule bill, necessarily this matter should be referred to the city governing bodies. Under the circumstances, therefore, if this bill were approved by me, it would take away from the governing body the very essence of home rule, for which an overwhelming demand has been presented to this Legislature.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 107.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill one hundred and seven in the State Library, without my approval.

I am of the opinion that the Home Rule Act, chapter 152 of the laws of 1917, gives all the powers desired to be conferred by this act, but if it does not, I would withhold my approval nevertheless, inasmuch as this bill in amending section one of the act providing for the method of appointment and term of inspectors, approved April seventeenth, 1914, eliminates that part of the section which specifies that the term of such inspectors shall cease upon the completion of the particular work for which they were employed. By the elimination of this section the result would be that an inspector once employed would be retained continuously unless specifically removed by the governing body of the city employing him.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 111.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill one hundred and eleven in the State Library, without my approval.

This act provides for the pensioning of county detectives on the same basis as that allowed police officers. The act would seem to be a just one, when viewed from that standpoint, but inasmuch as the Legislature has, at this session, passed Assembly Joint Resolution number nine, providing for a complete revision of the pension laws, and in that resolution has suggested that all pension amendments be deferred until this commission can report on the entire subject, I feel constrained to withhold my approval of this act.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 119.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill one hundred and nineteen in the State Library, without my approval.

This act provides for raising the salary of gas inspectors in cities of the first class from fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred dollars per year. From information at hand, I am inclined to believe that the officer in the city of Newark, which this would affect, is entitled to an increase in salary, but I have made very plain my policy that salary increases should be, where they must be provided by the Legislature, graduated contemplating efficiency and term of service, thus giving an incentive for continued service, rather than by this method.

Furthermore, I am firmly of the opinion that this power is absolutely conveyed to the municipality by the terms of the Home Rule Act, chapter 152 of the laws of 1917.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL, No. 130.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill number one hundred and thirty in the State Library, without my approval.

I file this bill without my approval because the contemplated salary increase is provided without any regard to service or county classification. Under it the clerk of the county superintendent of Sussex could receive precisely the same amount as the clerk in Essex. True, the bill is permissive, but I have frequently reiterated both to members of the Legislature and in previous memoranda on bills from which I have withheld my approval, that salary increases should be made on the basis of service and then be graduated from year to year. I so informed the introducer of this bill, and if it had been amended as I directed, it would have received my approval.

Very sincerely,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*



## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 140.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill one hundred and forty in the State Library, without my approval.

This act purports to amend the act to regulate the practice of medicine, licensed physicians, etc., approved May 22d, 1894. There are unquestionably some very commendable features in this act, but as in the case of several other revisions and amendments to the acts controlling various licensing boards, re-enacts those sections relating to the use of the income and diverting it from the State Treasury. This is contrary to the policy fixed by Assembly bill four hundred and fifty-one, which provides that all such income over and above necessary expenses shall be paid into the State Treasury, and fixes a uniform policy in this connection for all such boards.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 156.

March 26th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number one hundred and fifty-six, without my approval.

After a trial in the case of Home for Incurables some years ago, which permitted State help for private institutions of that character, the Legislature repealed the law, as it was deemed an unwise policy. Assembly number one hundred and fifty-six proposes a return to the same policy in the case of institutions for the blind. This policy, once established, there could be no reasonable excuse not to extend it to almost any class of private institutions. This act appeals to me as unwise legislation.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,

*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL, No. 158.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number one hundred and fifty-eight, without my approval.

The title of the act proposes to be a supplement to an act approved March 8th, 1892, whereas it should be a supplement to an act approved March 28th, 1892, making the contemplated act defective and impossible of approval.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL, No. 159.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number one hundred and fifty-nine, without my approval.

This is an amendment to the act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in New Jersey, approved April second, 1913. While some of the provisions of this act are unquestionably in the public interest, at the same time the act re-enacts various sections of the act of 1913, providing that the income received by the board from registrations, fees, penalties, etc., shall be retained by the board, instead of being paid into the State Treasury, which system has been provided for all such State boards by the passage of Assembly bill four hundred and fifty-one. The approval of this act would be unfair to the other commissions who are likewise restrained.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 169.

April 6th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I am herewith filing in the State Library Assembly bill one hundred and sixty-nine, without my approval.

I am compelled to withhold my approval from this bill because of the clear defect in the title. The words, "or system of sewers," have been left out of the title, thus rendering the act void.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 211.

March 28th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill number two hundred and eleven in the State Library, without my approval.

This act provides for the increase of expense allowance to county superintendents of schools from three hundred and fifty dollars to five hundred dollars per year; the explanation being that the advance is necessary because of the increased price of stationery, printing and the use of automobiles in visiting schools. It is a well-known fact that there is much merited disapproval of the continued increased expense of our public school system, and if the advent of automobiles is a still further cause for increase, it might be suggested that the old-fashioned method of visiting schools be resumed. I am quite sure the county superintendents can keep within the original expense allowance if required to do so.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 229.

March 26th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number two hundred and twenty-nine.

This bill would increase the salary of the chief inspector, deputy chief inspector and other inspectors in the Department of Motor Vehicles and in no way provides for a graduation of such increase on a basis of service. As I have frequently advised the Legislature, I am opposed to arbitrary salary increases irrespective of service. There are some features of this bill which are commendable, but as it cannot be divided, and as my policy in this connection was clearly expressed during the legislative session, I am compelled to file this bill without my approval.

Very sincerely,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 277.

March 30th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill number two hundred and seventy-seven in the State Library, without my approval.

I am strongly in favor of the purposes of this act, *i. e.*, to take from the Board of Prison Inspectors the right to parole prisoners who are serving a sentence of imprisonment for life and to leave this power in the hands of the Court of Pardons. The difficulty is that this bill, however, re-enacts the act of 1913 by amending section two of the act of 1911, which permitted the board of inspectors to release any prisoner who had served one-third of his term. This would be going back to a system abolished by the act of 1914, and, therefore, would defeat the very purpose of this bill and increase the confusion in the powers of parole which existed previous to the amendment of 1914.

Very sincerely,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 296.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number two hundred and ninety-six, without my approval.

I am entirely in sympathy with the object of this act, but on consideration, believe it is absolutely unnecessary, as under Senate bill three hundred and eight, now a law, the Governor has full power to do everything mentioned in this act, so far as the circumstances would seem to warrant. Further, this act is rather mandatory in its provisions to the extent of stating, in line 7, that the convicts "shall be employed exclusively in the production of said materials," etc. This is a matter in which there should be room for some discretion, and, as stated, under Senate bill three hundred and eight all the power given in Assembly bill two hundred and ninety-six seems to have been enacted into law.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 297.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill two hundred and ninety-seven, without my approval.

I am of the opinion that all the main power sought by this act is provided under the Home Rule Act, chapter 152 of the laws of 1917.

In addition to this, the bill would reverse the policy of the State as declared in the so-called Pierson finance bills, which limit the amount of money that can be expended for bonds by municipalities.

The title of the act is also defective.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 306.

March 29th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill three hundred and six in the State Library, without my approval.

This act purports to amend an act which has been repealed, and is, therefore, defective. The only new feature attempted by the act is to extend the terms of constables from three to five years, which is, perhaps, of doubtful wisdom, anyhow.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 356.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library, Assembly bill number three hundred and fifty-six, without my approval.

This bill is faulty in construction, as it amends the original act instead of chapter 150 of the laws of 1913, which act it should refer to. In addition, the section purporting to be amended, is without number. Beside this, I question the wisdom of the amendment, as perhaps confining too closely the privilege of a competent builder to make alterations or to even build a modest structure without plans having first been prepared by a licensed architect.

Very respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 374.

March 28th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library, without my approval, Assembly bill number three hundred and seventy-four.

I withhold my approval from this act because the contemplated increases of salary are not graduated as I have determined to be the proper method. Furthermore, the increase would be just as applicable to sergeants-at-arms who were just employed. It is my firm conviction that in providing for salary increases they should be graduated so much per year for service and commence after an official or employee has been in the service for a reasonable length of time.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 433.

March 30th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill number four hundred and thirty-three in the State Library, without my approval.

I consider this act absolutely indefensible, as it provides that for all simple acts of disobedience of the rules of a department, an employee shall be committed to the common jail for a period of not exceeding ninety days. Disobedience should not be classified as a misdemeanor. If the disobedience or failure to obey the rules extends so far as to be an infraction of any of the criminal laws of the State, of course, the remedy already exists in law. If such disobedience is not within this classification, a dismissal from the service is permissible under the present laws, which should be punishment enough.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL, No. 449.

March 30th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number four hundred and forty-nine, without my approval.

The power sought by the passage of this act, providing for certain improvement of streets, is fully covered by the Home Rule bill, chapter 152 of the laws of 1917.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL, No. 460.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number four hundred and sixty, without my approval.

I regret very much that I am forced to withhold my approval from this bill, as its object touches the humane side of this question. In other words, the bill is devised to supply a method whereby widows' pensions shall revert to the children after the demise of the parent. My only reason for not approving the bill is the broad one of policy on the question of enlarging on our pension system. I heartily approve of the law providing for pensions for widows with children for which they are unable to provide, but to extend this to the children opens up an entirely new question of paternalism. When the widow passes away, there are many methods provided by charity and State to take care of the children, and, as a rule, it is possible to place orphan children in good homes where it cannot be done during the life of the parent. I feel that more investigation of this entire subject should be conducted by the Committee on Pensions authorized by this Legislature, before the adoption for all time to come of this additional system of pensioning.

Very respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.



## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 472.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number four hundred and seventy-two, without my approval.

This act purports to increase the power of parole to separate boards in penal institutions. I am opposed to the power of pardon or parole being in any other control but that of the Court of Pardons. This criticism includes the present power vested in the Board of Prison Inspectors. In other words, it is my conviction that this power should be in the hands of a single body. While I am entirely in sympathy with the object suggested as the reason for this bill, *i. e.*, the temporary parole of a prisoner for humane reasons, at the same time the amendment also includes the words "which parole may be either temporary for a certain period of time, or indeterminate, for an unlimited period of time." This is clearly in conflict with the power of the Court of Pardons. I appreciate that under the act approved March 24th, 1913, certain powers have already been given in this connection to the Commissioners of the State Reformatory for Women, but as stated, I think ultimately, when this situation is entirely reviewed by the present Penal and Correctional Institution Inquiry Commission, some definite policy will be arrived at controlling this situation. In the meantime I am adverse to extending the power in any manner whatsoever.

Very respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
*Governor.*

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 479.

March 26th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file Assembly bill number four hundred and seventy-nine in the State Library, without my approval.

This act is clearly defective inasmuch as the title reads, "An act to amend an act," etc., and it should read "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act', etc., in order to properly reach the act in question.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 480.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number four hundred and eighty, without my approval.

This act is so filed simply because it broadens a policy with which I have frequently disagreed in connection with the disapproval of bills passed by this Legislature, *i. e.*, the policy of branches of the government conducting business for themselves, without recourse to the financial department of the State. This act is particularly flagrant in this regard. While I approve of the proposition of selling surplus products, I do not approve of a separate fund entirely apart from the State Treasury, as this bill provides, "for the use of the industries and entertainment or support of the direct sources from which they have been derived". This is so foreign to the policy of the State Purchasing Department, the Comptroller's Department and of all principles of the relation of business of a parent concern and its subsidiaries, that even though the principle of selling surplus articles is, in my judgment, entirely proper, the handling of the income is indefensible.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 509.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number five hundred and nine, without my approval.

This act may be very meritorious, but the title is so faulty that it cannot possibly stand a test, and, therefore, cannot receive my approval. The title of the act approved May 12th, 1906, which Assembly five hundred and nine purports to amend, reads as follows: "An act regulating the practice of embalming, burial and disposal of dead human bodies; to license undertakers and embalmers and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof". The title of the act as set out in Assembly bill five hundred and nine reads as follows: "An act to amend a supplement to an act entitled 'An act regulating the business of embalming and disposal of dead human bodies'". This bill, in other words, appears to amend an act which does not exist.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

## ASSEMBLY BILL No. 375.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly bill number five hundred and seventy-five, without my approval.

This act is a special one, requiring proof of publication to be attached thereto. Upon investigation, no proof of publication seems to exist, and of necessity I must withhold my approval.

Respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 7.

March 27th, 1917.

*To the State Librarian:*

I herewith file in the State Library Assembly joint resolution number seven, without my approval.

I heartily agree with the object of this resolution, namely, that the laws relating to the fish and game of the State should be revised and codified, but I have already pointed out that I am opposed to money being appropriated by the Legislature, without it coming through the regular budget and Appropriation Committee. There is no more reason why the Department of Labor, for instance, should apply to the Governor in preparing his budget and to the Appropriation Committee in considering it, for an appropriation to print certain codifications, than the Fish and Game Commission. It is simply a question of organizing the business of the State along some consistent lines. Further than that, it would seem to me possible for the Attorney-General's Department, in this case, during that period of the year when the Legislature is not in session, to perform this work of codification. One of the attaches of the latter department is, as I understand it, particularly engaged in the prosecution of fish and game violations, and must be familiar with the laws governing and regulating this matter.

Very respectfully,

WALTER E. EDGE,  
Governor.