

special law for any case for which provision has been made by an existing general law."

The question being taken, the amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. HEBB,

Section nineteen was further amended by adding to the section as amended the following:

"The general assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases where general law can be made applicable."

No further amendment was offered to section nineteen.

The next section which had not been considered by the Convention was section thirty-one, which was read as follows:

"Every bill, when passed by the general assembly and sealed with the great seal, shall be presented to the Governor, who shall sign the same in the presence of the presiding officers and chief clerks of the senate and house of delegates; every law shall be recorded in the office of the court of appeals, and in due time be printed, published and certified under the great seal to the several courts, in the same manner as has been heretofore usual in this State."

Mr. MILLER. I move to postpone informally the further consideration of this section, until the committee on the executive department shall have reported.

#### VETO POWER.

Mr. CUSHING. If the gentleman from Anne Arundel (Mr. Miller) will not press his motion to postpone, I desire to offer the following amendment: Insert after the words "who shall sign the same," the words "if approved by him" also, insert after the words "house of delegates" the following words:

"But if not approved and signed by him, he shall return it, with his objections, within five days, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members present, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor."

I do this simply for the purpose of testing the sense of the house on the question of conferring the veto power upon the Governor of this State. If the house shall decide that it is not their desire that that power shall be given to the executive, then the executive committee will be disembarassed from any necessity to bestow any further attention upon that subject.

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. I would suggest to my colleague (Mr. Cushing) that in his amend-

ment he has made no provision for the case of an adjournment of the general assembly before the bill shall be returned with the objections of the Governor; that is, within five days. It might be well to make some provision of that sort.

Mr. CUSHING. I merely submit the amendment for the purpose of testing the sense of the house upon the subject.

Mr. BELT. I would suggest to the gentleman from Baltimore (Mr. Cushing) that this would seem to be an inappropriate time to test the sense of the house on an important question like this. I believe there is barely a quorum present now.

Mr. CUSHING. I would say that the expression of opinion on the part of the members present may be a sufficient indication of the desire of the convention upon the subject. If we wait for a larger attendance we may have to wait until the middle of next week; by which time I presume the executive committee will want to report. And I would say to my colleague (Mr. Stockbridge) that while I do not wish to confine the convention to the precise words of the amendment I have submitted, I desire to have an expression of the sense of the convention on the general subject. After the amendment is adopted, for the purpose of expressing that sense, it can be reconsidered and changed to suit the wishes of the convention.

Mr. BELT. While we are taking the sense of the convention upon the general subject of the veto power, we may as well decide whether that power shall be gratified. I therefore move to amend the amendment by adding the following thereto:

"But the aforesaid veto power of the Governor shall not extend to any acts for the raising of revenue, levying of taxes, or the appropriation or disbursement of any money in the treasury."

There may be those who will vote for the proposition of the gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Cushing) if so modified, who will not otherwise vote for it.

Mr. NEGLEY. I wish the mover of the amendment would withdraw it. I have not made up my mind how to vote upon this question. If you adopt this amendment, you make it a part of the constitution.

Mr. CUSHING. You can reconsider it.

Mr. NEGLEY. Why not defer the matter until the report of the committee on the executive department is received? You can then bring the question up in its proper place. Let us adopt the suggestion of the gentleman from Anne Arundel (Mr. Miller,) and pass this subject over for the present.

The PRESIDENT. The chair would suggest that the bills passed by the general assembly are not signed until after the final adjournment takes place.

Mr. CUSHING. I am willing to do this. I would like an informal expression of opinion