

who have had opportunities to put themselves upon the record and to give the reasons, which induced them to vote for or against certain propositions that have already been before the Convention, should allow the same privilege to other gentlemen who have not had that chance. Now, this order of my colleague (Mr. Abbott) cuts off entirely those members who have not spoken upon these questions, from giving the views which they entertain and which they may desire to have put upon record. I do not think it is fair or just that this should be done. I do not think that when the Legislature provided a short-hand reporter for this Convention they intended that that reporter should take down the remarks of a few gentlemen and not the remarks of all others who desire to speak upon any subject. I do not think that reporter is exclusively their property or the property of any one member of this Convention. I, for one, am opposed to the adoption of this order.

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE called for a division of the question.

The question was accordingly stated to be upon the first branch of the order, limiting the time for debate to fifteen minutes for each member.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM moved to amend by striking out the word "fifteen" and inserting the word "thirty" so as to allow a member thirty minutes for debating a question.

Mr. CHAMBERS moved to lay the whole subject upon the table.

Upon this question, Mr. STIRLING called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The question being then taken, by yeas and nays, upon the motion to lay upon the table, it resulted—yeas 19, nays 39—as follows:

**Yeas**—Messrs. Goldsborough, President; Andou, Belt, Bond, Briscoe, Brooks, Brown, Chambers, Clarke, Dent, Edelen, Hollyday, Lansdale, Larsh, Miller, Morgan, Parker, Peter, Thomas—19.

**Nays**—Messrs. Abbott, Annan, Baker, Carter, Cunningham, Cushing, Daniel, Davis, of Washington, Earle, Ecker, Galloway, Hatch, Hebb, Hopkins, Hopper, Jones, of Cecil, Keefer, McComas, Mullikin, Murray, Noble, Nyman, Pugh, Purnell, Ridgely, Russell, Sands, Schley, Schlosser, Scott, Smith, of Carroll, Sneyry, Stirling, Stockbridge, Swope, Sykes, Todd, Wickard, Wooden—39.

The motion to lay on the table was accordingly rejected.

The question then recurred upon the amendment of Mr. CUNNINGHAM to strike out "fifteen" and insert "thirty."

Mr. THOMAS. I offer the following as an amendment to the amendment:

"On all questions connected with the subjects of representation and State compensation, every member who desires to speak shall be allowed one hour to address the Convention."

Mr. HEBB. Is that in order as an amendment to the amendment?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is of opinion that it is not germane to the pending proposition.

Mr. CHAMBERS. The proposition of the gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Thomas) is simply an amendment to the amendment offered to the original proposition. The original proposition was to limit debate on all subjects to fifteen minutes. An amendment is proposed to that to allow debate on all subjects to the extent of thirty minutes for each member. The gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Thomas) proposes to amend the amendment by allowing each member, who desires to speak, one hour on the two subjects embraced in his proposition, while on all other questions debate shall be limited to fifteen or thirty minutes as the Convention may determine. It seems to me that his proposition is perfectly germane.

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. I would suggest that the amendment proposed by my colleague is rather an amendment to the original proposition than an amendment to the amendment of the gentleman from Frederick (Mr. Cunningham.)

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman is correct. The question will first be taken upon the amendment of the gentleman from Frederick.

The question being then taken upon the amendment of Mr. CUNNINGHAM to strike out the word "fifteen" and insert the word "thirty," it was agreed to upon a division, yeas 33, noes 22.

The question then recurred upon the amendment of Mr. THOMAS, to add to the first branch of the order submitted by Mr. Abbott, the following:

"On all questions connected with the subjects of representation and State compensation, every member who desires to speak shall be allowed one hour to address the Convention."

Mr. STOCKBRIDGE. I would suggest to my colleague that his amendment as it now reads does not fully express what he designs to accomplish. As it now reads it would seem to allow one hour on all questions except those connected with representation and State compensation.

Mr. THOMAS modified his amendment so as to read as follows:

"Except on all questions connected with the subjects of representation and State compensation, upon which every member who desires to speak shall be allowed one hour to address the Convention."

Mr. BOXB. There is another subject which I think will claim at the hands of this Convention as much deliberation and will call for as much discussion as the subjects named in the amendment of the gentleman from Baltimore city (Mr. Thomas;) that is, the subject of the judiciary. I know, and we all