

Massachusetts forbids any elevator, running over 200 feet per minute, being operated by any person under eighteen, and any elevator whatever to be placed in charge of any person under fifteen. A statute of Washington declares that every avenue of employment shall be open to women, nor shall any person be disqualified by sex from pursuing any business, profession, or calling; but this shall not be construed to permit women to hold public offices. Michigan and North Dakota forbid the solemnization of marriages except by license, and the latter requires the consent of parents in the case of males under twenty-one, and females under eighteen. New Jersey now allows divorce in the case of desertion for two years, formerly it was three. Numerous enactments have been passed in fifteen states designed to protect the public safety, health, and morals. Kentucky passed several acts forbidding lotteries for the benefit of schools, colleges and similar institutions, and declaring it unlawful to advertise such schemes. The preamble of each of these acts in vigorous terms denounces lotteries as a most demoralizing and odious system of gambling, degrading to the State, inducing idleness and crime, productive of extensive evils and injury to the people of the Commonwealth, injurious to public morals, and immoral in all its tendencies. Michigan adopted high license and local option; Iowa made its prohibitory laws still more elaborate and stringent; North Dakota and South Dakota both adopted severe prohibitory statutes; Georgia makes it a misdemeanor to sell or furnish liquor to any intoxicated person.

Rhode Island, Michigan and Maryland, require safe heating appliances to be substituted for the deadly car stove, while Iowa goes in for automatic safety couplers and automatic power-brakes on all cars after a certain day. Massachusetts, Ohio and Michigan offer bounties for the destruction of English sparrows; North Dakota offers them for wolf scalps, with the ears attached; Wyoming for wolves, bears and mountain lions; while Massachusetts appropriates \$50,000 for a special commission charged with the extermination of the gypsy moth. According to an Ohio statute, no cattle, sheep or hogs shall be considered natives of that state unless they have been within it for at least sixty days before being killed.

Considerable attention was given by the learned President to the subject of ballot reform and the so-called Australian Ballot System; he traced the progress of the system, first adopted in South Australia in 1859, soon after in Tasmania and New South Wales, then in New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria, and West Australia; it was substantially adopted by Great Britain in 1872. Thence spreading to British America, it was introduced into British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and the Dominion Parliamentary elections and in Europe in substance at least, into Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and Italy. Among the American States, Michigan first attempted to adopt it in 1885, but unsuccessfully. In 1887 Wisconsin applied some of the features of the Australian system to elections in the larger cities; in 1888, Kentucky applied it to some municipal elections, while in the same year Massachusetts enacted a law applying it to all elections. During 1889, bills adopting it were introduced into the legislatures of twenty states and the territories of Montana and Dakota, and in Connecticut, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Rhode Island,