or kill, or in any manner destroy at any time any hawk or other birds destructive to domestic poultry, or any English sparrow, or crow or blackbird; provided that this Section shall not apply to St. Mary's County and Calvert County; provided that it shall be lawful to have mocking birds or red birds, or other song birds in cages or stuffed specimens of any said birds in educational institutions, or public or private museums.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 10, 1914.

[CHAPTER 745.]

AN ACT to add an additional Section to Article 62 of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, 1910, entitled "Marriages," to be designated as Section 16.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That an additional Section be added to Article 62 of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, 1910, entitled "Marriages," to be known as Section 16 and to read as follows:

Section 16. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Court in Baltimore City and in the several Counties of the State of Maryland to transmit to the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health, upon forms to be supplied by the said Bureau, a report of each marriage which has been reported to them under the provisions of Article 62 of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland.

The report shall be made monthly and on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month next succeeding.

It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Court in Baltimore City and in the several Counties of the States of Maryland to transmit to the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health, a report of the names and residences of the parties to suits for divorce entered in said Court and to either of whom decree for divorce has been granted by said Court.

The report shall be made monthly and on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month next succeeding.

For transmitting the said reports to said Bureau the Clerks of the Court shall receive no compensation other than that prescribed in Section 10 of this Article.

Be it further enacted, That any Clerk who shall fail, within the time prescribed by this Act, to transmit the proper report to the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health, shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of ten dollars ($10) for each offense.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

Approved April 13, 1914.

[CHAPTER 779.]

AN ACT to repeal Sections 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, and 252 of Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," and sub-title "Health—Workshops and Factories—Sweating System," and to re-enact same with amendments and providing for the registration of factories, workshops, mercantile and mechanical establishments; the furnishing of information as to labor; the labeling of articles manufactured in outside workshops.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, and 249 of Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," and sub-title "Health—Workshops and Factories—Sweating System" be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

Section 243. The owner of every factory, manufacturing and mechanical establishment and workshop, and of every store or other mercantile establishment employing five or more persons, shall register same with the Bureau of Statistics and Information, giving the name and home address of the owner, and if the owner is a corporation, the name and home address of its President and Manager or Chief Business Agent, the address of the business, the name under which it is carried on, the number of employees, and such other data as the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information may require. Such registration of existing establishments shall be made within six months after this Act takes effect; those hereafter established shall be so registered within thirty days after the commencement of business. Within thirty days after a change in the location of any such establishment, the owner thereof shall file with the Bureau of Statistics and Information the new address of the business, together with such other information as the Chief of said Bureau may require. The registration required by this Section shall be made upon blanks supplied by the Bureau of Statistics and Information.

Section 244. The owner, operator, manager or lessee of any factory, workshop, warehouse, elevator, foundry, machine shop, store or other mercantile, manufacturing or mechanical establishment, or any agent, superintendent, subordinate, or employee thereof, or any person employing or directing any labor of any kind whatsoever, shall, when requested by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information, furnish any information in his possession or under his control which the Chief of said Bureau is authorized to require, and for the purpose of inspection shall admit the Chief of said Bureau or his duly authorized representative to any place which is affected by this Act or which is required by law to be inspected. Any person who refuses to admit the Chief of said Bureau, or person authorized by him, to any such establishment, or to furnish any such information, or who refuses to answer, or untruthfully answers questions lawfully put to him by the Chief of said Bureau, or any deputy of said Chief, in a circular or otherwise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

Section 245. No room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house, and no part of any tenement or dwelling house, shall be used for the purpose of manufacturing, in whole or in part, altering, repairing or finishing therein, any articles whatsoever, except for the exclusive use of the person so using any part of such tenement or dwelling house, or the immediate members of his household without a license therefor as provided in this Section.

Application for such license shall be made to the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information by any member of a family desiring to do such work in any room or apartment of a tenement or dwelling house. Such application shall designate the location of the room or apartment, the number of persons to be employed therein, the street and number of, and the full name and address of the owner of, the building in which the room or apartment is located, and shall be signed by the applicant. Application blanks shall be prepared and furnished by the Bureau of Statistics and Information in such form as the Chief thereof may determine.

Upon receipt of such application the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information shall consult the records of the local health department or board, or other appropriate local authority charged with the duty of sanitary inspection, and if such records show the presence of any infectious, contagious or communicable disease, or the existence of any unsanitary conditions in or about such room or apartment, the Chief of said Bureau may, without making an inspection of the premises deny such application for a license, until such time as the records of the said department, board or other local authority show that the said premises are free from all such infectious, contagious or communicable disease, and from all unsanitary conditions. Before, however, any such license is granted, an inspection of the room or apartment sought to be licensed must be made by the duly authorized inspector of the Bureau of Statistics and Information, and a statement must be filed in said Bureau as a matter of public record, to the effect that the records of the local health department or board, or other local authority charged with the duty of sanitary inspection, do not show the existence of any infectious, contagious or communicable disease, or of any unsanitary conditions in or about said room or apartment. Such statement must further show the results of the inspection of such premises, and must be dated and signed in ink by the inspector responsible therefor. If the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information ascertain that such room or apartment is free from infectious, contagious or communicable disease, and is in proper sanitary condition, he shall grant a license, permitting the use of such room or apartment for the purpose of manufacturing, and stating the number of persons allowed to work therein. An inspection of each licensed tenement or dwelling house workshop shall be made not less than once in every six months to determine whether or not the conditions under which such license was granted and all laws relating to such premises are being complied with.

No articles shall be manufactured in whole or in part, altered, repaired, or finished in any room or apartment of a tenement or dwelling house where there is or has been a case of infectious, contagious or communicable disease, until such time as the local department or board of health shall certify to the Bureau of Statistics and Information that such disease has terminated, and that the room or apartment has been properly disinfected, if disinfection after such disease is required by law, or by the rules and regulations of such department or board. No person, firm or corporation shall hire, employ or contract with any person to manufacture in whole or in part, alter, repair or finish any articles in any room or apartment of any tenement or dwelling house, unless a license has been issued therefor as aforesaid. No room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house shall be used for the manufacture in whole or in part, altering, repairing or finishing of any articles except by the immediate members of the family living therein, which shall be limited to a husband and wife, their children or the children of either. No room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house shall be used for the manufacture in whole or in part, altering, repairing or finishing of any articles, unless such room or apartment contain at least five hundred cubic feet of air space for every person working therein.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the employment of a tailor or seamstress by any person or family for the purpose of making, altering, repairing or finishing any article of wearing apparel for the use of such person or family. This Section shall not apply to any workshop on the main or ground floor of any tenement or dwelling house, which is not used for sleeping or cooking, which has a separate entrance to the street, and which is entirely separate from the rest of the building.

Section 246. No person, firm or corporation shall work in, or hire, or employ any person to work in any loft, workshop or factory in any building whatsoever, at making in whole or in part any articles of clothing, hats, gloves, furs, feathers, artificial flowers, purses, cigars or cigarettes, without a license therefor from the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information stating the maximum number of persons allowed to be employed therein.

Application for such license shall be made to the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information upon blanks to be prepared and furnished by him. Such application shall state the location, street and number of the loft, workshop or factory to be licensed, the number of persons to be employed therein, and such other information as the Chief of the said Bureau may require, and shall be signed in ink by the person or firm or officer of the corporation conducting the work in such loft, workshop or factory.

No such license shall be granted until such premises have been inspected by an Inspector of the Bureau of Statistics and Information and a statement filed in said Bureau as a matter of public record, showing the results of said inspection and signed in ink by the inspector responsible therefor.

No such license shall be granted for such premises unless the laws requiring fire-escapes and proper exits thereto and separate privies for male and female employes, and all other laws relating to the health and safety of employees in such establishments have been fully complied with, and unless every such loft, workshop or factory sought to be licensed shall contain at least five hundred cubic feet of air space for every person employed therein.

Section 247. Every employer or manufacturer, whether a person, firm or corporation, contracting for the manufacture, in whole or in part, altering, repairing or finishing of any articles in a tenement or dwelling house, or in any room or workshop outside of his, their, or its own establishment, or giving out of materials from which they or any part of them are to be manufactured, altered, repaired or finished, in a tenement or dwelling house, or in any room or workshop outside of his, their or its own establishment, shall keep a register of the names and addresses, plainly written in English, of the persons to whom such articles or materials are given to be so manufactured, altered, repaired or finished or with whom such employer or manufacturer has contracted to do the same, and shall issue with all such articles or materials a label bearing the name and place of business of such employer or manufacturer legibly written or printed in English.

It shall be the duty of every employer or manufacturer, and of every person contracting for the manufacture, altering, repairing or finishing of any articles or giving out any such articles or materials to ascertain from the Bureau of Statistics and Information whether or not the room or apartment in which such articles or materials are to be manufactured, altered, repaired, or finished, is licensed as provided in this Act; and none of the said articles nor any material from which they or any part of them are to be manufactured, altered, repaired, or finished shall be given out or sent to any person to be so worked upon in any room or apartment of a tenement or dwelling house or workshop outside of his, their, or its own establishment, which is not licensed as provided in this Act.

The register mentioned in this Section shall be subject to inspection by any inspector of the Bureau of Statistics and Information, and a copy thereof, as well as such other information in regard thereto as such inspector may require shall be furnished upon demand.

Section 248. Any license granted under Sections 245 and 246 may be revoked by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information if the license thereunder, or his or its duly authorized agent, shall fail, refuse or neglect to comply with any of the conditions under which same was granted, or with any law relating to the premises licensed or if the health of the community or of the persons employed thereunder requires it.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That Section 252 of Article 27 of the Code of Public General Laws, title, "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title, "Health—Workshops and Factories—Sweating System," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

Section 252. Any person, firm or corporation, who shall in any manner violate the provisions of Sections (249, 250 and 251) 243, 245, 246, 247 and 250, or who shall refuse to give such information and access to the Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics or his deputies or secure such permit as provided, shall, upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction be fined not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, such fines to be collected as all fines are collected by law.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That all Acts or parts of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed insofar as they conflict herewith.

Section 4. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 16, 1914.

[CHAPTER 789.]

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Sections 4 and 5 of Article 23 of Bagby's Code of 1912.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 4 and 5 of Article 23 as codified in Bagby's Code of 1912, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the same re-enacted to read as follows:

Section 4. After the certificate is acknowledged before a Justice of the Peace, his official character shall be certified by the Clerk of the Circuit or Superior Court under his official seal; every certificate shall be submitted to one of the judges of the judicial circuit in which the principal office of the corporation will be located, and shall, if such certificate is executed in conformity with law, certify that fact thereon; when so certified such certificate shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, and upon payment (and not before) of the recording fees hereinafter provided for, shall endorse thereon the date and time of receipt and promptly record the same in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall also issue to the corporation so formed a certificate under the seal of his office, certifying that the corporation possesses the powers and authorities granted under the certificate of incorporation and the laws of the State of Maryland. Upon receipt by the Secretary of State of such Certificate of Incorporation and recording fees, the Secretary of State shall transmit to the State Tax Commissioner an abstract of such Certificate of Incorporation showing the incorporators and directors, the name of the corporation and the amount of the capital stock authorized, which shall be recorded by the State Tax Commissioner in a book kept for that purpose. At the time of receiving such certificates the Secretary of State shall collect double the fees allowed by law to Clerks of Courts for recording documents of similar length; and one-fourth of the sum so collected shall be paid by him to the State Tax Commissioner, to whom such abstract shall be transmitted for record; and said Certificate issued by the Secretary of State, or any certified copy thereof by him, shall be prima facie evidence of the existence of said corporation and the right to exercise the powers therein mentioned. Provided that certified copies of the Certificate of Incorporation of corporations, incorporated prior to the passage of this Act, made by the Clerks of Courts and the State Tax Commissioner, shall be taken as prima facie evidence as though this Act had not been passed.

Section 5. When such certificate has been issued and the bonus tax, if any payable, paid to the Treasurer of Maryland, the incorporators, their associates and successors shall, according to the purposes, conditions and provisions in the Certificate contained, become and be a body corporate by the name therein stated.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

Approved April 16, 1914.

[CHAPTER 794.]

AN ACT to regulate the sale and dispensing of bichloride of mercury in tablet form for antiseptic purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all tablets made of bichloride of mercury in sufficient quantity to render said tablets strong enough for antiseptic purposes, each tablet shall be triangular, diamond, square, oblong, or other irregular shape, and the color of each and every one of said tablets shall be blue, green or purple with the word "Poison" impressed or embossed upon it.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell, dispense, or give away bichloride of mercury in tablet form, if said tablets contain more than one-tenth of a grain of the said bichloride of mercury, unless tablets are of the color and shape, and marked as described in Section 1 of this Bill.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That the bottle in which said tablets for antiseptic purposes of bichloride of mercury are sold, dispensed, or given away, shall have the word "Poison" blown in one side of said bottle, and a label on the opposite side bearing the word "Poison" in conspicuous letters.

Section 4. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, or be imprisoned in the County or City Jail not less than thirty days nor more than three months, or both in the discretion of the Court.

Section 5. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 13, 1914.

[CHAPTER 815.]

AN ACT to repeal Section 102 of Article 39 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, Edition of 1904, entitled "Fish and Fisheries," and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 102 of Article 39 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, Edition of 1904, entitled "Fish and Fisheries," be and the same is hereby repealed, and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

Section 102. Each and every license to catch or take fish for sale under the provisions of Section 102 shall state the name, age and residence of the person to whom the same is granted, and every applicant for such license shall pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County, or the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City, when such license shall be granted and before the delivery of same, the sum of five dollars for the first license, and the sum of one dollar for each and every additional net, haul seine or other contrivance to take or catch fish for sale in the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, and the sum of two dollars for each license to take or catch fish for sale in the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay; the clerk to receive the sum of twenty-five cents for each and every license so issued, as a fee for issuing the same, including the administering of the oath when required; and the said amount of license received for issuing same shall be paid over by the clerk into the Treasury of the State of Maryland to be credited to the "Oyster Fund;" provided that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to nor include purse, fine and hook, buck or gill nets, nor to hook and line, that nothing in this section shall apply north of a line drawn from Rickett's Point to Love Point.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 16, 1914.

TOLD IN SHORT ORDER.

Meat prices in Manila have risen 100 per cent. within a year.

Bachelor girls outnumber marriageable men in San Jose, Cal., three to one.

Protestants of the United States gave $16,398,000 to foreign missions in 1913.

Canada's mackerel fisheries are prospering again, after many years of exhaustion.

The handle of a new cane for men resembles a golf stick and contains receptacles for cigarettes and matches.

Since 1878 the length of tramways on public roads in the United Kingdom has increased from 269 to 2,662 miles.

Fresh American asparagus has just been received for the first time in the Liverpool market. The native crop is not due for five to six weeks.

Sawmill waste of Douglas fir, of which an enormous quantity is found in the Western forests, is being used to make paper pulp by a mill at Marshfield, Ore.

Statistics show that Ireland's fisheries continue to decline in amount of fish landed and the number of men and boats engaged. Capitalists are displacing individual fishermen.

Shells with a detonating force sufficient to wreck an aeroplane within one hundred yards of where they explode have been invented for the German Army.

During the recent snow storm in Denver, Col., the church congregations, after meeting, disbanded and helped the city in removing the snow from the streets.

Last year 1,237 seamen and 839 passengers on British vessels lost their lives at sea. This total, the largest since 1894, includes the 673 seamen and 825 passengers who perished in the Titanic.

Homer pigeons in calm weather can travel at a speed of 1,200 yards a minute. With a brisk wind prevailing and blowing in the direction of its flight, a pigeon has been known to make 1,900 yards a minute.

In an endeavor to increase the rice production of the Philippines the insular government is colonizing fertile, but thinly inhabited valley with natives taken from less fertile, but more densely populated localities.

The bell in the tower of the city hall at Hartford, Conn., which has not been used since December 31, 1899, when it was rung for the advent of this century, will ring this year, according to a recent decision of the board of finance.

That the fishing industry is an important one in British Columbia is evidenced by the figures given in government statistics. There are 100,000 men and boys engaged in the fishing industry, while the annual catch is valued at nearly $35,000,000. The amount of capital invested in boat and other equipment exceeds $20,00 000.

Trap shooting is, par excellence, t sport of Spain, and this is particula true of Jerez de la Frontera. T King's Cup, emblematic of the nati al championship and presented by Majesty Alfonso XIII., himself ardent patron of the sport, and on the crack shots of Spain, has b held by the local organization for past two years. The next competi will be held here on April 13, 14 15, 1914, and is expected to at several hundred of the best shots all parts of the country as entri this event.

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