In Uganda is an Unlimited Supply of Brides at Three Dollars Each



THREE DOLLAR WIFE AND HER BABY

Uganda for \$3 "per."

The actual price is \$3,32, and thousands now on the market for just that much and no more. The rate has been fixed by the lukiko, or bids higher will be fined. At the same time the parents who demand more are Hable to a fine equal to the price of their ens since I came into Uganda, and I am told there are at least 100,000 now ready for marriage. According to the new laws, a girl should be at least 17 before she is wedded, fresh crop comes on every year.

But before I go further let me tell you how these Uganda girls look. The country swarms with them and I have taken snapshots of a dozen while walking over the hills. They represent girls of all ages from little tots of 8, as naked as the day they were born, save for a cord about the waist as big as my thumb, to full grown, well developed maidens of 16, clad in bark garments of a brick-dust hue. All have beautiful forms. The average young woman is straighter than the Venus de Medici, and she carries herself like a queen. She is an African queen, however, and that allied to the best negro type. Take for instance one whom I sized up today. I never go travelng without a tapeline in my pocket, and I can give you her measurements. She was just five feet one inch in height, thirty-two inches across the chest under the arms and thirty-five including the bark cloth which covered her bust. I did not take the line around her waist, but it was longer by far than that of our average woman of the same age, coming perhaps from the extraordinary amount of bananas upon which these people feed. This girl was of a rich the proprietor of the clerk, mahogany brown and her skin shone as though it were oiled. She was clad in bark Harper's Weekly. cloth from armpits to ankles and her garment consisted of a bark blanket, wrapped tightly about her body under the arms and tied by a cord at the waist. This cord was of bark, and the extra folds of the blanket that some ministers preach in a sensational were gathered into it so that they fell over manner, usurping the place of the sensain front. The girl's neck and shoulders tional press. were as smooth as though cut out by a firm and as white as ivory. I cannot declose to the skin and she had evidently 'Maine Solomon.' just left the barber. The shaving made -Other maldens whom I have seen have ing that it belonged to herself. hair decidedly woolly, and I doubt not this girl's is the same when grown out, frowned heavily at the first woman. Through my guide, Epifras, or sassafras, as I call him, I discovered her age. She is he asked her. just 17, and, I understand, she is about to

be married. Love in Uganda.

The girl told us that her prospective woman replied. match and that such matches are common house and give it to my cook."-Rochester in Uganda. These people are the most Heraid. civilized of the natives of the central parts of this continent. They are polits nd full of good naure. In many respects they remind me of the Japanese.

and there seems to be considerable affec- was happiness in work. Work, she said, tion between the young men and young would preserve them from degeneration women. It used to be that a man could into such a type as Mrs. Rose of Melrose. have as many wives as he pleased. King "Mrs. Rose's type is too familiar," she Mutesa had his hundreds, and until lately said. "To show you the sort she is: every chief had his harem. After the country was converted to Christianity Mrs. Rose lay on a couch. He sat down stavery was practically abolished, and by her side and said: now the rule of one wife prevails, except among the Mohammedan believers, who are each allowed to have four.

There is no seclusion of women in this part of Africa, and the boys and girls If two fall in love the worked!" takes the young man and introduces him to her aunt, and in due time he is presented to her father and mother. They examine him carefully, and if they like him consent to the marriage. The price is then paid and the man gets his girl. The marriages take place in church, and after that the two go to themselves. marriages are registered, and if there is any dispute between the two this registration entitles them to have it settled by the courts. Divorces are not infrequent and the common complaint of a man in such affairs is that he is mak-

ing goo-goo eyes at some other woman. There is considerable complaint throughout the country at the fixed rate for wives. , Percents say that it is not just that a man should pay as much for an ugly girl as for a beautiful one and that the questions the same. This was different in the past, tion waiting to depart; but, though others course of his lecture, which, owing to his realized by its aid. He was unable to ar-



COUNTRY HUT IN UGANDA.

fra dig for him to look out.

cover her head. In case she has not enough some of the passed-away kings of Uganda, dren and proud of them.

clothes on at that time for the purpose she As to the children, I see little black bamay sit down by the side of the road and bies everywhere, and there are numerous cover her eyes and face with her hands boys dressed in dark cloth and little girls These Uganda people live happly. They tract.

to stay long when she comes. If she wants children as among the rich of Europe and African standpoint. They live in villages to see her daughter she sneaks up to within the United States. The woman who bears scattered over the country, but each viliage fifty feet of the house and waits until the several children is the exception rather covers a great territory and every but has girl happens to come cutside. The two then than the rule, and many of the families its garden about it, in which grow bansons, have their talk together, and if the mother- have none. Indeed, the birth of a second sweet potatoes and other vegetables. As a in-law wants to greet her son-in-law-still son is always an occasion for pride and rule the banana trees shade the huts, and inside the hut-she may yell out in the rejoicing. The fact is announced with one often walks quite a distance through a native language, "How are you?" The man, drums, and the drumming may be kept up banana plantation before he gets to the if he is in a good humor, may respond with for a month outside the hut. This is a house. "All right, mamma," but it would be in- sign that there is joy within and that the . The houses are of different sizes. Some, couple's friends should come in and drink such as those of the chiefs, are of great (Copyright, 1928, by Frank G. Carpenter.) for his wife than a common man and that Sassafras tells me that many of the is entitled to a new dress for having brought and they look much like little haystacks, that country than wheat and corn are to He then dips the ball into the soup and MPALA. Uganda.—(Special Cor- according to his rank. If he is of the low- women I see here who have let their hair this honor to the family. This dress is of about twelve ours. The banana, which serves as the with a wenderful sleight of hand conveys respondence to The Bec.)—Do est order the sum is \$5, if of the second grow are widows, and that on this account terra cotta bark cloth, and its ordinary cost feet in height, except that each has a sort chief food, is much longer than any that it to his mouth without dropping a bit of the second grow are widows, and that on this account terra cotta bark cloth, and its ordinary cost feet in height, except that each has a sort chief food, is much longer than any that

of the marriageable girls are usually as are bright little brown things, good-natured thatched roofs, the latter being upheld by first pecied and then cooked with a little beans and sweet potatoes. They raise clean as a billiard ball. A widow to show and full of smiles. The mothers fasten poles. Every hut has several rooms, which water in an earthenware pot. As it steams The Poor Uganda Mother-in-Law. her grief is not supposed to cut her hair them to their bark are divided by walls of matting and bark away the flesh softens and soon becomes Among the queer customs are those re- until two months after the death of her cloth gowns while working in the fields cloth. Even the poorest house has two a solid mass of mush. When done it is garding mothers-in-law. The wife's mother husband, and if she is overwhelmed with and the front and the other taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother has been at the front and the other taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother has been at the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken of the mother taken off the fire and turned out upon after the mother taken of the mother taken the nativ royal council, which governs this seems to be even more unpopular here than despair she may let her hair grow for five mamma wields the hoe. Sometimes they in the rear apartment are some fresh banana leaves. These serve as at home, and she has no rights that her or six months. I have already written of are tied inside goat skins and thus car- bunks around the wall, upon which the a tablecloth. The family now gathers mitted to eat chicken or mutton, such son-in-law is bound to respect. She cannot how the widows of kings are supposed to ried. The men of the men of the speek to have daughteen around and gets ready for the meal. Each viands being reserved for the men of the speak to her daughter's husband unless he spend the rest of their lives watching in babies astride their hips and I occasionally niture; two or three stools, a half dozen first washes his hands and gives them a family. They may, however, eat beef or first speaks to her, and if she should meet the tombs of their husbands, and how see one with a pickaninny riding on his earthenware pots and some wicker or grass shake to get off the superfluous water. daughter. So you see everyone has a fair him accidentally she must turn aside and scores of women are now doing that for shoulders. They seem fond of their chil-

Uganda Houses.

some banana beer to the health of the new extent and are most elaborately made. Out arrival. The mother who has a second son in the country they are more like huis



HOW THE MEN CARRY THE CHILDREN IN UGANDA.

You can get one here in he is expected to give a little over \$18 woman shaves frequently, and the heads. I like the looks of these babies. They door, the letter being the letter being about \$10, and of the highest of all they have hair. The average married is about 38 cents.

You can get one here in he is expected to give a little over \$18 woman shaves frequently, and the heads. I like the looks of these babies. They door, the letter being the letter being about \$10, and of the highest of all they have hair. These people also have Indian corn, married life, and if in addition a woman the pile of banana pulp into as many divican have a hoe or so and a scythe she is sions as there are members at the board. They eat locusts and are especially fond of full ready to assume her part of the con- In the meantime a bowl of soup or fish white ants. The ants are caught by smokuntil he passes. The wife's mother dare almost naked. I am told, however, that are always laughing and the As to food, the chief staple is the banana. Is used in common. Each person takes up them as they come out. They are eaten

chickens, sheep and goats, and occasionally have meat. They do not seem fond of eggs,

The Baganda have fish from Lake Victoria and from their numerous streams. gravy has been placed inside the ring. This ing their hills about nightfall and trapping as there are 2,000,000 souls in Uganda and the passes. The wife's mother dare almost naked. I see them for sale not enter her daughter's house without a this is a land of small families. The aver- men and women go along hand in hand. There are many varieties of these in a handful of banana mush and kneeds it both raw and cooked. I see them for sale special invitation, and she is not supposed age man and his wife do not have as many They have comfortable homes from an Uganda, and they are more important to into a ball just big enough for one bite. In the markets. One can buy a handful or so for 2 cents, and a great lot for a rupee. The ants are wrapped up in banana leaves when taken away.

These people are now making suger from cane. They are growing tomatoes and twenty different kinds of peas and beans. They use many roots as food, and also a green vegetable much like spinach. I see sumed by both men and women. They "'Bill,' " said the well meaning man, "do gather coffee from the wild trees and chew "This girl sat in a dimly lit parlor on you mean to tell me that you ain't teched the pulp, but so far have not learned to use

A New Market in Africa.

of Uganda they have introduced many

kinds of food which are becoming popular,

and they are generally creating a market

here for European goods. Some of the

natives are now using tea, and jams and

biscuits are gradually coming into demand.

This is, of course, among the wealthier

people, and especially among the cniefs,

who buy these things to serve at their

toas or dinner parties. Another article

which is becoming common is the umbrella.

Both women and men use it, and I often

see a crowd of a dozen or so well-to-do

natives going along with umbrellas in their

Within the last few years the mission-

aries have taught many of the Bagando

to write and a demand for writing paper has

been creafed. The people want cotton goods

and, as I have said before, they especially

like our American sheeting. Little stores

are now springing up in the more thickly

or so of such establishments here and at

A New Civilization.

Indeed, the British are gradually making

a new nation of the Baganda. Only a

few years ago these people were warring

with their neighbors and enslaving the

tice was then practically unknown and

human life was of no account. The people

had no incentive to work. They lived upon

the bananas which they grew in their gar-

dens, they made their clothes from the

bark of the fig tree and their houses came

To a large extent such conditions pre-

vall today, but the people want bigger

houses and better houses. They are be-

ginning to use kerosene, and the huts of

the chiefs are lighted by lamps. Some now

have little patches of carpet and not a

few are buying furniture. Our shoes and

stockings are beginning to be worn, and

ing an incentive to work. So far this

movement is slow, and the low wages,

amounting to only 4 or 5 cents a day at

goes on this will change and there will

some day be a good working population in

Few Concessions Given.

So far it has been the government's

policy to grant but few concessions for

from the cane of the swamps nearby.

hands.

Since the British have taken possession

Choice Gleanings from the Story Teller's Collection HERE is a proprietor of a shop benefit, posing that they might get the full otherwise each exuberant and shoulders and sponge wrinkles away. possessed various other unlovely qualities



in New Haven, a man of most effect of all his majesty. forever scolding his clerks for their indifference in the matter of possible sales.

One day, hearing a clerk say to a customer, "No, we have not had any for a long time," the proprietor, unable to countenance such an admission, began to work himself into the usual rage. Fixing a glassy eye on his clerk, he said to the

"We have plenty in reserve, ma'am,

plenty downstairs." Whereupon the customer looked dayed: and then, to the amazement of the proprietor, burst into hysterical laughter and

"What did she say to you?" demanded "'We haven't had any rain lately."-

The Maine Solomon. Dr. James R. Day of Syracuse university was discussing his recent assertion

"These men," he said, "interpret the sculptor, and she had beautiful arms. She scriptures to their own advantage. They had thirty-two teeth, and they were sound, are precisely like a magistrate they used to laugh about in Whitneyville. One of scribe her hair, for her scalp was shaved his decisions gained him the title of the

"Two women came before this magisher little brown ears especially prominent, trate with a fine fat pullet, each declar-"The magistrate, from his high seat,

"Does this pullet belong to Mrs. Jones?" "'No, ludeed, it don't, sir,' she replied. "Then he turned to the other woman-

" Does this pullet belong to Mrs. Smith?" "'It certainly does not,' the second husband was just 20. She simpered a ""The pullet," the magistrate then delittle in talking of him and was evidently creed, does not belong to Mrs. Jones, nor proud of the fact of her approaching wed- does it belong to Mrs. Smith. The pullet Sassafras mays it is really a love is mine. Janitor, take it round to the

Miss Geraldine Farrar honored with her presence a luncheon of debutantes in New Girls and boys go around hand in hand, York. She told the debutantes that there

> "Mr. Rose came home from business. "What did the doctor say, dear?"

> "'He asked me to put out my tongue," murmured Mrs. Rose. "'And he looked at it and said, "Over-

"Mr. Rose heaved a long sigh of relief. Then, my dear, he said, firmly, 'you'll have to give it a rest. I have perfect confidence in that doctor." "- Washington Star.

When Conkling Posed.

When the first suspension bridge was thrown over Niagara there was a great and tumultuous opening ceremony, such as the Americans love, and many of the great ones of the United States assembled to do. of the most brilliant public men whom America bas produced; a man of commanding, even beautiful, presence, and of, perhaps, unparalleled vanity. He had been called (by an opponent) a human peacock. After the peremonies attending the opening

gage, he jerked his thumb in Conkling's this particular Sunday. direction and said:

built the bridge?"

as made the falls."-Putnam's Mgazine. heap.

Enaily Distinguished. to mass each Sunday in "the little thrap" minel" with "th' ould gray mare." Mickey, "the boy," a being of many summers, whom custom and a conservative tradition had, in Miss Iva de Chipenham, a lecturer of splte of his uncertain years, always treated New York, holds that beautiful thoughts as the possessor of perpetual adolescence, make beautiful faces and figures and that drove. Next him sat Mrs. Brady, decorous ugly thoughts deform, even as unwholein black, while scattered about the straw some work does, says an exchange.

Rounding a corner she swerved into the "Who's that feller? Is he the man as ditch, and before Micky, the boy, could a winter evening with a young man. A by the story of the Savier that died to save it as a drink. The other studied the great man a mo- vertical and horizontal, had been dumped looking into the pink and gold heart of aggressively:

"Thunder! No, ' said he. "He's the man over and resting on top of the struggling murmured: Then, high above the babel of cries came

Mrs. Brady's voice: "Pull me out, Micky, don't you, pet?" The Bradys used to drive several miles for the love o' hivin! The black legs is

Poor George.

was hurrying by trundling a load of lug- ould gray mare" to behave as she did on thought of a Chicago girl once gave her childhood. away.

into the ditch, with the little trap turned the flame, the girl, who was very pretty,

'How divine, my dearest Hilary-"'Hilary?' he said. 'You mean George,

"The girl flushed and bit her lip. I thought this was Saturday night," "-New York Times.

Why Bill Was Saved.

sion of a hard-fisted old mountaineer in in the body of the vehicle was a large as- "By taking thought," said Miss de Chip- Kentucky, who had resisted all mission- Combination Gambling house and proceeded sortment of "the childer"-Bradys of all enham, "you cannot, perhaps, add a cubit ary efforts directed toward him. "Bill"

It remains to this day a disputed point "Our thoughts mold our faces, form our that caused his neighbors much concern. A soil is as red as that of Cuba and the excitable temperament, who is One of the station porters was so im- among the Bradys as to what memory of expression. Thus they give us away. They final attempt was made by a leading citipressed that, stepping up to another who earlier and more frisky days induced "th' give us away as much as the spoken gen to restore "Bill" to the faith of his

> cope with the situation a pile of Bradys, fire of oak logs blazed in the grate, and, your sins?" Whereupon "Bill" demanded "Do you try to tell me that Jesus Christ

died to save men when he never seed me and he never knowed me"

"'Bill,' " responded the neighbor in disgust, "it wuz a durned sight easier fur the Lord to die fur you because he never 'Oh, dear,' she said, 'how silly of me. seed you than if he knowed you as well as we all do."-Rochester Herald.

Well Blanketed.

One day in the spring 74. Cap George Barnes, a noted evangelist, tells Smith's freight outfit pulled into Helena, an amusing story of the attempted conver- Mont. After unloading the freight, the "mule-skinners," to a man, repaired to the to load themselves. Late in the afternoon, Zeb White, Smith's oldest skinner, having exchanged all of his hard coin for liquid refreshment, signaged into the corral, crawled under a wagon, and went to sleep. After supper, Smith, making his nightly rounds, happened on the sleeping Zeb, 'Kinder chilly, ain't it?" he asked, after

earnestly prodding Zeb with a convenient populated centers, and there are a score "I reckon 'tis," Zeb drowsily mumbled.

"Ain't fer 'fraid ve'll freeze?"

"'Tis cold, ain't it? Say, Cap, jest throw on another wagon, will yer?"-Everybody's

Joke Was on the Judge. Judge Williams of the juvenile court one tribes about. Mutesa had a large army day last week was "stung" by a joke with and his predecessors had many wars. Jus-

which he intended to regale himself and some women probation officers. A small boy was before the court for commitment to a home. His mother was there,

own good her face grossly misrepresented Assuming an expression of severity, he leaned over the bar and demanded: "Where

is that bottle, Mary?" It was almost time The woman craned her neck to bring her mouth within close range of Judge Williams' ear and in a hourse whisper replied; "I forgot it, yer honor, but I'il bring yo the desire for all foreign things is become one tomorrow."-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Traveled Bird.

Jacob Hope, the head of Philadelphia's the best, are not very stimulating. As time famous phonograph school for parrots, said the other day: "Frere are worse things than a swearing this rich and fertile country.

parrot, and one was brought over on a German boat last month. His owner, s sailor, swore that this traveled bird knew no profanity, and a woman bought him. "But she had to bring him to me. The parrot, though he didn't swear, had evidently spent most of his time on shipboard in the women's saloon, for what he would

"For hours at a time he would choke and gasp and blocough as if he'd never stop, and then he'd sing out feebly: 'Stewartbucket."-Washington Star.

To Temper the Wind.

A mot of Dr. Weir Mitchell, the famous poet and nevelist, is going the rounds of the Franklin Inn, a literary club of Philadel-

On a particularly blustery March morning. the story goes, Dr. Mitchell walked round City Hall square with a young editor. As the two men held onto their hats and caned against the blast, Dr. Mitchell said; "I think a shorn lamb should be kept

might be induced to temper the wind." "---

Philadelphia Record.

the exploitation of Uganda. The lands are held by the natives and also by the English government. Some of the chiefs own large tracts. The native prime minister, for instance, has about 100 square miles of land; he owns 1,000 head of cattle

and his income is over \$5,000 a year. Other chiefs have smaller tracts, and the king himself has a considerable property. All forests over two miles square are supposed to belong to the English crown. The timber is especially valuable and the rubber possibilities are great. At present the British government is planting rubber trees sions the principal roads. There are such all the way from Kampala to Entebbe, a distance of twenty-three miles. The trees are carefully set out and are guarded by tences of wicker or cane. Those who work the roads cultivate these trees and they are now growing luxuriantly. They will tethered here, don't you? Providence, then, probably yield a considerable revenue to the government within a few yours to

PRANK G. CARPENTER

Progressive Events in the Field of Electricity



tant news, the erection of the station is advantage will be taken of it to interfere with the independent action of fleet commanders in the event of war. Even in the days of sailing ships this interference was a source of much confusion and ill-feelings then, of course, orders from London had to be sent by the slow process of a dispatch vessel. The temptation will be much greater with a wireless apparatus close at hand. The danger, too, is espeput into the hands of one man, to whom the status of an armchair critic. Pernally if the nation saw fit to entrust me with the command of its fleet in war, I should keep my receivers open to all information and closed to all advice and orders. Wireless telegraphy makes the use of Nelson's famous 'blind eye' of

Copenhagen a very simple matter.' The paramount necessity in the next naval war will be rapidity of thought and of execution," says another officer. "It is the same now as it was a hundred years No British admiral can do wrong if would be the communication of information which would help him to that end."

Improving Electrical Waves.

A lecture by Mr. Valdemar Poulsen on Mr. Maskelyne then gave a brief de-"Telephoning Without Wires" was delly- scription of the Poulsen apparatus and a through iron ratis the strict obligation to intelligence and family ought of the bridge had been concluded. Conkling, ered at the London institution the other demonstration of the high frequency or protect from the injurious action of curto be worth considerable. The grooms say with many others, was at the railway sta- afternoon. Mr. Poulsen remarked, in the "Tesla" effects which could be readily rents derived from such sources all rail-

HERE has just been installed on months ago he and demonstrated in London members of the audience had the opporthe new British Admiralty his method of providing electric waves of tunity of listening to a phonograph, the buildings in London, a set of an improved character for the purpose of sounds of which were transmitted by wirewireless telegraphy apparatus wireless telegraphy, and at the conclusion less telephony, and the innovation is causing of his address had pointed to the immore than a little misgiving portance of continuous undamped waves among naval officers affeat. So far such as he obtained in relation to the What will facilitate the interchange possibility of wireless telephony. of information and the sending of impor- were then possibilities were now actualities, and wireless telephony had now a real and welcomed, but there is a strong fear that practical existence. He proceeded to com- tion. It may be of advantage to indicate pare the continuous train of waves pro- the official regulations on this subject duced by his method with the waves produced by spark methods and pointed out some of the disadvantages that followed from the momentary character of the latter, and asserted that in spite of the advances that had been made in spark telegraphy, wireless telegraphy became really efficient only when undamped waves became availcially great today, when practically the able. After briefly explaining how he prowhole administration of the navy has been duced such waves by the employment of a modified and developed form of Duddell's the temptation offered by the Marcont ap- musical arc, he said that they enabled a paratus to take over the direction of war- constant frequency or "ether note" to be like operations from an armchair in maintained, and as there was a wide range whitehall would probably be too strong to of pitches available for these notes, great "The officer who is placed in numbers of telegrams, each with its own mand of a war fleet for war purposes," "note," could be sent simultaneously in the Whitehall would probably be too strong to same area without interfering with each should be left to execute his commission other. Then, again, the undamped waves tween the normal passage of the cars or to 'sink, burn or destroy,' according to his suffered less weakening in traversing a disown lights. He must necessarily be better rance, and their absolute intensity need be able to appreciate all the conditions than only comparatively small, a potential of a man in London, who, however great his 2,000 or 3,000 voits in the antennae being ability, sinks, from his very position, to aufficient. One of their most important applications was to the problem of wireless severed, special arrangements must be telephony, which, he said, could only be made to insure the conductivity. soived by the ald of continous undamped oscillations of high frequency. The apparatus which he had employed for this purpose was characterized by simplicity, but during such crossing. by its aid he had been able to transmit music over a distance of 400 kilometres, and had talked over 170 kilometres, the enunciation being clear and distinct and the voice of the speaker easily recognized. In conclusion he claimed that his undamped waves honor to the occasion, and among them he finds the enemy and fights him, and the had had two results, they had radically imwas Roscoe Conkling. Conkling was one only excuse for interference from London proyed radio-telegraphy, and they had made wireless telephony a reality, and he thought their action might be described in the classicui phrase, "suaviter in modo, fortiter in

and even now I believe a chief pays more were there. Is did not mingle with them, unfamiliarity with English, was delivered range for the erection of a telephonic send- as also water and gas mains.

Naval Objections to Wireless. by Mr. Nevil Maskelype, that some thirteen ing station outside the building, but the Stray Current Regulations. The question of stray currents from tramways and efectric railways is in France, as in most other countries on the continent, at the present time engaging much atten-

which have recently been promuigated by

the French minister of public works: 1. The conductance of the track must be too. Her appearance indicated that if she maintained in the most efficient manner didn't drink more than was good for her possible, notably in respect to the rail joints, the resistance of which must in no case exceed that of ten metres of normal rail. The concessionaire or owner is bound to test the conductance periodically and to enter the results obtained in a register, for every one that was in the joke to laugh. which shall at all times on demand be presented for inspection to the official charges with the supervision of the undertaking.

2 The drop of pressure in the track, measured over a length of one kilometer, salected arbitrarily on any part of the line of rail, must not, on an average, exceed one voit during the effective interval be-

2. The feeders connected with the track must be effectively insulated. t. At those points in the track where switches are in use, or where the track is 5. Where the track passes over a metallic

atructure it must, as far as possible, by electrically insulated from the metal work 6. In those cases where no heavy masses

of metal work exist in proximity to the track a loss of tension in excess of that permitted in paragraph two may be sanctioned, on the condition that no inconvenience is thereby caused, more particularly as respects telegraphic or telephonic communications or railway signaling. It should be added that these protective

measures of a summary character are stated to be put forward by way of an indication of what is necessary, and that the ministerial decres enforces upon the auway lines, telegraphic and telephone wires,