

Divorce in Many Lands.

The marriage and divorce laws of the various countries, States and tribes, brought together, compound a dish of statutes as analogous to hash as any on the legal board.

A year or two ago a London writer has suggested that an interesting piece might be prepared for the divorce courts in sixty days. He would have the hero, or shall I say the heroine, Don Juan, begin his matrimonial adventures in Ireland, take a second wife in Scotland, and a third in England. The laws covering his case, lack of uniformity between the three countries would declare the marriages both legal and illegal.

Don Juan would next go to America, where, by reason of the varying laws of the different States, he could marry and divorce, remarry and red divorce, etc., until his itinerary called him on to the fields and pastures new.

Over in Japan he could legally shake his wife who talked too much; in China one who was ill-tempered; in Australia one who imbibed too freely; in Germany one who was too extravagant; and so he could travel merrily until he had actually girdled the globe with divorces and grass widows.

Divorce was known in Rome as far back as the time of the decemvirs. The historian Dionysius has preserved a speech by Veturia, in which she mentions that her son, Coriolanus, before he left Rome, told his wife, Volturna, that he was no longer to be her husband, and wished her better luck in marrying another more fortunate than himself. This was in the fifth century before Christ.

In ancient Athens the law allowed divorce upon very trifling grounds. In any man might dismiss a wife who promised to hamper him with a too numerous progeny. The Greek wife of old, if she would remain a wife, must do so herself with the greatest propriety. The husband may obtain a divorce from her if, against his wish, she should stay a night in another man's house without his knowledge; or if, against his desire, she attends a theater or goes in bathing in the company of men.



EL MORRO CASTLE, SAN JUAN, EASTERN ENTRANCE TO HARBOUR.

having two wives, his last marriage declared void, or a nullity thereof, and to be divorced, not to come to sight of her whom he last took, and he to be sent away for England by the first opportunity; and all that he hath is appointed to her whom he last married, for her and her children; he is also fined £100, and to be set in the stocks an hour upon a market day after the lecture.

In almost all the States of the Union divorces may be obtained for cruel and inhuman treatment. It is interesting to see what has sometimes been so considered. In one case a court granted a divorce to a wife because her husband would not wash himself. In a second case it was allowed the plaintiff because the defendant had said to her, after they had been married twenty-seven years: "You are old and worn out; I do not want you any more."

In another instance a woman who was subject to sick headaches, which grew worse when she smoked tobacco, was allowed a divorce because her husband smoked. The amusing plea was made by another woman that her husband would never cut his toe nails, and so every night she was severely scratched.

A fifth instance is where a woman secured a divorce because her little man insisted on quoting to her passages of Scripture and reminding her in the language of the Apostle Paul that she should be obedient to her husband. Some years ago a Kentucky victim of man's inconsistency set forth her plaint in a petition for divorce in this style: "Dark clouds of discord began to lower over the sky of wedded felicity, and the minacious lightning of disunion began to dart its lurid flames across the gloomy clouds of atramental blackness, obscuring every star of hope and happiness whose resplendent glory illuminated the dawn of the first few brief years of her wedded life, when she gave her hand and an undivided heart to the defendant, who in the sultry month of July, 1876, after having been warmly and snugly wintered within the fond embraces of her loving arms and closely nestled to a heart that beat alone for the defendant, showed his base black ingratitude by abandoning her without cause whatever, except the insatiable thirst for novelty, which is the predominant character of the defendant's nature."

If the deserted one was in the habit of holding out in this style the wonder

is that the union lasted as long as it did.

But complaints of cruel and inhuman treatment are not the exclusive privilege of the weaker sex. Husbands have made their share of them. One man claimed a divorce in the ground that his wife was in the habit of pulling him out of bed by his whiskers; another because his wife did not sew on his buttons. A third wanted freedom because his wife gave him a violent blow over the head with her bustle; and yet another because his wife's brothers used to come to his house and threaten to thrash him, and make him do everything she wanted him to do.

It is only a few months ago that William Schineckebier of Chicago applied to the courts for freedom from a wife who had set up for his observance these new commandments of ten. Which wives now make to married men;

- 1-Remember that I am thy wife, That thou must cherish all thy life.
- 2- Thou shalt not stay out late at night. When lodges, friends, or clubs invite.
- 3- Thou shalt not smoke indoor or out. Nor chew tobacco "round about."
- 4- Thou shalt with praise receive my pies, Nor pastry made by me despise.
- 5- My mother thou shalt strive to please, And let her live with us in ease.
- 6- Remember, 'tis thy duty clear To dress me well throughout the year.
- 7- Thou shalt in manner mild and meek Give me thy wages every week.
- 8- Thou shalt not be a drinking man, But live on prohibition plan.
- 9- Thou shalt not flirt, but must allow Thy wife such freedom, anyhow.
- 10- Thou shalt get up when baby cries, And try the child to tranquilize.

These, my commandments, from day to day, Implicitly thou shalt obey. The plaintiff obtained his divorce, but it is only fair to Chicago to say that it was granted on some more reasonable ground.

NEWS OF GREAT BATTLES.

HOW WAR CORRESPONDENTS DO THEIR WORK IN THE FIELD.

Evading Press Censorship—Changes in Methods During the Past Eighty Years—The Rothschilds and Waterloo.

Nations differ in their treatment of war correspondents perhaps as widely as in any other particular. The most enterprising correspondents in the Dutch East Indies during the insurrection of 1894 were obliged to accommodate themselves to the customs of the country as the alternative of getting into very serious trouble. No news unfavourable to the Government was allowed to appear in any of the local papers, and the correspondents soon learned that what was not tolerated in the journalism of the neighbourhood would receive even scantier shrift if perpetrated by foreigners. In a town not 200 miles from a fortified place where a Dutch garrison of 300 officers and men had been massacred, not a line was permitted to appear in print, and the telegraph censorship was so severe that all information about the incident had to be smuggled out of the country under cover, and from some frontier post forwarded to England. In the London papers the news, of course, found its way back in time to the towns where it had been smothered.

WITH SUCH ASSIDUITY.

During the war between Japan and China the correspondents who accompanied the Japanese army were furnished with a long catalogue of conditions under which they would be permitted to perform their duties. Certain officers were designated to prescribe the places which correspondents were allowed to visit, as well as the time when they might do so. Correspondents were required always to carry "in the hand" their tickets of permission. As to their letters and despatches, they must in all cases be laid before the controlling officers for examination at a certain fixed time. Their remarks, however, must be limited strictly to past events; they must not mention in any case the strength or distribution of the Japanese forces, or on any account state the place or time at which the letters were sent out.

The change in the method of transmitting news of great battles within the last eighty years has been vital. In the early part of the century the newspapers used to get their information about such matters from the business community—precisely the reverse of the present condition of things. The bankers and speculators then employed special correspondents, instead of the journals. In June, 1815, all the bourses of Europe were in a state of wild excitement over the chances of a great battle between Napoleon and the allies. The Rothschilds and the Goldschmidts were rivals in the matter of obtaining war news for London. The Goldschmidts stole a march, as they thought, upon the Rothschilds by sending their agents at Waterloo to watch the fight for which the armies were then lining up. It did not take him long to be smitten with a panic, in the midst of which he made his fastest time to Brussels and sent a messenger to London to tell his employers

THAT ALL WAS LOST.

The correspondent of the Rothschilds, on the other hand, went to Ghent, where Louis XVIII. was staying, acting on the assumption that in the cooler atmosphere he would be less likely to be carried off his feet by confusing rumours, and that the first positive information would undoubtedly be conveyed to the king. It so happened that the king breakfasted, on the morning after the battle, in a public place, where the agent of the Rothschilds could watch him. In the midst of the meal came an interruption. A horseman, covered with dirt and bearing marks of hard riding, appeared in the courtyard of the inn and was ushered at once to the presence of the king, to whom he presented a sealed package. The agent watched the king break the seal and read the contents, and then, to his amazement saw his majesty rush toward the courier, embrace him and kiss him on both cheeks. The agent waited to see no more, but hastened to Ostend, hired a fishing boat, and reaching London before any post conveyance could possibly have done so, he announced to his employers that the battle

HAD GONE AGAINST NAPOLEON.

The stock market at once stiffened on the news and the Rothschild, who had been investing heavily for their customers, reaped a large fortune by their correspondent's enterprise. This was a long time ago. But what shall we say of the contrast presented within a single generation? The other day we received news from Manila up to the time of the cutting of the cable. It took only a few hours for a correspondent in those distant Asiatic seas to tell the people in the streets of Washington and New York what had happened and what was happening. In 1865, when President Lincoln died, a ship was about starting for England, and an enterprising news agent hired a swift tug and followed the vessel down New York bay till he was near enough to pass aboard a tin canister containing a scrap of paper with the announcement of the President's death scrawled upon it in pencil. This was the vehicle by which England obtained its first news of the tragedy, about ten days after it occurred.

Weak Kidneys.

Always Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mr. I. Patterson, Croft St., Amherst, N.S., makes the following statement: "Having been troubled for some time with distressing backaches and weak kidneys, I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They acted promptly and effectively in removing the trouble with which I was afflicted, and restored me to my old-time form. It is a pleasure for me to recommend them to others."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the most effective remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Backache, Gravel, Sediment in the Urine, and all kinds of Kidney and Urinary Troubles. Price 50c. a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont. Remember the name, "Doan's," and refuse all others.

SCROFULA.

"My little boy, aged 7 years and 15 months, was a victim of Scrofula on the face, which the doctors said was incurable. To tell the truth he was so bad that I could not bear to look at him. At last I tried a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and before it was half used he was gaining, and by the time he had three bottles used he was completely cured. I cannot say too much in recommendation of B. B. B. to all who suffer as he did." JOSEPH P. LABELLE, Maniwake P.O., Que.

There can be no question about it. Burdock Blood Bitters has no equal for the cure of Sores and Ulcers of the most chronic and malignant nature. Through its powerful blood purifying properties, it gets at the source of disease and completely eradicates it from the system.

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AT THE BRICK FOUNDRY -- WE MAKE -- Furnace Kettles, Power Staw Cutters, Hot Air Furnaces, Shingle Machinery, Band Saws, Emery Machines hand or power; Cresting Farmers' Kettles, Columns, Church Seat Ends, Bed Fasteners, Fencing, Pump-Makers' Supplies, School Desks, Fanning Mill Castings, Light Castings and Builders' Supplies, Sole Plates and Points for the different ploughs in use. Casting repairs for Flour and Saw Mills.

Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Separators, Mowers, Reapers. Circular and Cross-Cut Saws Gummed, Filed and Set. I am prepared to fill orders for good shingles.

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EDGE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF DURHAM,

County of Grey, including a valuable Power, Brick dwelling, and many eligible building lots, will be sold in one or more lots. Also lot No. 60, Con. 2, W. G. R., Township of Benlincok, 100 acres, adjoining Town plot, Durham. Mortgages taken for part purchase money Apply to JAMES EDGE, Edge Hill P.O. Oct. 2nd.

A. GORDON

Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, Silver and Flat Ware of all descriptions. Repairing a specialty. Upper Town, Durham.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1000 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The Chronicle is the most widely read newspaper published in the County of Grey.

AN UNGRATEFUL FATHER. The Prairie Rose—Isn't to-day's mail in yet? The Postmaster—No, miss; I dunno what's gettin' into the carrier. He wasted half an hour yesterday shootin' up some road agents when the job ought to been done in five minutes.

K&K-DRS. K&K-DRS. K&K-DRS. K&K-DRS.
SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH
LATER EXCESSES IN MANHOOD
MAKE NERVOUS, DISEASED MEN
THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body, induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life.—The farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions.
RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRs. K. & K.
WM. A. WALKER, WM. A. WALKER, MRS. CHAS. FEBBY, CHAS. FEBBY.

BEFORE TREATMENT AFTER TREATMENT
Divorced but united again
NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.
SYPHILIS EMISSIONS STRICTURE CURED
Wm. A. Walker of 16th Street says: "I have suffered untold agonies for my 'gray life.' I was indiscreet when young and ignorant. As 'One of the Boys' I contracted Syphilis and other Private diseases. I had ulcers in the mouth and throat, bone pains, hair loose, pimples on face, finger nails came off, emissions, became thin and dependent. Seven doctors treated me with Mercury, Potash, etc. They helped me but could not cure me. Finally a friend induced me to try Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. I felt a new life thrill through my veins. We were united again and are happy. This was six years ago."
Dr. K. & K. are scientific specialists and I heartily recommend them."
CURES GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDIED
Capt. Chas. Febby says: "I owe my life to Dr. K. & K. At 14 I learned a bad habit. At 21 I had all the symptoms of Venereal Weakness and Spermatorrhoea. Emissions of seminal fluid and weakening my vitality. I married at 24 under advice of my family doctor, but it was a real experience. In eighteen months we were divorced. I then consulted Dr. K. & K., who restored me to manhood by their New Method Treatment. I felt a new life thrill through my veins. We were united again and are happy. This was six years ago."
Dr. K. & K. are scientific specialists and I heartily recommend them."
We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
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