

News Of The World.

Foreign Events By Mail And Telegraph.

PECULIAR MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

CURIOUS LAWS AND CUSTOMS IN THE LAND OF CAKES.

The Old Gretna Green Weddings Which Consisted of a Mere Declaration Before the Village Blacksmith, Have Passed and the Scottish Laws Governing Matrimony are Highly Intricate.

If you ask anyone, layman or lawyer, outside of Scotland to give you a correct definition of the marriage laws of Scotland, there is the ten to one chance that he will be unable to do so. People have been heard to gravely declare that if a person, even in jest, introduced a lady as his wife to somebody else in Scotland, they were thereby tied together in matrimonial bonds.

Others who do not "joke with diffidence" have been heard to state their belief that many Scots do not know whether they are married or single! Such matrimonial travesties may have had some semblance of reality in the romantic days of Gretna Green, when runaway couples were united in wedlock by the village blacksmith, but in these days a higher standard is placed upon the ceremony of marriage, both by the civil law and the law of the church.

Witnesses Essential.

Only the other day an important point arising out of evidence given by a Scottish minister at a bigamy trial in London was settled by the Registrar-General for Scotland, who has laid it down that "witnesses are essential to the due observance of a Scottish marriage. The essence of the Scots' law is that marriage is essentially a civil contract.

Thus, if two parties in the presence of witnesses solemnly and deliberately say to each other, "You are my wife," "You are my husband," they are as indissolubly married as if the whole ceremony of banns, clergyman, and marriage lines had been gone through. No need, therefore, for anxiety on the marriage day about mistakes in these formalities; the want of any or all of them does not in the least impair the validity of the marriage.

Short Ceremony.

Or again, if a man and woman write, say, on the fly-leaf of a Bible the words, "I take you, A, for my wife," and "I take you, B, for my husband," respectively, and add their signatures, both intending to marry, they are as firmly knit as if they had been married by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Such are the unromantic facts of a Scottish marriage.

The propriety of allowing marriages to be effected in this simple way without the safeguard of any religious ceremony has often been questioned, but the fact remains that the Legislature allows it and that "it is suited," as one authority has said "to the Scottish national character and

circumstances." It cannot be said, however, that such marriages are regarded with favor either by the law or by public opinion.

Another interesting point cropped up the other day when a minister refused to marry any couple whose names had been published on the registrar's board instead of having been proclaimed in the parish church. He did not object to the registrar's certificate on the ground that proclamation in the church was a guarantee of greater publicity, but simply that it was a prerogative of the minister that he was not obliged to marry parties unless after proclamation of banns.

Heavy Fees.

In olden days the fees charged by church officials or kirk session for proclamations of banns were very heavy. An ordinary charge was \$5 to \$7.50, but sometimes it rose as high as \$10. After the Marriage Notice Act of 1878 came into operation (for the express purpose of encouraging regular marriages, the church had to set its house in order, and in 1880 an act was passed by the General Assembly, in which it was decreed that the fee for proclamation of banns and certificates should in no case exceed 50 cents. When originally instituted, proclamation of banns was made on three successive Sundays preceding the marriage, but it is now sufficient if proclamation is made on one Sunday "for the first, second and third time."

What They Prefer.

Dissenters of strong opinions like to show their independence by patronizing the registrar rather than the Clerk of the Kirk-Session, but the women still have the preference to be "cried in the kirk." The marriage "lines" are issued by the session clerk or the registrar, as the case may be, and the minister of any church can carry through all the formalities of the marriage at the bride's home or in an hotel. A small party of relatives, or a large assembly, is gathered, according to the accommodation of the house and the means at disposal. The more fashionable have their weddings about noon or two o'clock. But a great number of marriages take place in the evenings about seven or eight o'clock. Among the working classes Friday evening is the popular time, and in Glasgow and the other great towns the last Friday of the year sees as many weddings as any ordinary month. In recent years in Scotland marriages in church have become quite common among the "better class" people, but it is not often that a couple belonging to the artisan population are wedded in church.

As is the case in England, civil marriages are greatly on the increase in Scotland. They provide a lucrative business for a certain class of solicitors in large towns.

James, walking across the fields with his father, saw a cow for the first time. "What is that father?" he asked. "That is only a cow." "And what are those things on his head?" "Horns," answered the father. The two walked on. Presently the cow moaned. James was surprised. "Which horn did she blow, father?" he asked.

CONVICT INHERITS BIG SUM OF MONEY.

German Burglar Wishes to Spend his Inheritance on his Fellow Prisoners.

A German convict who is serving a long sentence in the prison of St. Jacob at St. Hall, Germany, for burglary, has just been left \$5000 by the will of a relation, and is naturally overjoyed. He wants to spend the money while in prison, and give a good time to all the wardens and his fellow-prisoners.

On learning the good news, the convict invited the governor to dinner, an invitation that was, of course, refused, as well as his other demands for facilities to spend his legacy. The money will be placed in a bank, and handed over to the convict on his release. The prisoner considers that, "as a man of wealth," he is being treated harshly by the authorities.

DISK OF RADIUM STOLEN FROM NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

Hundred Dollars Reward Offered for Recovery of Precious Product.

The disappearance of a disk of radium valued at \$1800 from the Hahnemann Hospital, New York, has been reported. The supposition is that it was stolen. The radium is the property of Dr. William H. Dionsbach, who had taken it to the hospital for the purpose of treating patients.

A reward of \$100 has been offered for the return of the radium and the hospital authorities sent out a warning to the medical profession not to purchase radium before its ownership was proved.

HUGE ICE BRIDGE FORMS AT NIAGARA.

Fearing Repetition of Tragedy no One Is Allowed On It.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 18.—The ice bridge formed in the lower river is the largest since the power company tunnel outlay was first turned on twenty odd years ago. It is the first this winter and extends from the mouth of the tunnel under the steel arch bridge to a point under the Horseshoe at Goat Island, a distance of over 3,000 feet. As has been the case since the ice bridge was carried out on February 4, 1912, either from the American or from the Canadian Shore.

FELL ASLEEP ON SHIP.

Hotelkeeper Carried Across Sea Un-premately.

Thomas Nugent, proprietor of the Hamilton Square Hotel, Flushing, U.S.A., who was an involuntary stow-away on the Campania recently, has returned to his home.

Nugent boarded the vessel November 27 to bid a friend bon voyage. He fell asleep and awoke fifty miles out at sea.

"Well, I can't swim back," he philosophized, "so I'll go on across and visit my old home in Belfast."

BIG SCANDAL IN HUNGARIAN HOUSE.

Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, and Count Khuen Hedervary, the ex-Premier, of Hungary, have repaid out of their own pockets to the Hungarian Traffic Bank the sum of £60,000, which the Bank contributed to the Government party fund in consideration of receiving a concession for a gambling casino on Margaret Island, in the Danube at Budapest. The arrangement was made with Dr. von Luckacs, Count Tisza's predecessor in the Premiership, and the scandal which it gave rise to caused von Luckacs' fall. Count Tisza, when he took office, refused to recognize the bargain, and the bank threatened to bring an action against the party organization if the money were not refunded.

This was impossible, however, as the money was spent at the last election, and the party chest is now empty.

The Opposition, of course, made the most of the scandal, and the two party leaders decided on a personal sacrifice to put an end to it.

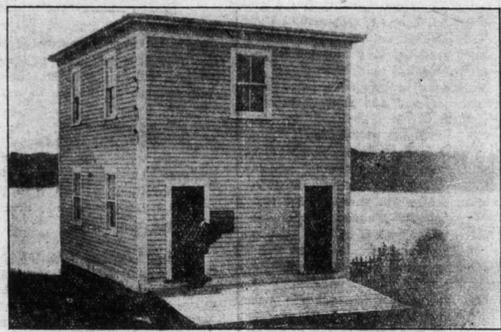
HAD TO PAY \$13,500 FOR HUGGING WOMAN.

Because Charles P. Webber, sixty-four years old, of Brookline, hugged Mrs. Harriett E. Lamberton, sixty-two years old, he will have to pay \$13,500.

Mrs. Francis E. Crumb, of Lansing, Mich., acting as administratrix of the estate of Mrs. Lamberton, her mother, was awarded a verdict for that amount by a jury in her suit against Mr. Webber.

Mrs. Lamberton brought suit to recover for injuries sustained while at the Webber home in Brookline, alleging that on Jan. 18, 1913, she was embraced by Mr. Webber, and in trying to elude him fell down stairs and broke her leg. Mrs. Lamberton died on June 11, 1913, and the suit was prosecuted by her daughter.

"I suppose," said the husband, "I suppose that you women want to vote just like men do?" "Oh, no," replied the wife, "that isn't the point. We want to vote a great deal better than the men do."



The famous "goods box" office at Herring Neck.—Yesterday in the House the Colonial Secretary stated the Government was paying \$60.00 per year as rent for it. Belongs to G. J. Carter.

King George the Fifth SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, St. John's, Newfoundland.

PATRON:—His Majesty the King. Bedrooms can be booked at all hours; night porter in attendance. Small rooms 20 cents, and large rooms 25 cents per night, including bath. Meals are served at moderate prices. Girls' department (under the charge of a matron), with separate entrance.

Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of Mail Order Tailoring and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure. A trial order solicited.

Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

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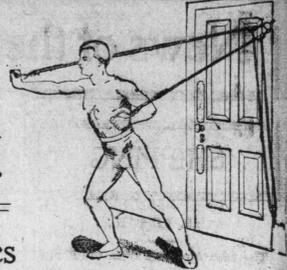
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY.

ADDRESS: Law Chambers Building, Duckworth Street, St. John's, N.F. (Offices opposite Crosbie Hotel.)

WANTED

An experienced lady typist and stenographer. To a suitable person good wages will be paid. Apply by letter to "W. W." this office.

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Boxing Gloves

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Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, GARBONNEAR, Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

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NORTH SYDNEY COAL.

Due to arrive on Wednesday January 14th, ex BEATRICE a small cargo of SCREENED.

W. H. HYNES, East End Coal Dealer

DR. LEHR, DENTIST, 208 WATER STREET. BEST QUALITY TEETH \$12.00 PER SET. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, 25c.—jan20,6m

WANTED

BOYS AND GIRLS in every outport to sell pictures, size 16x20, at 20 cts. each. A handsome watch, printing outfit or camera for selling 25 or a fountain pen for selling 10. Write for some to-day. Address: GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.

F.P.U. SASHES—Write J. B. WORNELL, Greenspond, for F.P.U. Sashes.

"THERE IS A REASON"

Reward of \$20.00 in Gold, Competition Open to All, Will be Paid the Party Best Answering the Following Simple Question:

Why were there more FRASER ENGINES with the famous FRASER KEROSENE ADAPTER sold in NEWFOUNDLAND for delivery in 1913 and 1914 than any other make of MOTOR ENGINE where the FRASER sells for more money than mostly any other engine, the price being for the 4 h.p. \$170.00, the 6 h.p. \$195.00 and the 9 h.p. \$245.00?

As an example of one reason we may say MR. STRONG of STRONG & MURCELL, LITTLE BAY ISLANDS, informed us a few days ago that he sold four leading makes of engines last year, and that the FRASER only consumed one-third as much fuel as some of the other makes. For this and many other reasons we sold MR. STRONG a large bunch of FRASER ENGINES for delivery next Spring.

To-day we received a letter from one of our agents enclosing orders for fifteen engines with cash payments on all—the result of one week's work. He wrote as follows: "I was the last engine agent to visit this territory, agents for the 'F,' the 'A,' the 'F.M.,' the 'D,' the 'B,' and others were all ahead of me—about a dozen in fact. However, not one of them sold a single engine, everybody wants the 'FRASER.' THERE IS A REASON! The above letter we showed MR. COAKER of the F.P.U.

WHY PAY \$100.00 FOR A SEASON'S GASOLENE WHEN \$20.00 WILL RUN A FRASER MORE SATISFACTORY ON KEROSENE THAN ON GASOLENE?

Address your answers to FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD., St. John's Advertising Department. Competent Judges will decide who is entitled to the \$20.00 GOLD PIECE.

FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LIMITED,

Agents for the "FRASER MACHINE & MOTOR CO.," New Glasgow. St. John's, Newfoundland.

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