

spondent will prevent the petitioner obtaining relief. If the wife has no means to defend the action, the husband will be required to advance a proper sum for this purpose.

The ground for seeking divorce was adultery in every case, additional reasons being alleged in some of the cases.

The following table indicates how the divorces granted at Ottawa for eight years, ending with 1914, were distributed, by Provinces:—

	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Total for 8 Years.
Ontario.....	3	8	8	14	12	9	21	18	93
Quebec.....	1	0	3	2	5	3	4	7	25
Manitoba.....	1	0	2	2	3	1	5	2	16
Saskatchewan.	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	2	7
Alberta.....	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	4	13
P.E.I.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

#### 5. FOREIGN MARRIAGE.

The question of the validity of a foreign marriage or divorce may arise, either directly in the provincial Courts in Canada which have jurisdiction to annul marriages, or collaterally in the ordinary Courts of civil or criminal jurisdiction, as, for instance, on a question of inheritance or title to real property or on a charge of bigamy. Whenever such a question arises, whether directly or collaterally, the domicile of the parties at the time of the marriage or divorce, as the case may be, is likely to be an important question. Upon the decision of this question of domicile will depend, in the case of a marriage, the body of law which is to

NOTE.—Table of divorces granted by the Dominion Parliament since Confederation:—

1868	1	1890	2	1903	7
1869	1	1891	4	1904	6
1873	1	1892	5	1905	9
1875	1	1893	7	1906	14
1877	3	1894	6	1907	5
1878	3	1895	3	1908	8
1879	1	1896	1	1909	16
1884		1897	1	1910	19
1885	5	1898	3	1911	22
1886	1	1899	4	1912	14
1887	5	1900	5	1913	35
1888	3	1901	2	1914	33
1889	4	1902	2		
Total.....					263