

"3. Every will shall be revoked by the marriage of the testator except a will made in the exercise of a power of appointment, when the real or personal estate would not in default of such appointment pass to the testator's next of kin, under the Statute of Distribution."

And the said section so amended shall read as if incorporated in the said Act at the time of the passing of the same; but nothing in this Act shall apply to or affect any case now pending or heretofore adjudged by any court in this Province.

*An Act to extend the rights of Property of Married Women.*

Her Majesty, &c., enacts as follows:

1. After the passing of this Act, the real estate of any married woman, which is owned by her at the time of her marriage, or acquired in any manner during her coverture, and the rents, issues and profits thereof respectively, shall without prejudice and subject to the trusts of any settlement affecting the same, be held and enjoyed by her for her separate use, free from any estate or claim of her husband during her lifetime, or as tenant by the curtesy, and her receipts alone shall be a discharge for any rents, issues and profits; and any married woman shall be liable on any contract made by her respecting her real estate, as if she were a feme sole.

2. All the wages and personal earnings of a married woman, and any acquisitions therefrom, and all proceeds and profits from any occupation or trade which she carries on separately from her husband or derived from any literary, artistic or scientific skill, and all investments of such wages, earnings, moneys, or property shall hereafter be free from the debts or dispositions of the husband, and shall be held and enjoyed by such married woman, and disposed of without her husband's consent, as fully as if she were a feme sole; and no order for protection shall hereafter become necessary in respect of any of such earnings or acquisitions, and the possession, whether actual or constructive, of the husband, of any personal property of any married woman, shall not render the same liable for his debts.

3. A married woman in her own name, or that of a trustee for her, may insure for her sole benefit, or for the use or benefit of her children, her own life, or with his consent, the life of her husband for any definite period, or for the term of her or his natural life; and the amount payable under said insurance, shall be receivable for the sole and separate use of such married woman or her children as the case may be, free from the claims of the representatives of her husband, or of any of his creditors.

4. A policy of insurance effected by any married man on his own life and expressed upon the face of it to be for the benefit of his wife, or of his wife and children, or any of them, or upon which he may at any time after

effecting such insurance, notwithstanding a year may have elapsed, endorse thereon that the same shall be for the benefit of his wife, or of his wife and children or any of them, shall enure and be deemed a trust for the benefit of his wife for her separate use, and of his children or any of them, according to the intent so expressed, and shall not so long as any object of the trust remains, be subject to the control of the husband or his creditors or form part of his estate, save and except for such amount as the same may be pledged to any person or persons prior to any endorsement thereon for the benefit of his wife or children, or any of them, when the sum secured by the policy becomes payable: in the event of no executor or trustee having been appointed by the husband by will, a trustee thereof may be appointed by the Court of Chancery upon the application of the wife, or in the event of her death, by the children or their guardian, and the receipt of such executor or trustee shall be a good discharge to the office in which such insurance is effected; Provided always, if it shall be proved that the policy of insurance was effected and premiums paid by the husband with intent to defraud his creditors, they shall be entitled to receive out of the sum secured an amount equal to the premiums so paid.

5. Any married woman may become a stockholder or member of any bank, insurance company, or any other incorporated company or association, as fully and effectually as if she were a feme sole, and may vote by proxy or otherwise, and enjoy the like rights, as other stockholders or members.

6. A married woman may make deposits of money in her own name in any savings or other bank, and withdraw the same by her own check, and any receipt or acquittance of such depositor shall be a sufficient legal discharge to any such bank.

7. Nothing hereinbefore contained in reference to moneys deposited, or investments by any married woman, shall as against creditors of the husband, give validity to any deposit or investment of moneys of the husband made in fraud of such creditors, and any money so deposited or invested may be followed as if this Act had not passed.

8. A husband shall not by reason of any marriage which shall take place after this Act has come into operation, be liable for the debts of his wife contracted before marriage, but the wife shall be liable to be sued therefor, and any property belonging to her for her separate use shall be liable to satisfy such debts as if she had continued unmarried; and a husband shall not be liable for any debts of his wife in respect of any employment or business in which she is engaged on her own behalf, or in respect of any of her own contracts.

9. A married woman may maintain an action in her own name for the recovery of any wages, earnings, money and property by this or any other Act declared to be her