

printing the bill. Six months notice of the application for divorce is required, the publication to be in the Canada Gazette and in two newspapers published where the respondent resides. There must also be proof of service of a copy of the Gazette on the respondent.

A typical bill of divorce consists of a preamble and three enacting clauses, the first, dissolving the marriage, the second, allowing the petitioner to marry again, and the third, giving the issue of the second marriage the same rights as if the first marriage had never been solemnized. On the second reading, the rule requires that the petitioner attend before the Senate to give evidence. This rule is, however, in practice, suspended and the evidence is taken by a select committee of nine senators. The ordinary rules of evidence are followed in proceedings before this committee. If a witness fails to attend, he may be taken into custody by the Usher of the Black Rod. If the evidence is sufficient, the bill is read a third time, passed, and is sent to the House of Commons, where it goes through the ordinary procedure of a private bill and may, of course, be rejected. Until 1879 these bills were reserved for Her Majesty's pleasure, but since then that practice has been discontinued.

Collusion or connivance between the petitioner and the respondent 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.

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

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

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