

United States is always pointed to in this connection as a dreadful warning as to the certain increase of immorality if facilities for the trial of divorces are adopted. The British Commission investigated this phase of the question most thoroughly, and had the great advantage of accessibility to evidence not available to the individual; and they found that in the case of the United States the high percentage of immorality of a type which is a ground for divorce was not due to the facilities for the latter, but to such things as the ease with which marriage can be entered into, immigration of people with different moral standards, facilities for travel, increase of luxury, a growing spirit of independence, and a resentment of restraint. To these the late E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., added the development of dense commercial centres, a restless and changing spirit, the substitution of business rush for home ideals, the desire to make money quickly, and the mode of living in hotels and rooms. It is even suggested that the increase is attributable in many cases to an appreciation of a higher moral standard. The opponents of Divorce Courts also appear to overlook the fact that right here in Canada there is the wonderful example of a Province (P.E.I.) with a Divorce Court, which owing to the high moral standard of the community has been in disuse for over 50 years. The existence of this Court has certainly not produced immorality. In Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, Divorce Courts exist, and yet the people of these countries are not regarded generally as moral delinquents.

In a recent personal letter, a Regina barrister says: "We are somewhat deluged with divorce cases now, but I think that in very few of them the cause of action has arisen since the jurisdiction was established. In other words, all the old grievances are being dug up, and people who years ago would have obtained a Senatorial divorce but for the expense are now taking advantage of procedure in the Courts. When the arrears of divorce work are caught up, I do not think the number of divorce cases here will be startling at all. This is chiefly due to the attitude by the Judge of any Court in the land. I have seen several of our Judges, who are determined Saskatchewan will not be as notorious as Reno. Divorces here have by most of our Judges been granted with great care and only on grounds being most clearly established. Unless the Courts become more lax in granting divorces, I do not think it is going to be detrimental to social conditions here." If divorce is denied, the chances are all in