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## *A NATION'S FOUNDATIONS.*

The impartial and prompt administration of wise and righteous laws makes largely for the welfare of a nation; but to obtain the best and most lasting results we must go further back. Our King (God save the King!) struck the keynote when he said on a recent occasion—"The foundations of national glory are set in the homes of the people. They will only remain unshaken while the family life of our race and nation is strong, simple and pure." No words of ours could add anything to this expression of profound wisdom and highest statesmanship. Built upon such a foundation stone Britain can stand "four square to all winds that blow."

## *DIVORCE IN CANADA.*

Prior to the Reformation the jurisdiction over marriage and divorce in England was exclusively vested in the ecclesiastical courts, and marriages could in no circumstances be dissolved except by the decree of the court Christian; and up to the time of the Reformation absolute divorces, even on the ground of adultery, were never granted; the only kind of divorce granted being a divorce from bed and board a mensa et thora, as it was called. De facto marriages were dissolved or annulled, where they had been contracted in circumstances which rendered them void ab initio, as, for instance, physical inability existing at the time of the marriage, or where the relationship of the parties disqualified them from marriage with each other, etc. Henry VIII.'s claim to a divorce was on the latter ground, and although styled "a divorce" it was in truth a claim to have his marriage with his deceased brother's wife declared a nullity.