

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200), towards expenses which may be incurred during the progress of the Bill, and the said sum shall be subject to the order of the Senate.

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The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice as required by Rule D, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof as provided by Rule E, and by a copy of the proposed Bill. The petition, notice, and evidence of publication and service, the proposed Bill, and all papers connected therewith shall thereupon stand as referred, without special order to that effect, to "The Select Committee on Divorce."

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It shall be the duty of the Committee to examine the notice of application to Parliament, the Petition, the proposed Bill, the evidence of publication and of the service of a copy of said notice, and all other papers referred therewith, and if the said notice, petition and proposed Bill are found regular and sufficient, and due proof has been made of the publication and service of the said notice, the Committee shall report the same to the Senate.

If any proof is found by the Committee to be defective, the Petitioner may supplement the same by statutory declaration to be laid before the Committee.

The Committee may, if the circumstances of the case seem to require it, recommend a particular mode for service of a copy of the Bill upon the party from whom the divorce is sought, before the second reading of the Bill.

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Upon the adoption of the Report of the Committee, the Bill may be introduced and read a first time.

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The second reading of a Bill of Divorce shall not take place till after fourteen days from the adoption of the Report of the Committee, and a notice of the second reading shall be affixed to the door of the Senate during that period.

A copy of such notice and of the Bill shall, at the instance of the Petitioner, be served personally, if practicable, on the party from whom the divorce is sought, or served in such other manner as may have been prescribed on Report of the Committee, and proof of such service shall be adduced before the Committee, who shall report thereon to the Senate.

Upon the adoption of the Report of the Committee as to the sufficiency of such service the Bill may be read a second time.

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When the Bill is read a second time it shall be referred to the Select Committee on Divorce, who shall proceed with all reasonable despatch to hear and enquire into the allegations set forth in the pre-

amble of the Bill, and take evidence touching the same, and the right of the Petitioner to the relief prayed.

The Committee, after such hearing and enquiry, shall report thereon to the Senate, and such Report shall be accompanied by the testimony of the witnesses examined, and by all papers and instruments put in evidence before the Committee. The minority may bring in a report stating the grounds upon which they dissent from the Report of the Committee.

When any alteration in the preamble or otherwise in the Bill is recommended, such alterations and the reasons for the same shall be stated in the Report.

When the Committee report that the preamble of the Bill has not been proved to their satisfaction, the Report shall state the grounds on which they have arrived at such a decision, and no Divorce Bill so reported upon shall be placed on the Orders of the Day, unless by special order of the Senate.

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The Chairman of the Committee shall sign, with his name at length, a printed copy of the Bill, on which the amendments recommended shall be fairly written, and shall also sign, with the initials of his name, the several amendments made and clauses added in Committee; and another copy of the Bill with the amendments written thereon shall be prepared by the Clerk of the Committee and filed, or attached to the Report.

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If adultery be proved, the party from whom the divorce is sought may nevertheless be admitted to prove condonation, collusion, connivance, or adultery on the part of the Petitioner.

Condonation, collusion or connivance between the parties is always a sufficient ground for rejecting a Bill of Divorce, and shall be enquired into by the Committee. And should the Committee have reason to suspect collusion or connivance, and deem it advisable that fuller enquiry should be made, the same shall be communicated to the Minister of Justice, that he may intervene and oppose the Bill should the interest of public justice, in his opinion, call for such intervention.

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The applicant for divorce, as well as the party from whom the divorce is sought, may be heard before the Committee by counsel learned in the law of the Bar of any Province in Canada.

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The applicant for divorce, as well as the party from whom the divorce is sought, and all other witnesses produced before the Committee shall be examined upon oath, or upon affirmation in cases where witnesses are allowed by the law of Canada to affirm; and the Rules of evidence in force in Canada in respect of indictable offences shall, subject to the provisions in these Rules, apply to proceedings before the said Committee, and shall be observed in all questions of fact.