

the subject of marriage and divorce and the payment of money for the benefit of the children of the marriage and proceedings to obtain any such order may be commenced at any time after the presentation of the petition: Provided that if the practice of the court provides for a divorce nisi no order other than an interim order for the payment of alimony shall be made unless and until the court has been pronounced, and no such order, save in so far as it relates to the preparation, execution, or approval of a deed or instrument, nor any settlement made in pursuance of any such order, shall take effect unless and until the divorce is made absolute.

(2) The court may, if it thinks fit, on any decree of divorce or avoidance of marriage made under and pursuant to this Act, order the husband, or in the case of a petition for divorce by a wife on the ground of her husband's insanity, order the wife to secure for the benefit of the children such gross sum of money or annual sum of money as the court may deem reasonable: Provided that the order for which any sum of money is secured for the benefit of a child shall not extend beyond the date when the child will attain twenty-one years of age.

13. The court may, if it thinks fit, on any decree of divorce or avoidance of marriage made under and pursuant to this Act, order the husband, or in the case of a petition for divorce by a wife on the ground of her husband's insanity, order the wife to secure for the benefit of the children such gross sum of money or annual sum of money as the court may deem reasonable: Provided that the order for which any sum of money is secured for the benefit of a child shall not extend beyond the date when the child will attain twenty-one years of age.

14. Where a wife has been deserted by her husband, or where her husband has been deported from Canada under any law for the time being in force relating to the deportation of aliens, and the husband was immediately before the desertion or deportation domiciled in Canada, the court shall have jurisdiction for the purpose of any proceedings under this or any other Act or law in force in the province concerned relating to divorce and matrimonial causes, notwithstanding that the husband has changed his domicile since the desertion or deportation.

15. Chapter fifteen of the statutes of 1960, first session, The Divorce (Amendment) Act, 1960, and sections four, five and six of the Marriage and Divorce Act, chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1957, respectively, are repealed.