

4. The interest acquired by marriage of a man in the real estate of his wife shall not, during her life, be subject to execution on any judgment against him.

5. Every married woman having separate property, whether real or personal, not settled by any ante-nuptial contract, shall be liable upon any separate contract made or debt incurred by her, before marriage, to the extent and value of such separate property, in the same manner as if she were sole and unmarried.

6. Every husband who takes any interest in the separate real or personal property of his wife, under any contract or settlement on marriage, shall be liable upon the contracts made or debts incurred by her before marriage, to the extent or value of such interest only, and no more.

7. Every married woman may make any devise or bequest of her separate property, real or personal, or of any rights therein, whether such property be acquired before or after marriage, to or among her child or children issue of any marriage, and failing there being any issue, then to her husband, or as she may see fit, in the same manner as if she were sole and unmarried; Provided that such devise or bequest be executed in the presence of two or more witnesses, neither of whom shall be her husband, and that her husband shall not be deprived by such devise or bequest of any right he may have acquired as tenant by the curtesy.

8. A married woman shall not be liable to arrest either on mesne or final process.

9. The separate personal property of a married woman dying intestate shall be distributed in the same proportions between her husband and children as the personal property of a husband dying intestate is or shall be distributed between his wife and children; and if there be no child or children living at the death of the wife so dying intestate, then such property shall pass or be distributed as if this Act had not been passed.

10. In any action or proceeding at law or in equity, by or against a married woman, upon any contract made or debt incurred by her before marriage, her husband shall be made a party if residing within the Province, but if absent therefrom, the action or proceeding may go on for or against her alone; and in the declaration, bill or statement of the cause of action, it shall be alleged that such cause of action accrued before marriage, and also that such married woman has separate estate; and the judgment or decree therein, if against such married woman, shall be to recover of her separate estate only, unless in any action or proceeding against her, in which her husband has been joined as a party, any

*Will this not clash
with the antenuptial
law of wills -*