

breach of a statute directing certain forms of marriage, (3) bigamy. Judicial separation will be granted for adultery, unnatural practices, cruelty, or desertion for two years and upwards. This is the law which is applicable in British Columbia, and possibly in the Prairie Provinces and the North-West Territories.

2. DIVORCE BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliamentary divorce, or divorce by private Act of the Dominion Parliament, is the only form of divorce available for citizens of Ontario and Quebec, and in practice for Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and the North-West Territories. Bills of divorce were formerly granted by the Dominion Parliament upon the same evidence and for the same causes as are required by the Courts in England having jurisdiction in matrimonial causes. The practice of the Senate, however, has relaxed the requirements imposed by the English statute upon wives applying for divorce. Adultery of the husband is held sufficient grounds for relief without the additional requirements laid down by the English statute. On the other hand, the Senate will not grant divorce for any less cause than adultery, and has not encouraged applications for nullifying marriages or for judicial separation.

3. DIVORCE BY PROVINCIAL COURTS.

(1) *Nova Scotia*.—The Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes has power to declare any marriage null and void for impotence, adultery, cruelty, or marriage with kindred within the prohibited degree. The Court, on dissolving the marriage, may order the husband to pay alimony. Its powers as to maintenance of children are the same as those of the English Court. It has, moreover, by statute, all the powers of the English Divorce Court.

(2) *New Brunswick*.—The Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, as established by provincial statute of 1866, has power to dissolve marriage on the ground of impotence, adultery, or marriage with kindred within the prohibited degrees, provided that in case of adultery the issue of such marriage shall not in any way be prejudiced, and provided that, unless decreed to the