of such cases, or the purchaser of the goodwill in the last, becomes bankrupt, or compounds with his creditors, or dies insolvent, the lender in the first case, and the vendor in the last, is not to receive any part of the amount due to him till the other creditors have been paid in full.

(To be continued.)

# Miscellaneous.

# RULES OF THE SENATE TOUCHING DIVORCE.

Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings of the Senate of Canada touching Bills of Divorce and Procedure thereon, adopted by the Senate, on Wednesday, 11th April, 1888.

#### A

At every Session of Parliament a Committee of sine Senators shall be appointed by the Senate, to be called "The Select Committee on Divorce," to whom shall be referred all Petitions and Bills for Divorce, and all matters arising out of such Petitions and Bills, and no reference to any Committee other than the said Committee shall be necessary with respect to such Petitions, Bills and matters.

The Committee, unless it be otherwise ordered by the Senate, shall meet on the next sitting day after their appointment and choose their chairman, five of the Senators on such Committee shall constitute a quorum.

All questions before the Committee shall be decided by the majority of voices, including the voice of the Chairman, who shall have no casting vote.

# E

Notice of the day, hour and place of every sitting the said Committee shall be given by affixing the afternoon of the day before the time appointed for sitting.

One of the Official Reporters of the Senate, when so tified by the Chairman, shall be in attendance at the sittings of the said Committee, and shall take down in shorthand and afterwards extend the evidence of witnesses examined before the Committee, and cause the same to be printed.

# r

Evidence taken before the said Committee shall printed apart from the Minutes of Proceedings the Senate, and only in sufficient numbers for Commons, that is to say, one copy for distribution each Senator and Member, and twenty-five to be kept by the Clerk of the Senate for purposes of record and reference.

#### D

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the Canada Gazette and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-West Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoinning District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspaper published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages. The notice may be in the subjoined form. If a notice given by any Session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that Session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing Session, without any further publication of such notice.

#### E

A copy of the said notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done. If the residence of such person is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if, on report of the Committee as hereinafter provided for, it be shown to the satisfaction of the Senate that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice to the knowledge of the person from whom the divorce is sought, what has been done may be deemed and taken as sufficient service.

# F

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

# G

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed, and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under the Act Respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.

# Н

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French. The translation shall be made by the translators of the Senate, and the printing shall be done by the contractor.