

**ONTARIO.**

R. S. 1897.

There is no divorce court in Ontario. Those seeking divorce must do so through the Senate of Canada.

The High Court has power to grant alimony to any wife entitled to such by the law of England or to any wife who would be entitled by the law of England to a divorce and alimony.

The High Court has also power to declare a marriage void if solemnized illegally.

**MANITOBA.**

R. S. M. 1902.

Anyone seeking divorce in Manitoba must apply to the Senate of Canada.

The Court of Kings Bench exercises the right to deal with the validity of the marriage contract in cases of fraud, duress and lunacy.

No protection order can be given to a wife permitting her to live apart from her husband on the ground of husband's adultery. (See chapter on Protection Order).

**ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN.**

No divorce court in these provinces.

The Supreme Courts deal with alimony and validity of marriages the same as in Ontario.

Persons seeking divorce must do so through the Senate of Canada.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

R. S. 1897, Cap. 62.

British Columbia has a Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes.

Sec. 5. Divorce *a mensa et thoro* abolished and judicial separation granted in place, having the same force and consequence as a divorce *a mensa et thoro*. It may be obtained either by hus-