In the first place it seems desirable that all Provincial Matrimonial Courts should be superseded by one Court to be established for the whole Dominion, which Court might hold sessions in each Province once a year, and the decisions of this Court might be appealable to the Supreme Court of Canada. It might be worth considering whether this jurisdiction might not be assigned to the Exchequer Court.

One advantage of this would be that the administration of the law of divorce would then be uniform throughout Canada, and a divorce, when granted, would be unimpeachable throughout the Dominion. This is an important point, because doubts often arise where there are separate jurisdictions in matters of divorce, whether a divorce granted in one jurisdiction is valid in another. It is illustrated in the neighbouring Republic, where each state has an independent divorce jurisdiction, and doubts frequently arise whether a divorce granted by the courts of one state are of any validity in the courts of another state.

It should also be made clear that the provisions of the Imperial Statute, 26 Geo. 2, c. 33, s. 13, as to pre-contracts is the law throughout Canada.

It should also be made clear by some declaratory enactment (1) that the statute 32 Hen. 8, c. 38, contains the only prohibitions against matrimony which are by law required to be observed in Canada. Also (2) that no ecclesiastical body or person has any power to create any other prohibitions, or any jurisdiction to dissolve or annual any de facto marriage in Canada. And a penalty should be imposed on all persons publishing or promul-