

## PART III.

## 1. THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

- (1) *The three main classes of marriage ceremonies.*
- (2) *Who may solemnise marriage.*
- (3) *Authorisation of marriage—Banns or license.*
- (4) *Time, place and witnesses.*

## 2. REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES.

## PART IV.

## 1. DIVORCE TRIBUNALS AND THE GROUNDS UPON WHICH DIVORCE IS GRANTED.

## 2. DIVORCE BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

## 3. DIVORCE BY PROVINCIAL COURTS.

## 4. PROCEDURE.

## 5. FOREIGN MARRIAGES.

## 6. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

- (1) *By Canadian Divorce Courts.*
- (2) *By Courts of a foreign country.*

## PART V.

## 1. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF PARENTS AND CHILDREN.

- (1) *General statement.*
- (2) *Adoption.*
- (3) *Children of divorcees.*
- (4) *Children born out of wedlock.*

## PART IV.

## 1. DIVORCE TRIBUNALS AND THE GROUNDS UPON WHICH DIVORCE IS GRANTED.

Divorce in its widest meaning includes both a total dissolution of the marriage bond and a partial suspension of the marriage relation. The former, or divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, is the popular meaning of the word. The latter, or divorce *a mensa et thoro*, is usually called judicial separation. The word divorce will here be used in the first-mentioned sense alone.

There is a fundamental difference between divorce and a