

CHAPTER II.

Property.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Married Women's Property Act, 1896, Cap. 5.

A married woman can acquire real and personal estate as if she were unmarried. Sue and be sued in her own name and make herself liable on any contract in respect of and to the extent of her separate estate.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

N. W. Property Act. 28 Vic., c. 24.

A married woman is capable of acquiring, holding and disposing of any real and personal property, except property given her by her husband, as if she were unmarried. She can sue and be sued, can enter into contracts and render herself liable as far as her separate property is concerned.

But Sec. 4 states that nothing in the M. W. P. Act. shall be taken to prejudice the husband's tenancy or right to tenancy by the courtesy in any real estate of his wife.

NOVA SCOTIA.

R. S. 1900, Cap. 112.

Married women can acquire, hold, or dispose of her own property in the same way as if unmarried. Sec. 4.

Cannot carry on separate business without registration either by herself or husband, otherwise her husband becomes liable in contracts in respect to said business. Sec. 18, 19.