

CHAPTER VI.

Divorce and Separation.**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**

According to the English law a man cannot compel his wife to live with him by force or prevent her by force or lock and key from leaving his house.

An act for establishing a Court of Divorce passed April 10, 1835. Causes, Impotency, Adultery and Consanguinity within the degree prohibited in and by Act of Parliament, 32nd year of the reign of Henry VIII., and no other cause whatever. The wife in such case not barred of her dower or the husband be deprived of any tenancy by courtesy unless it should be so expressly adjudged and determined in and by such sentence of divorce. V. William IV., cap. 10.

No distinction made as to sex in justifiable causes of divorce. The court has not been invoked for many years.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

C. S. of N. B. 1897, Chap. 50.

A Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes.

A divorce is granted for: Adultery, consanguinity within the term prohibited by Act of Parliament made in 32nd year of Henry VIII., and for impotence.

A man cannot compel his wife to live with him.

Extreme cruelty no cause for divorce.

No distinction is made as to sex of petitioner.

NOVA SCOTIA.

R. S. 1900, p. 862.

A Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in Nova Scotia.

Cause: Impotence, consanguinity, cruelty, adultery.

No distinction is made as to the sex of the petitioner.