and the Gazette for 14 consecutive weeks—by declaration. 2. Service—as above.

Duplicates of the following documents should be given to the Clerk of the Senate Committee: 1. Duplicate petition to the Senate. 2. Declaration of service. 3. Declaration of publication. 4. Copies of the newspapers containing the advertisements. 5. Every document to be used as evidence before the Committee—such as marriage certificates, etc. 6. Fees—\$210. If the petitioner is too poor to pay this, a petition should be presented asking for leave to proceed in forma pauperis.

The applicant, the respondent, and any other person affected may be heard by counsel; the latter wear their gowns. Besides counsel, the services of a parliamentary solicitor are most essential to see the bill safely through the Committee and through each of its three readings before each House, and that it receives the Royal assent. Evidence is upon oath, and witnesses may if necessary be summoned under the hand and seal of the Speaker of the Senate—and on payment of proper expenses. Proof is required before the Committee of the following:—

- 1. A valid marriage including identity of the parties—usually by marriage register, copy of entry in register, certificate of Registrar-General in Ontario and of custodian of register of marriages, etc., in Quebec, or by personal proof of cohabitation.
- 2. Domicile.
- 3. Adultery, etc.—It is not necessary to prove the direct fact of adultery; in nearly every case the fact is inferred from the proof of circumstances which shew the opportunity for the act, and which led to the conclusion that it occurred—e.g., registering as man and wife and spending the night in the same room at a hotel, cohabitation, venereal disease, visit to a brothel, birth of an obviously illegitimate child. The evidence of a woman of loose character with whom the adulterer is said to have been committed will be very closely scrutinized, also the evidence of a husband or wife alone, unless correborated by another witness or by strong circumstantial evidence.
- 4. Lack of condonation, collusion, and connivance—this in most cases is done by the applicant simply making the statement that there has been none, a system obviously