

that in not a single case was a divorce on the ground of cruelty granted unless there had been bodily hurt or injury to health or a reasonable apprehension of one or other of these." He then reviewed the evidence at length, and referred to some of the authorities, concluding as follows:

The cases all shew that where no actual violence has taken place, nothing short of long continued and systematic harshness on the part of the husband, amounting in fact to steady insult, not due to any misbehaviour on her part, will justify a wife in leaving her husband and claiming alimony from him.

I have been unable to find in the present case such conduct on the part of the husband as this, however lacking he may have been at times in courtesy to her, and in a proper consideration for her feelings. . . . I am convinced that it is desirable that plaintiff and defendant, in their own interests as well as for the sake of the child, should not be separated, as they will be in all probability for ever, if this action should be successful. I believe that it is a great misfortune from the standpoint of public policy that encouragement should be given by the Courts to the idea that separations of married persons are to be supported upon any but the most weighty grounds.
