

1603. The following are the statistics of divorce, as given in the public records :—

DIVORCES IN CANADA.

YEAR.	GRANTED BY PARLIAMENT.				GRANTED BY COURTS.			
	On-tario.	Que-bec.	North-west Territories.	Mani-toba.	Nova Scotia.	New Brun-swick.	British Col-umbia.	Prince Edward Island.
1868					3			
1869	1	1			1	2		
1870					2	1		
1871					2	2		
1872					1	3		
1873	1				3			
1874								
1875	1				4			
1876					1	2		
1877	3				5		1	
1878	2	1			1	3	1	
1879	1				1	2		
1880					3	2		
1881					2	2	3	
1882					4	1	1	
1883					3	7	3	
1884	1				4	3	2	
1885	4	1			4	3		
1886	1				4	5	1	
1887	2	3			1	3	1	
1888	2	1			3	1	2	
1889	3	1			3	6	2	
1890	2				4	3	3	
1891	4				3		3	
1892	1	1	1	2	3	5	*2	
1893	3	4			5	2	*1	
1894	5	1			1		2	
Totals	37	14	1	2	71	58	28	

\* In British Columbia, in addition to the divorce, two judicial separations have been granted, one in 1892 and one in 1893.

This table shows that 211 divorces have been granted, of which 54 were by the Dominion Parliament and 157 by the several provincial courts. Prince Edward Island courts have not granted a single divorce in the 27 years. The general figures give an average of eight divorces a year for the whole of Canada.

The provinces which have courts of divorce have absolutely and relatively to population very many more divorces than the provinces which depend upon Parliament for divorces. With respect to the Province of Quebec, the comparatively small number of divorces must be attributed to the influence of the Roman Catholic Church there. The large number in the Province of Nova Scotia is probably due to the fact that the cost of fees established many years ago is so small that the poorest in the land are not prevented from seeking relief in the courts.