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 Terri- tories. | Mani- toba. | Nova Scotia. | New Bruns- wick. | British Col- umbia. | Prince Edwar Island |
| 668 | 1 3 2 1 1 | 1 3 1 1 1 | 1 | 1 | 312213 | 2 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 7 3 3 5 3 1 6 3 5 2 | 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 2 2 3 3 *1 2 | |
| 395 | $egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 1 1 1 | 1 1 | i | 5 6 2 2 5 1 | 5 1 5 3 1 | 3 3 6 *2 *4 | |

^{*}In British Columbia, in addition to the divorce, five judicial separations have been granted, one in 1892; one in 1893; one in 1899, and two in 1900, besides in the latter year four applications (male) having been granted "Decree Nisi."

In Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and the North-west Territories divorce can only be obtained by legislation—an Act of the Parliament of Canada being necessary. The rules of the Senate touching divorce require the production of such evidence in support of the application for relief as would be deemed sufficient in a court of law; in other respects the matter is dealt with as for an ordinary private Act of Parliament.