

It will thus appear that the people of Canada are marrying and giving in marriage in larger numbers than they were at the time of the taking of the Census of 1891. At any rate it can fairly be stated that the marriage rate has not decreased.

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 Brunswick.	British Columbia.	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	1	3	5	*3	
1893	3	4			5	2	*1	
1894	5	1			1		2	
1895	3				5	5		
1896					6	1	3	
1897	1				2		3	
1898	2	1			2	5	6	
1899	2	1	1		5	3	*2	
1900	2	1	1	1	1	1	*4	
1901	2				10		7	
1902	2				9	1	3	
1903	2	1	1	2	8	4	4	
1904	5	1			6	2	5	
Total	58	19	4	4	125	80	66	

* 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 1903 two judicial separations were granted.

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