

At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on Thursday the Sixth day of February, 1812, and continued by several Prorogations to Thursday the Eighth day of February, 1816, in the Fifty-sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c. &c. being the Sixth Session of the Tenth General Assembly, convened in the said Province. From Henry H. Cogswell, The Statutes at Large passed in the General Assembly held in His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia: from the Sixth Session of the Eighth General Assembly, to the Fifty-Sixth year of his Majesty's Reign. John Howe and Son, 1816.

56 George III – Chapter 7

An Act to explain the Acts, concerning Marriage and Divorce, passed in the thirty-second year of His late Majesty's Reign, and the first year of His present Majesty's Reign.

Whereas doubt has arisen relative to the construction of the acts of the province concerning marriage and divorce: for removing thereof:

- I. Be it enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, that it shall and may be lawful for the court in which such causes are tried, on the hearing of any suit of marriage and divorce for the cause of adultery or cruelty, to declare and decree, by definitive sentence or otherwise, the marriage between the parties in such suit to be absolutely null and void, from and after the time when such adultery or cruelty shall be proved before the said court to have been committed; or to separate the said parties from bed and board only, and to allow and order alimony, and reasonable costs, to the wife so separated, as shall appear to the said court to be fit and proper, according the condition of the parties, and the rules and practice of the ecclesiastical courts in England, in such cases.
- II. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to allow any person or persons who may be divorced from bed and board only, to marry again, without incurring the crime of bigamy.