



Adultery.

(4.) That the respondent, being the husband, has, after the coming into operation of this Act, since the celebration of the marriage, and within three months before the presentation of the petition, been guilty of adultery.

Petition may be dismissed or decree pronounced.

3. If, in the opinion of the Court, the petitioner's own habits or conduct induced or largely contributed to the wrong complained of, the petition may, at the discretion of the Court, be dismissed, but in all other cases, if the Court is satisfied that the case of the petitioner is proved, it shall be lawful for the Court to pronounce a decree dissolving the marriage, subject, nevertheless, to such provisions for the temporary suspension of such decree as respects both or one of the parties as the Court shall, under the circumstances, think proper.

Service of petition on Attorney-General.

4. The delivery of a copy of any petition for dissolution of marriage to the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General for the time being of the Colony of New Zealand shall be deemed due compliance with the twenty-first section of the said Act, and a written statement, purporting to be signed by the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General, acknowledging the receipt of what purports to be a true copy of such petition, shall be *prima facie* proof of such delivery.

Wife's costs not to be secured by husband unless her adultery denied.

5. No sum of money shall be required to be paid into Court and no security shall be required to be given by a husband previous to the hearing or trial of the cause to cover the costs of the wife of and incidental to the hearing or trial of the cause, unless and until the wife shall have sworn and filed in Court an affidavit denying that she has committed the acts of adultery (if any) alleged to have been committed by her; and any wife who shall wilfully swear, affirm, or declare falsely in any such affidavit shall be liable to the penalties and consequences of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Court may forbid publication of evidence.

6. The Court may, in any suit, at any stage thereof, and from time to time, make an order forbidding the publication of the evidence therein, either as to the whole or portions thereof, until after judgment has been pronounced, and the breach of any such order may be dealt with as a contempt of Court.

Neither party to marry for three months after decree absolute made.

7. Neither petitioner nor respondent shall be at liberty to marry again for the space of three calendar months after the granting of a decree absolute for the dissolution of the marriage.

Previous Acts to apply.

8. This Act shall be read and construed with and be deemed to be part of the said Act, and, so far as they severally are applicable, all the provisions of the said Act and of the Acts amending the same shall apply to petitions and suits under this Act, and to the parties and proceedings therein, and to all persons affected thereby.