ON THE GROUND OF ADULTERY, BUT IS A FACTOR FOR THE COURT TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING WHETHER A DIVORCE SHOULD BE GRANTED.

25.

Divorces a mensa et thoro may be decreed for the following to wit: First, cruelty of treatment; secondly, causes, to wit: First, cruelty of treatment; secondly, excessively vicious conduct; thirdly, abandonment and desertion; fourthly, the voluntary living separate and apart of husband and wife, without cohabitation, when such separation is beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation; and the court may decree such divorces forever, or for a limited time; and in all cases where divorce a mensa et thoro is decreed it may be revoked at any time thereafter by the court granting the same, upon the joint application of the parties to be discharged from the operation of the decree; and the court may decree a divorce a mensa et thoro in cases where a divorce a vinculo matrimonii is prayed, if the causes proved be sufficient to entitle the party to the same; and in all cases where a divorce is decreed, the court passing the same shall have full power to award to the wife such property or estate as she had when married, or the value of the same, or of such part thereof as may have been sold or converted by the husband, having regard to the circumstances of the husband at the time of the divorce, or such part of any such property as the court may deem reasonable; and shall also have power in all cases in which the care and custody of the children of parties forms part of the relief prayed whether a divorce is decreed or denied to order and direct who shall have the guardianship and custody of the children pendente lite or permanently, and be charged with their support and maintenance and may at any time thereafter annul, vary or modify such order in relation to the children. AS A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO ISSUING A DIVORCE A MENSA ET THORO, THE COURT MAY REQUIRE THE PARTIES TO PARTICIPATE IN GOOD FAITH IN SUCH EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE RECONCILIATION AS THE COURT MAY PRESCRIBE AND ASSESS THE COSTS OF ANY PRESCRIBED EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE RECONCILIATION.

26.

A divorce a vinculo matrimonii may be granted when either husband or wife has become permanently and incurably insane, provided that no divorce shall be granted under this section unless such permanently incurable insane person shall have been confined in an insane asylum, hospital or other similar institution for a period of not less than three years prior to the filing of the bill of complaint, nor unless the court shall find from the testimony of two or more physicians competent in psychiatry that such insanity is permanently incurable with no hope of recovery, and provided further, that no such suit shall be maintained unless one of the parties is an actual resident of this State and shall have resided therein for at least two years immediately prior to the institution of the proceedings.

[In cases arising under this section, the court shall possess all powers which courts of equity now have, or which may