

quality or occupation, and places of abode of the contracting parties. whether they are of age or minors, and whether married after publications of banns or by dispensation, or licence, and whether with the consent of their fathers, mothers, tutors or curators,—if any they have in the country ; also the names of two or more discreet persons present at the marriage, and who, if relations of the husband and wife, or either of them, shall declare on what side and in what degree they are related ; and such entries shall be signed in both registers by the person celebrating the marriage, by the contracting parties, and by the said two discreet persons at least—and if any of them cannot or know not how to sign his or her name mention shall be made thereof in the said entries.”

By Section 6 it is ordered that in six weeks at farthest after the expiration of each year each rector, priest, or minister, shall deliver to the Clerk in the Clerk's office of the Civil Court of King's Bench, or of the Provincial Court of the District, one of the registers ; the other one shall remain with such priest, rector or minister to be by him preserved and left to his successor in office or clerical duty ; “ and it shall be at the option of parties interested to demand copies of the said entries from either of the registers aforesaid ; and the Clerks of the said Courts, and the rectors, curates, vicars and other priests in possession of such registers, are required to grant the same certified under their respective signatures, which shall be received as evidence in all Courts of Justice.”

By Section 7 it is enacted that every rector, priest or minister who shall neglect to comply with the true intent of the Act, either in the form of the registers of the entries therein to be made, or in the delivery of the same into the Clerk's office aforesaid, shall pay for each neglect not less than two nor more than £20, currency, without prejudice to the suffering parties' rights to all costs, damages and interest. These penalties may be recovered by action of debt in any Court of Record by any person suing for the same, one half of the adjudged penalty to go the Receiver General, the other half to the prosecutor, who shall also get full costs.

The advantages of the 35 George III. have been, by latter Acts, conferred upon different denominations of Protestant expressly ; for instance, upon the Baptists in Montreal, and upon the various Congregational Societies. The Jews also have had conferred upon their ministers rights to keep such registers.

Notwithstanding that a printed copy of the 35 George III., was transmitted to each rector, curate, priest and minister, and to the Churchwardens of every parish and Protestant Church in the Province, to be by each of them preserved and left to their successors respectively, it is lamentable to see the ignorance or neglect manifested of this law by the Protestant Clergy generally. We state that as a general rule the copies of entries from the registers furnished by the Protestant Clergy are informal, and so much so that they ought not to be “received as evidence” in any Court of Justice. Where these