

Act, and the North-West Territories, Alberta and Saskatchewan by Marriage Commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. In Prince Edward Island there is no direct authority given to justices of the peace to perform the marriage ceremony, but the statute appears to contemplate that marriage may be lawfully celebrated by license before a justice of the peace according to the form of the Common Prayer Book.⁶⁶

In Quebec, priests, rectors, ministers, and other officers authorized by law to keep registers of acts of civil status, are qualified to perform the marriage ceremony.⁶⁷ As already stated, this is subject to the right of any religious denomination to impose penalties (not enforceable by the civil law) upon members of its communion who are married otherwise than by a priest or minister of their own church.

(3) *Authorization of marriage—Banns or license.*—The necessity of giving notice of the marriage, either by publication of banns or by obtaining a certificate or license after making the required affidavit, is common to the laws of all the Provinces. The differences are as to details only. The Ontario Act may again be taken as typical.

This Act provides that no minister or other authorized person shall solemnize any marriage, unless duly authorized so to do by license or certificate under the Act, unless the intention of the parties to intermarry has been published as required by the Act. Such publication must be by announcement once before or after the Sunday service from the pulpit in the pastoral charge where one of the parties has resided for at least fifteen days immediately preceding the publication. The marriage must take place not sooner than one week or later than three months from the publication. Licenses and certificates are issued by persons appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor. No irregularity in the issue of a license or certificate, where it has been obtained or acted on in good faith, will invalidate a marriage solemnized in pursuance thereof.

66. See Stat. Prince Edward Island, 3 Vict. ch. 8 (Sched.); 2 Wm. IV. ch. 16, secs. 4-5.

67. Civil Code of Quebec, Art. 129.