Territories and the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan⁶³ have made provision for the performance of the marriage by civil officials in no way connected with any religious body or organization.

With some minor exceptions, the provincial laws as to the solemnization of marriage are much alike. The latest Ontario statute⁶⁴ m., y be taken as typical.

(2) Who may solemnize marriage.—In Ontario the following persons, being men and resident in Canada, may solemnize marriage: (a) Ministers and clergymen of every church duly ordained or appointed; (b) clders chosen by the Disciples of Christ Church for that purpose; (c) any duly-appointed Commissioner or Staff Officer of the Salvation Army commissioned to solemnize marriage: (d) elders or other officers of the Farringdon Independent Church chosen for that purpose, whose appointment has been previously filed in the office of the Provincial Secretary. Marriages according to the usages of the Quakers are also valid.

In Nova Scotia there is a provision requiring a provincial certificate as well as authorization by the congregation in the case of Salvation Army officers. Prince Edward Island requires such a certificate if the applicant for the privilege of performing the ceremony is not a regularly ordained clergyman. New Brunswick requires that all clergymen performing the ceremony be registered. Alberta also requires every religious denomination to send a list of persons authorized to perform marriages to the Vital Statistics Department every six months. 55 Dritish Columbia requires a clergyman to have resided within the Province for one month before performing the ceremony.

British Columbia, the North-West Territories, Alberta and Saskatchewan, as already stated, allow civil marriages; British Columbia by registrars appointed under the Provincial Marriage

^{63.} See Stat. Prince Edward Island, 6 Vict. ch. 8 (Sched.); 2 Wm. IV. ch. 16, secs. 4-6; Consolidated Ordinances of the North West Territories (1898) ch. 46; Rev. Stat. Saskatchewan (1909) ch. 132. Marriage Ordinance in force in the North West Territorics (ch. 48 supra) is also in force in Alberta.

^{64.} R.S.O. (1914) ch. 148.

^{65.} Statutes of Alberta (1908) ch. 20, sec. 23, sub-sec. 4.