have been published in different places the officiation minister at either of the said places shall, on the request of both or either of the parties whose banns shall have been published as aforesaid, give to the party requiring the same a certificate of the banks having been duly published in the place of which he is an officiating minister, and on the production of such certificate to the officiating minister of the other place where the banns were published, or of such certificates to any other such minister as aforesaid in the parish or extra-parochial place to which one of the parties shall belong, it shall be lawful for such minister where the banns were published, on receiving such certificate from such other minister where the banns were published, or for such minister as aforesaid, to whom the certificates of such initialisters of both places were the banns were published, on neceipt of such certificate or certificates (as the case may be) to solemnize matrimony between the said parties according to such form and ceremony as shall be in use of be adopted by the persuasion to which the minister solemnizing such marriage shall belong; provided that whenever the form and ceremony used shall be other than that of the united church of England and Ireland, each of the parties shall, in some part of the ocremony, make the following declaration:

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, A. B., may not be joined in matrimony to C. D., here present."

And each of the parties shall say to the other?

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, A. B., do take thee, C. D., to be my lawful wedded wife (or husband)."

And it is hereby further ordered, that no minister shall be obliged to publish banns between any persons whomsoever, unless the persons to be married shall, two days at the least before the time required for the first publication of such banns tespectively, defiver, or cause to be delivered, to such minister, a notice of their true christian and other hames and surnames, and a description of their place or respective places of abode, in such parish or extra-parochial place as aforesaid, and of the time during which they have dwelt in such place or places: and that it shall not be lawful for any minister to solemnize any marriage after three calendar months from the last publication of banns of such marriage; and in all cases where three calendar months shall have elapsed

without the marriage having been solemnized, the publication of such banns shall be void: and before the said parties can be married by banns, it shall be necessary to republish banns anew, in manner and form aforesaid, as if no banns had ever been published between them.

. . . .

And be it further enacted, that no such minister as Moresaid, who shall solemnize any marriage after due publication of banns as aforesaid, between persons, both or one of whom (not being a widow or widower) shall at the time of such marriage he under legal age, shall be answerable, or responsible, or liable to any pain, penalty, or proceeding, for having solemnized such marriage without the consent of the parents or guardians, or other person (if any) whose consent is required by law, unless such parents or guardians, or other person, or one of them shall forbid the marriage, and give notice thereof to such minister before he has solemnized the same; and in case such marriage shall be forbidden as aforesaid, and such notice shall be given as aforesaid, the pubdication of the banns for such marriage shall be absolutely void.

And it is hereby further ordered, that where by any law in force, or which may hereafter be in force, in any of the colonies to which this Order applies, by which likewise for marriage, without the publication of banns, may be granted or issued in any such colony by the governor thereof, or any other civil authority therein, it shall be lawful for the parties inwalding marriage, or either of them, to require that such likewise shall authorise the solemnization of the marriage, in respect of which such licence is applied for, in any place where, and by any minister by whom, such marriage could have been solemnized by virtue of this Act if banns thereof had been published as aforesaid.

"And whereas it may happen that in some of the colonies to which this Order applies, or in some parts thereof respectively, there may not be any such minister as aforesaid, or not a sufficient number of such ministers to afford convenient facilities for marriage, and it is expedient to provide for such cases:"

It is therefore further ordered, that in every such case, and whenever the same shall happen in any of the said colonies, it shall be lawful for the governor of such colony to appoint by writing, under his hand

والمروان والمراجع