

# MARRIAGE ORDINANCE, 1912-1935.<sup>(1)</sup>

## An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Enactments relating to Marriage.

**B**E it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Marriage Ordinance, 1912-1935.*<sup>(1)</sup>

Short title.  
Amended by  
No. 2 of 1930,  
s. 2.

It shall commence on a day to be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor by Proclamation published in the *Gazette.*<sup>(1)</sup>

Commencement.

2. This Ordinance is divided into Parts as follows:—

Division.

- Part I.—Preliminary.
- Part II.—Registration of Ministers for Celebrating Marriages.
- Part III.—Appointment of Justices Authorized to Celebrate Marriages.
- Part IV.—Celebration of Marriages Generally.  
In the Case of Minors.
- Part V.—Marriages not to be Avoided or Affected for Certain Reasons.
- Part VI.—Validation of Certain Marriages.
- Part VII.—Marriages not Legalized.

(1) The *Marriage Ordinance, 1912-1935*, comprises the *Marriage Ordinance, 1912*, as amended by the other Ordinances referred to in the following Table:—

#### ORDINANCES OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR THE TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

Short title, number and year.	Date of assent by Lieut.-Gov.	Date notified in Papua Govt. Gaz. as not disallowed by Gov.-Gen. in Council.	Date on which came into operation.
<i>Marriage Ordinance, 1912</i> (No. 47 of 1912)	16.7.1912	(a)	23.12.1912 (Papua Govt. Gaz. of 23.12.1912)
<i>Marriage Ordinance, 1914</i> (No. 12 of 1914)	19.8.1914	7.4.1915	19.8.1914 ( <i>Statute Law of Papua, 1888 to 1916, Vol. III, p. 622</i> )
<i>Marriage Ordinance, 1935</i> (No. 3 of 1935)	18.7.1935	5.2.1936	The whole except Sec. 2 on 18.7.1935 ( <i>Ordinances etc. of Papua, 1935, p. 5</i> ); Sec. 2 on 23.12.1912 <sup>(b)</sup>

(a) No notice of non-disallowance has been published in Papua Govt. Gaz.

(b) Sec. 2 of the *Marriage Ordinance, 1935*, reads as follows:

"Section Seventeen of the Principal Ordinance is and shall be deemed always to have been repealed."

## MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE—

Part VIII.—Quakers and Jews.

Part IX.—Penalties and General.

Repeal.  
First Schedule.

3.—(1.) The enactments mentioned in the First Schedule to this Ordinance are to the extent therein expressed hereby repealed.

Saving clause.  
Officers &c.  
under repealed  
enactments.

(2.) All ministers authorized justices and other persons appointed or registered under the enactments hereby repealed and holding office or being registered at the time of the commencement of this Ordinance shall be deemed to have been appointed or registered as the case may be hereunder.

(3.) All forms<sup>(2)</sup> prescribed under any of the enactments hereby repealed and valid at the time of the commencement of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be valid hereunder.

Interpretation.

4. In this Ordinance unless the contrary intention appears—

“Authorized Justice” means a justice of the peace appointed or deemed to be appointed under this Ordinance to be a justice authorized to celebrate marriages;

“District” means a registry district proclaimed under any law for the time being regulating the registration of births deaths and marriages within the Territory;

“District Registrar” or “Registrar” means a district registrar appointed under the law for the time being regulating the registration of births deaths and marriages in the Territory and includes an assistant district registrar so appointed;

“Minister” means any minister of religion registered under this Ordinance or under any enactment hereby repealed as a minister for celebrating marriages;

“Registrar-General” means the registrar-general of births deaths and marriages appointed under the law for the time being regulating the registration of births deaths and marriages within the Territory and includes any deputy registrar-general so appointed.

### PART II.—REGISTRATION OF MINISTERS FOR CELEBRATING MARRIAGES.<sup>(3)</sup>

5.—(1.) The Registrar-General upon receiving from any minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such a requisition that

Registration  
of ministers of  
religion for  
celebrating  
marriages.

Q. 28 Vic. No.  
15, s. 3.

N.S.W. No.  
17, 1899, s. 31.

(2) The only forms prescribed by the repealed enactments and in force in the Territory at the commencement of this Ordinance were Schedules A to F of *The Marriage Act of 1864* (Queensland, adopted). Section 5 of *The Justices Marrying Act of 1872* (Queensland, adopted) provided that the same forms should also apply to marriages before justices under the provisions of that Act. These forms are printed on p. 2898.

(3) Regulation 24AA(1) of the *National Security (External Territories) Regulations* of the Commonwealth (inserted by S.R. 1944, No. 75), provides that any minister of religion who is serving as a chaplain with or attached to any portion of the Armed Forces stationed in the Territory shall be deemed to be a registered clergyman for the purpose of the *Marriage Ordinance*, 1912-1935, of the Territory of Papua. Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 24AA expressly validated marriages celebrated before the commencement of that Regulation by any such minister of religion. “Armed Forces” for the purposes of Regulation 24AA is defined by sub-regulation (3) as any of the Armed Forces of His Majesty or of any Allied Force or of any other force serving in association with His Majesty’s Armed Forces.

Marriage Ordinance, 1912-1935.

he may be registered as a minister for celebrating marriages within the Territory shall forthwith without fee or reward register the name of such minister with the particulars mentioned in Subsection (3.) of this section in a register book to be kept by him expressly for that purpose.

(2.) Such requisition shall be in writing under the hand of the minister making the requisition or of the head of the denomination to which he belongs.

(3.) Such requisition shall specify the name religious denomination designation and residence of the minister.

(4.) Previous to completing any such registration the Registrar-General may require proof by statutory declaration of such minister's statement.

6. Whenever any minister so registered ceases to reside in the registrar's district within which his registered or last registered residence was situated or is not properly designated by the name or description so registered he shall within three months next following cause his name and new residence or designation (as the case may be) to be registered anew with the Registrar-General or in default thereof such minister shall not be deemed registered within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Changes of minister's residence.  
Q. 28 Vic. No. 15, s. 4.  
N.S.W. No. 17 of 1899, s. 32.

7. The Registrar-General shall within one month after receiving any requisition as aforesaid publish in the *Gazette* the name of and the particulars concerning every officiating minister registered by him.

Publication of ministers' names.  
Q. *Ib.* s. 5.  
N.S.W. *Ib.* s. 33.

8.—(1.) The Registrar-General shall before the last day of February in each year publish in the *Gazette* a list<sup>(4)</sup> of the names of all ministers then duly registered in his office with their designations denominations and residences.

Annual list of names and omissions therefrom.  
Q. *Ib.* ss. 6 and 7.  
N.S.W. *Ib.* s. 34.

(2.) The registry districts within which such residences are situated shall be distinguished in the said list.

(3.) Every such annual list shall be *primâ facie* evidence in all courts of justice that the persons therein named and no others were at the time of its publication ordinarily officiating and duly registered ministers of religion for the celebration of marriages.

(4.) Whenever the Registrar-General knows that any registered minister is dead or has left the Territory or resides in another

---

(4) The latest list was published in *Papua Govt. Gaz.* of 5.2.1941.

## MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE—

district than the one within which he was last registered as residing or has ceased ordinarily to officiate as a minister he shall omit the name of such minister from the next annual list.

Removal from list.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 3.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council<sup>(5)</sup> may remove from the list of ministers so registered the name of any minister for misconduct in the celebration of any marriage or wilful breach of this Ordinance or conviction of any indictable offence.

### PART III.—APPOINTMENT OF JUSTICES AUTHORISED TO CELEBRATE MARRIAGES.

Justices may be authorized to celebrate marriages.  
Q. 36 Vic.  
No. 12, s. 1.

10.—(1.) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council<sup>(5)</sup> may appoint any justices of the peace to be justices authorised to celebrate marriages within specially defined districts.

(2.) Every such appointment and the district for which it is made shall be notified in the *Gazette* and shall take effect from the time of such notification.

### PART IV.—CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES.

#### *Generally.*

Persons authorized to celebrate marriages.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, ss. 2, 9.  
Q. 36 Vic.  
No. 12, s. 3.  
Compare N.S.W.  
No. 15 of 1899,  
s. 3(1).

11. No marriage shall be celebrated except by—

- (a) some minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such whose name religious denomination designation and residence have been and then continue registered in the office of the Registrar-General for Marriages in Port Moresby; or
- (b) a district registrar; or
- (c) an authorized justice.

Marriages before registrar or authorized justice.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 9.  
Compare Q. 36  
Vic. No. 12, ss.  
3, 5.  
Second Schedule.

12. Where the parties to be married sign before—

- (a) the registrar for marriages for the district within which the intended wife ordinarily resides or
- (b) an authorized justice within whose specially defined district the intended wife ordinarily resides

a declaration in the form set forth in the Second Schedule hereto the marriage may be celebrated between such parties by such district registrar or authorized justice (before whom such declaration was signed) in the form of words set forth in the Third Schedule hereto to be repeated and signed by the parties to such marriage respectively.

Third Schedule.

Witnesses.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 14.

13. Every marriage shall be celebrated in the presence of two witnesses at least.

(5) See Section 19(2) of the *Ordinance Interpretation Ordinance, 1911-1940.*

*Marriage Ordinance, 1912-1935.*

14. No marriage shall be celebrated unless and until each of the parties about to be married has made on oath or solemn affirmation before the minister district registrar or authorized justice celebrating the marriage a declaration in the form of the Fourth Schedule hereto.

Declaration.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 10.  
Q. 36 Vic.  
No. 12, s. 5.  
N.S.W. No. 16 of  
1899, s. 5 (1).  
Fourth Schedule.

15.—(1.) The minister district registrar or authorized justice celebrating any marriage shall immediately after the celebration thereof sign a certificate of marriage which shall be in the form of the Fifth Schedule hereto.

Certificate.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 14.  
Q. 36 Vic.  
No. 12, s. 5.  
Fifth Schedule.

(2.) Such certificate shall be also signed by the parties to such marriage and by the witnesses.

(3.) Immediately after the marriage the minister registrar or authorized justice shall deliver a copy of such certificate signed by himself to one of the parties to the marriage.

16.—(1.) Every marriage celebrated by any registrar shall be celebrated in the office publicly used by him for the performance of his general duties as such registrar and in no other building or place whatsoever.

Where marriage  
to be celebrated  
by a registrar  
or authorized  
justice.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 11.  
Q. 36 Vic.  
No. 12, s. 3.

(2.) Every marriage celebrated by any authorized justice shall be celebrated if possible in an office ordinarily used by such justice for the despatch of public business.

(3.) Every marriage celebrated by a registrar or by an authorized justice shall be celebrated with open doors so that any person desiring to be present at the celebration of such marriage may have free access thereto.

(4.) No marriage shall be celebrated by an authorized justice in any place outside the district prescribed for him nor in any public-house.

\* \* \* \* \*

Section 17  
repealed by  
No. 3 of 1935,  
s. 2.  
Essentials for  
valid marriage.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 12.

18. Every marriage which shall be celebrated by any such minister registrar or authorized justice as aforesaid after oath or solemn affirmation so made shall be a legal and valid marriage to all intents and purposes and no other marriage except as hereinafter provided shall be valid for any purpose.

19. Within one month after celebrating any marriage the minister or authorized justice celebrating the same shall transmit the original certificate of such marriage to the registrar of the district within which the marriage was celebrated.

Transmission of  
original  
certificate.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 14.  
Q. 36 Vic.  
No. 12, s. 6.

20. Any officiating minister district registrar or authorized justice may ask any person married or about to be married the several particulars required to be registered touching any such marriage.

Inquiries  
regarding  
marriages.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 15.

## MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE—

### *In the Case of Minors.*

Consent in  
case of  
minority.

Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 18.

Sub-section (1)  
amended by  
No. 12 of 1914,  
s. 2.

Sixth Schedule.

21.—(1.) If either party to any intended marriage not being a widower or widow is a European under the age of twenty-one years or is a male native under the age of eighteen years or is a female native under the age of sixteen years such marriage shall not take place without production to the minister registrar or authorized justice about to celebrate the same—

- (a) of the written consent in the form of the Sixth Schedule hereto of the father of such party if within the Territory or if not within the Territory then of a guardian appointed by the father; or
- (b) if there be no such guardian within the Territory then the written consent of the mother of such party if within the Territory; or
- (c) where there is no such parent or guardian within the Territory or he or she is incapable of duly consenting by reason of distance habitual intoxication or mental incapacity then the written consent in the form of the Seventh Schedule hereto of some justice of the peace appointed for that purpose.

Seventh  
Schedule.

(2.) Such last-mentioned justice shall make inquiry on oath as to the facts and circumstances of the case before giving his consent.

(3.) All signatures of parents and guardians consenting to any intended marriage of a minor shall be attested by a justice of the peace registered minister or district registrar who shall previously ascertain that the parties understand what they are signing.

(4.) In this section the word "European" means any person other than a native.

Appointment of  
justices to  
consent.

Q. *Ib.* s. 20.

22.—(1.) For the purposes mentioned in the foregoing section the Chief Judicial Officer<sup>(6)</sup> shall appoint from time to time one or more justice or justices of the peace in every registrar's district who shall by virtue of such appointment give consent in such cases as aforesaid.

(2.) Every such appointment shall be notified by the Chief Judicial Officer<sup>(6)</sup> in the *Gazette*.

Consent to be  
endorsed on  
certificate.

Q. *Ib.* s. 20.

23. When a marriage is celebrated upon the production of any such written consent as aforesaid a statement of the fact of such consent shall be endorsed on the certificate of such marriage and on the copy thereof signed respectively by the minister registrar or authorized justice celebrating the same.

---

(6) See Section 4 of the Central Court Ordinance, 1925.

*Marriage Ordinance, 1912-1935.*

24.—(1.) Every person required to celebrate the marriage of a minor may if he thinks fit defer such celebration for any time not exceeding one week from the time of the production of such written consent as aforesaid for the purpose of making inquiries of parents and relations or guardians and may also publish such intended marriage by the posting of notices in such places of public resort or by such other means as he may think expedient.

Minister &c.  
may defer  
celebration.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 20.

(2.) Any minister registrar or authorized justice may also exercise the like discretionary power of deferring the celebration of any marriage even when the parties desirous of being married declare that they are of full age.

PART V.—MARRIAGES NOT TO BE AVOIDED OR AFFECTED FOR CERTAIN REASONS.

25. No marriage in fact shall be avoided by reason only of the same having been celebrated by a person not being a minister or ordinarily officiating minister of religion if either of the parties to the marriage at the time *bonâ fide* believed that he was such ordinarily officiating minister.

Celebration by  
a person not  
a minister.  
Q. 1b. s. 13.

26. No marriage shall be deemed to have been unduly celebrated by reason only of any mere defect or error in the declaration made respecting the same where the identity of the parties to the marriage is not in question.

Defect or error  
in declaration.  
Q. 1b. s. 21.

27. No marriage shall be affected by reason of the omission by the minister celebrating the same to cause his name religious denomination designation or usual residence to be registered according to this Ordinance.

Omission of  
minister to  
register name &c.  
Q. 1b. s. 29.

28. No marriage whether already celebrated or hereafter to be celebrated or purporting to so have been or to be celebrated by any deputy registrar-general or deputy registrar or assistant district registrar or any person assuming to act in any such capacity shall be in any wise impeached or invalidated or avoided on the ground only of any defect informality or illegality in the appointment of any such deputy registrar-general deputy registrar or assistant district registrar and every marriage so celebrated shall be deemed to have been well celebrated notwithstanding any error or omission in the matter of form only:

Defect in  
appointment of  
deputy registrar-  
general &c.  
Q. 34 Vic.  
No. 8, ss. 3, 4.

Provided that in any such case the person assuming to celebrate such marriage shall at the time have *bonâ fide* believed himself to be duly appointed and empowered to act in that behalf and the onus of disproving such belief shall in every case be imposed upon the party seeking to impeach any such marriage.

## MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE—

### PART VI.—VALIDATION OF CERTAIN MARRIAGES.

Marriages before  
15th November,  
1889.

Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 22.

See Pap. No. 6 of  
1889, s. 2.

29. Every marriage celebrated in the Territory before the fifteenth day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine by any minister of religion or person ordinarily officiating as such shall be and be deemed to have been from the time of the celebration thereof a perfectly legal and valid marriage to all intents and purposes notwithstanding any non-compliance with forms or other irregularity attending the celebration.

Marriage with  
a deceased  
wife's sister.

Q. 41 Vic.  
No. 25, s. 1.

30. No marriage between any man and the sister of his deceased wife shall within the Territory be voidable or in any wise impeachable upon the ground only of such affinity between the parties thereto any law usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding:

Provided that this Ordinance shall not render valid any such marriage in any case where either of the parties to such marriage shall thereafter and before the fifteenth day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine have lawfully intermarried with any other person nor shall the passing of this Ordinance deprive or be held to have deprived any person of any property which such person may have lawfully inherited prior to the said fifteenth day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine or affect any action suit or proceeding then pending.

### PART VII.—MARRIAGES NOT LEGALIZED.

Certain  
marriages not  
legalized.

Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 23.

31. Nothing in Section 29 of this Ordinance shall legalize any marriage—

- (a) heretofore declared invalid by any competent court;
- (b) where either party thereto had another wife or husband then living;
- (c) which would have been or would be void but for the provisions of the said section by reason of relationship kindred or alliance or of fraud or incapacity to contract marriage;
- (d) where (the same being at the time of its celebration invalid) either of the parties thereto afterwards and before the fifteenth day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine intermarried with some other person.

### PART VIII.—QUAKERS AND JEWS.

Ordinance not  
to extend to  
marriages  
between  
Quakers and  
Jews.

Q. 1b. s. 16.

32.—(1.) Except as hereinafter provided nothing in this Ordinance shall extend to any marriage between parties of whom both are Quakers or Jews.



Marriage Ordinance, 1912-1935.

(2.) Every marriage celebrated between parties being both Quakers or both Jews shall be as legal and valid as if duly solemnized under the provisions of this Ordinance if such marriage was when celebrated a valid marriage according to the usages of the Quakers or Jews as the case may be.

Such marriages valid.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 17.

(3.) A certificate of such marriage shall within ten days next following be transmitted to the registrar of the district within which it was celebrated by the person celebrating the marriage or by one of the parties thereto stating the date and place of such marriage and the name designation and usual residence of each of those parties.

Certificate thereof to be sent to registrar.  
Q. Ib. s. 16.

PART IX.—PENALTIES AND GENERAL.

33.—(1.) Every minister or person officiating as such who shall celebrate any marriage knowing that his name designation or usual residence has not been or is not then duly registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three years.

Minister celebrating marriages when unregistered.  
Q. Ib. s. 29.

(2.) If the omission was accidental or by inadvertence he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Twenty pounds to be recovered in a summary way before two justices of the peace.

34. If any minister or authorized justice or person having celebrated any marriage shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance or any of them respecting the certificate to be transmitted to the district registrar he shall be liable to a fine of not less than Ten pounds and not exceeding Fifty pounds to be recovered in a summary way before two justices of the peace and in cases within Part VIII. of this Ordinance where no person shall have celebrated the marriage other than the parties thereto themselves the like penalty shall attach to the husband in case the certificate thereby required shall not be duly transmitted.

Omission to transmit certificate of marriage.  
Q. Ib. s. 30.

35. A copy of the registry of any marriage in the office of the Registrar-General under his hand shall be received as evidence in all proceedings civil and criminal of the fact of such marriage having been duly celebrated until the contrary is shown.

Copy of registry proof of marriage.  
Q. 28 Vic.  
No. 15, s. 24.

36. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect the operation of *The Past Marriages Ordinance of 1898* (No. 9 of 1898).

Ordinance not to affect *The Past Marriages Ordinance of 1898*.

37. Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect the right of any officiating minister to receive the fees usually paid for the celebration of the religious rite of marriage.

Ministers' fees.  
Q. Ib. s. 31.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE—

District registrars' and justices' fees for marriages. Q. 28 Vic. No. 15, s. 32, altered.

38. Every district registrar and authorized justice shall for every marriage performed by him under this Ordinance demand and receive a fee of Twenty shillings which shall be accounted for and paid by him to the Public Revenue Account of the Territory.

Section 3.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Enactment referred to.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
28 Vic. No. 15 (Queensland Adopted).	"The Marriage Act of 1864."	The whole unrepealed portion.
34 Vic. No. 8 (Queensland Adopted).	"The Marriage Law Amendment Act of 1870."	The whole.
36 Vic. No. 12 (Queensland Adopted).	"The Justices Marrying Act of 1872."	The whole.
41 Vic. No. 25 (Queensland Adopted).	"The Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Bill of 1877."	The whole.

[See Section 12.]

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM OF DECLARATION TO AUTHORIZE MARRIAGE BEFORE DISTRICT REGISTRAR OR AUTHORIZED JUSTICE.

We of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] and of [usual place of residence and employment] do hereby declare that we are desirous of being married but that we conscientiously object to be married by a minister of religion [or but that there is no minister of religion accessible for the purpose of solemnizing our marriage].

Signatures:

Signed by the above-named \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. \_\_\_\_\_ before me \_\_\_\_\_

[See Section 12.]

THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORM OF MARRIAGE BEFORE REGISTRAR OR AUTHORIZED JUSTICE.

I of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] do hereby declare in the presence of A.B. Registrar of Marriages for the district of \_\_\_\_\_ [or A.B. a justice authorized to celebrate marriages] that I take \_\_\_\_\_ of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] to be my lawful wife. And I the said \_\_\_\_\_ do declare that I take the said \_\_\_\_\_ to be my lawful husband.

Signatures:

[See Section 4.]

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

DECLARATION BEFORE DISTRICT REGISTRAR MINISTER OR AUTHORIZED JUSTICE.

I of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] being duly sworn do on my oath declare [or if objecting to take an oath do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm] that I believe there is no impediment or lawful objection by reason of any kindred relationship or alliance or any former marriage or the want of consent of parents or guardians

Marriage Ordinance, 1912-1935.

or any other lawful cause to my being married to of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] daughter of [usual or last place of residence and designation].

Signature of man: do on my oath declare [or do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm] that I believe there is no impediment or lawful objection by any such reason or lawful cause as aforesaid to my being married to the said

Signature of woman: Declared and sworn [or and affirmed] by both the parties named this day of , 19 , before me [Signature and designation:]

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

[See Section 15.]

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

I [Christian and surname at full length] being [designation] do hereby certify that I have this day at [church or place where celebrated] duly celebrated marriage between [Christian and surname of bridegroom at full length] and [Christian and surname of bride at full length].

BRIDEGROOM.

BRIDE.

Rank or occupation: Residence: Condition bachelor or widower: Age: Birthplace: Father's name and rank or profession: Mother's Christian name maiden surname:

Rank or occupation: Residence: Condition spinster or widow: Age: Birthplace: Father's name rank or profession: Mother's Christian name maiden surname:

Before [witnesses' names] after declaration duly made as by law required. Dated this day of , 19

Signature of parties to the marriage: Signatures of witnesses: Signature of minister district registrar or authorized justice:

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

[See Section 21.]

FORM OF CONSENT OF PARENTS OR GUARDIANS TO MARRIAGE OF MINORS.

I [name of parent or guardian] do hereby give my consent to the marriage of my son [daughter or ward and give the name of such son daughter or ward at full length] aged [state age] to [name of intended bride or bridegroom at full length].

Dated this day of , 19

Signature of parent or guardian: Signature of attesting magistrate registered minister or district registrar: Signature of officiating minister or district registrar or authorized justice:

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

[See Section 21.]

FORM OF CONSENT OF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

I [name] being a magistrate duly appointed to give consent to the marriage of minors do in the absence of parent or other duly constituted legal guardian give my consent to the marriage of [name at full length] whose age is represented to be [age] to [name at full length].

Dated this day of , 19

Signature of magistrate: