

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

Act No. 15, 1899.

An Act to consolidate the Acts relating to Marriage. [Assented to, 20th November, 1899.]

DE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Marriage Act 1899" and is short title. divided into Parts as follows :--

PART I.—PRELIMINARY—ss. 1, 2. A

PART

Marriage.

PART II.-CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES-

Generally-ss. 3-8.

In the case of Minors-ss. 9-11.

PART III .- MARRIAGES NOT TO BE AVOIDED OR AFFECTED FOR CERTAIN REASONS-ss. 12-15.

PART IV.-VALIDATION OF CERTAIN MARRIAGES-ss. 16-18.

PART V.-MARRIAGES NOT LEGALISED-s. 19.

PART VI.-QUAKERS AND JEWS-s. 20.

PART VII.—PENALTIES—ss. 21-27.

2. (1) The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are to the extent therein expressed hereby repealed.

(2) All persons appointed under the Acts hereby repealed and holding office at the time of the passing of this Act shall be deemed to have been appointed hereunder.

(3) All forms prescribed under any of the Acts hereby repealed and valid at the time of the passing of this Act shall be deemed to be valid hereunder.

PART II.

CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES.

Generally.

3. (1) No marriage shall be celebrated except by some minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such whose name designation and usual residence have been and then continue registered in the office of the Registrar-General for marriages in Sydney or by a district registrar.

(2) Where the parties to be married sign before the registrar for marriages of the district within which 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 in the form of words set forth in the Third Schedule hereto to be repeated and signed by the parties to such marriage respectively.

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

5. (1) No marriage shall be celebrated unless and until each of the parties about to be married has made on oath or solemn affirmation Fourth Schedule. 55 Vic. No. 34s. 5 (1). before the minister or registrar celebrating the marriage a declaration (2)

in the form of the Fourth Schedule hereto.

Persons authorised to celebrate marriages. 19 Vic. No. 30

ss. 2 and 3. Marriages before registrar.

Second and Third Schedules. Ibid. s. 2.

Witnesses.

Declaration.

Ibid. s. 7.

Repeal.

First Schedule. Officers under Acts hereby repealed. Saving clause.

(2) Such declaration shall be indorsed upon the certificate signing declaration. of marriage hereinafter prescribed and shall be signed by each of the 55 Vic. No. 34 ss. parties about to be married and by the minister or registrar. 5(n) & 9.

(3) Every certificate of marriage shall be in the form of the Certificate. Fourth Schedule hereto and every such certificate and every copy Fourth Schedule. thereof shall have indorsed thereon the form of declaration set forth in ⁵⁵ Vic. No. 34 s. 5. the said Schedule and at the foot of every certificate there shall be ⁽¹¹⁾. printed in red ink a note in the form of the said Schedule referring to such declaration.

(4) After the celebration of the marriage the certificate Signing certificate. of marriage shall be signed by the minister or registrar and by the ¹⁹ Vic. No. 30 s. 7. parties and by the witnesses. ³⁵ Vic. No. 34 s. 5 (1).

(5) Immediately after the marriage the minister or registrar Copy certificate for shall deliver a copy of such certificate signed by himself to one of the parties. parties to the marriage. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 7.

6. Every marriage celebrated by any such minister or registrar as Essentials for valid aforesaid after oath or solemn affirmation so made shall be a legal and marriage. valid marriage to all intents and purposes and no other marriage except ^{Ibid. s. 5.} as hereinafter provided shall be valid for any purpose.

7. Within one month after the marriage the minister celebrating Transmission of the marriage shall transmit the original certificate to the registrar of original certificate. *Ibid. s. 7.*

8. The Registrar-General shall at the public expense furnish Registrar-General to forms of marriage certificates with the declaration indorsed thereon as prescribed by this Act to every district registrar of marriages and to 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 8. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 5. (III).

In the case of Minors.

9. If either party to any intended marriage not being a widower Consent in case of or widow is under the age of twenty-one years such marriage shall not minority. take place without production to the minister or registrar about to ¹⁹ Vic. No. 30 s. 10. celebrate the same—

- (a) of the written consent of the father of such party if within New South Wales or if not within New South Wales then of a guardian appointed by the father or
- (b) if there be no such guardian in New South Wales then the written consent of the mother of such party if within New South Wales or
- (c) where there is no such parent or guardian in New South Wales or he or she is incapable of duly consenting by reason of distance habitual intoxication or mental incapacity then the written consent of some justice of the peace appointed for that purpose. Such justice shall make inquiry on oath as to the facts and circumstances of the case before giving his consent.

10.

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Marriage.

Appointment of justices to consent. *Ibid. s.* 11. **10.** (1) For the purposes mentioned in the foregoing section the Judges of the Supreme Court 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 said Judges in the Gazette.

11. 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 indorsed on the certificate of such marriage and on the copy thereof signed respectively by the minister or registrar celebrating the same.

PART III.

MARRIAGES NOT TO BE AVOIDED OR AFFECTED FOR CERTAIN REASONS.

12. 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.

13. 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.

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

15. No marriage celebrated in New South Wales shall be deemed to be or be declared invalid by reason only of the fact that both or either of the parties to such marriage have not made a declaration as required by this Act.

PART IV.

VALIDATION OF CERTAIN MARRIAGES.

16. Every marriage celebrated in New South Wales before the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six 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 not-withstanding any non-compliance with forms or other irregularity attending the celebration. 17.

Celebration by person not a minister. *Ibid.* s. 6.

Notification of appointment.

Consent to be endorsed on

certificate.

Ibid. s. 12.

Defect or error in declaration. *Ibid.* s. 13.

Omission of minister to register his name &c. *I bid.* s. 21. Omission to make declaration.

55 Vic. No. 34 s. 6.

Marriages before 1st March 1856. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 14.

Marriage.

17. No marriage celebrated in New South Wales on or after the Marriages on or after first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six shall be 1st March 1856. deemed or declared invalid by reason only of the fact that both or ${}^{55}_{(1)}$ Vic. No. 34 s. 2 either of the parties to such marriage may not have made the declaration required by section four of the Act nineteenth Victoria number thirty:

Provided that no marriage declared invalid by any competent Court before the passing of this Act shall be validated by anything herein contained.

18. Every marriage otherwise lawful heretofore or hereafter Marriage with celebrated in New South Wales between any person and the sister of deceased wife's his deceased wife shall be deemed and is hereby declared to have been 39 Vic. No. 20 s. 1. and to be valid and of full force and effect any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

PART V.

MARRIAGES NOT LEGALISED.

19. Nothing in sections six or sixteen contained shall legalise Certain marriages not legalised. any marriage

(a) heretofore declared invalid by any competent Court

- (b) where either party thereto had another wife or husband then (II). living
- (c) which would have been or would be void but for the provisions of the said sections 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 thirtieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five intermarried with some other person

PART VI.

QUAKERS AND JEWS.

20. (1) Except as hereinafter provided nothing in this Act Act not to apply. shall extend to any marriage between parties of whom both are Quakers 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 8. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 10. or Jews.

(2) Every marriage celebrated between parties being both Such marriages Quakers or both Jews shall be as legal and valid as if duly solemnised valid. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 9.

under

19 Vic. No. 30 s. 15. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 2

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under the provisions of this Act if such marriage was when celebrated a valid marriage according to the usages of the Quakers or Jews as the case may be.

(3) A certificate of every 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.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

Minister celebrating marriage when unregistered. and 17.

Certificate of such

marriage to be sent to registrar.

Ibid. s. 8.

21. (1) Every minister or person officiating as such who celebrates any marriage knowing that his name designation or usual 19 Vic. No. 30 ss. 21 residence has not been or is not then duly registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years or

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

22. (1) Every minister or person having celebrated any marriage who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act or any of them respecting the certificate to be transmitted to the district registrar shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten and not exceeding fifty pounds to be recovered by proceeding in a summary way before two justices of the peace.

(2) In cases within the twentieth section o this Act where no person has celebrated the marriage other than the parties thereto themselves the like penalty shall attach to the husband in case the certificate thereby required is not duly transmitted.

23. Every minister district registrar or other person who celebrates or professes or attempts to celebrate any marriage in any case contrary to any of the provisions of this Act or where any provisions or requirements of this Act have not been complied with shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years.

24. Every person who goes through the ceremony of marriage without having first made and signed the declaration required by this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

25. Every minister district registrar or other person who celebrates or professes or attempts to celebrate marriage in the case of any person

Omission to transmit certificate.

Ibid. s. 22.

Under s. 20. Ibid.

Celebrating marriage without complying with Act. Ibid. s. 17 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 7.

Parties marrying without making declaration. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 8. Knowingly celebrating marriage of a minor without consent. 19 Vie. No. 30 s. 17.

Marriage.

person under the age of twenty-one years not being a widower or widow without a written consent as required by section nine hereof knowing him or her to be under that age or knowing that the consent produced is not by the appropriate person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years.

26. Every person who—

Knowingly marrying

- (a) wilfully marries a person under the age of twenty-one years a minor without consent. and whom he or she knows to be under that age without 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 19. having previously obtained a written consent as required by section nine hereof or
- (b) induces or endeavours to induce any minister registrar or other person to celebrate marriage between parties one of whom he or she knows to be under age without such consent or
- (c) abets or assists the offender in any such act knowing the same to be illegal

shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and be liable to such punishment by fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or imprisonment not exceeding five years or both as the Court may award

27. (1) Every person who objects to take an oath under the Affirmation instead provisions of this Act may make in lieu thereof a solemn affirmation of oath. Ibid. s. 18. or be examined as the case may be upon his solemn affirmation.

(2) Any person who wilfully makes any false statement on Perjury. oath or by solemn affirmation before any minister or registrar or before Ibid. any justice of the peace appointed under any of the provisions of this Act or intended or purporting so to be shall be deemed guilty of periury and be liable to prosecution and punishment accordingly.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sec. 2.

Acts repealed.	Title or short title.	Extent of repeal.
19 Vic. No. 30 39 Vic. No. 20	An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting the Solemnization of Marriage. An Act to declare valid the marriage of a man with the sister of his deceased wife.	portion.
55 Vic. No. 34	The "Marriages Validation and Marriage Law Amendment Act of 1892."	

SECOND

Marriage.

Section 3 (2).

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Declaration to authorise Marriage before District Registrar.

WE Thomas Williams of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] and Mary Edwards 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 solemnising our marriage"].

Signed by the parties this day of 18 before me

(Signatures.)

Section 3 (2).

ection 5 (1) (3).

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Marriage before Registrar.

I Thomas Williams 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 Bathurst that I take Mary Edwards of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] to be my lawful wife And I the said Mary Edwards do declare that I take the said Thomas Williams to be my lawful husband.

(Signatures.)

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Declaration before District Registrar or Minister to be indorsed on marriage certificate form.

I Thomas Williams of [place of residence condition 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 have attained the age of twenty-one years [or if not of the age of twenty-one years and not a widower] that I have duly obtained the written consent required by the Marriage Act No. 1899 and 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 or any other lawful cause to my being married to [Mary Edwards] of [place of residence condition and designation or employment] daughter of [James Edwards] of [place of residence and designation] and I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely I shall be guilty of perjury and be liable to be punished accordingly.

(Signature of Thomas Williams.)

And I the said Mary Edwards [condition] being duly sworn do on my oath declare [or if objecting to take an oath do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm] that I have attained the age of twenty-one years [or if not of the age of twenty-one years and not a widow] that I have duly obtained the written consent required by the Marriage Act No. 1899 and 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 or any other lawful cause to my being married to the said Thomas Williams And I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely I shall be guilty of perjury and be liable to be punished accordingly.

(Signature of Mary Edwards.)

Declared and sworn (or "and affirmed") by both the parties named this day of 18 Before me

(Signature and designation of minister or registrar.)

Certificate

Marriage.

Certificate of marriage.

I [name of minister or registrar] being [designation] do hereby certify that I have this day at [place] duly celebrated marriage between [name designation and residence of husband] and [name designation and residence of wife] after declaration duly made before me as by law required.

Dated this day of

в

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(Signature of minister or registrar.) A.B.

Signatures of parties { C.D. to marriage. { E.F. Signatures of { G.H. witnesses. { J.K.

NOTE (to be printed in red ink)—"The declaration on the back hereof must be duly made and signed otherwise the parties and the officiating minister or registrar are liable to the punishment by law provided in that behalf."

By Authority : WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, Government Printer, Sydney, 1899.

[9*d*.]



I Certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 8th November, 1899. } JOHN J. CALVERT, Clerk of the Parliaments.



VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

ANNO SEXAGESIMO TERTIO

Act No. 15, 1899.

An Act to consolidate the Acts relating to Marriage. [Assented to, 20th November, 1899.]

B^E it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Marriage Act 1899" and is short title. divided into Parts as follows :---

PART I.—PRELIMINARY—ss. 1, 2.

PART

Marriage.

PART II.—CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES—

Generally-ss. 3-8.

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PART III.-MARRIAGES NOT TO BE AVOIDED OR AFFECTED FOR CERTAIN REASONS-ss. 12-15.

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PART V.-MARRIAGES NOT LEGALISED-s. 19.

PART VI.-QUAKERS AND JEWS-8. 20.

PART VII.—PENALTIES—ss. 21-27.

2. (1) The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are to the extent therein expressed hereby repealed.

(2) All persons appointed under the Acts hereby repealed and holding office at the time of the passing of this Act shall be deemed to have been appointed hereunder.

(3) All forms prescribed under any of the Acts hereby repealed and valid at the time of the passing of this Act shall be deemed to be valid hereunder.

PART' II.

CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES.

Generally.

3. (1) No marriage shall be celebrated except by some minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such whose name designation and usual residence have been and then continue registered in the office of the Registrar-General for marriages in Sydney or by a district registrar.

(2) Where the parties to be married sign before the registrar for marriages of the district within which 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 in the form of words set forth in the Third Schedule hereto to be repeated and signed by the parties to such marriage respectively.

\$

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

5. (1) No marriage shall be celebrated unless and until each of the parties about to be married has made on oath or solemn affirmation 55 Vic. No. 34s. 5 (1). before the minister or registrar celebrating the marriage a declaration in the form of the Fourth Schedule hereto. (2)

Persons authorised to celebrate marriages. 19 Vic. No. 30 ss. 2 and 3.

Marriages before registrar. Second and Third Schedules. Ibid. s. 2.

Witnesses. Ibid. s. 7.

Declaration. Fourth Schedule.

First Schedule. Officers under Acts hereby repealed.

Saving clause.

Repeal.

(2) Such declaration shall be indorsed upon the certificate signing declaration. of marriage hereinafter prescribed and shall be signed by each of the 55 Vic. No. 34 ss. parties about to be married and by the minister or registrar.

(3) Every certificate of marriage shall be in the form of the Certificate. Fourth Schedule hereto and every such certificate and every copy Fourth Schedule. thereof shall have indorsed thereon the form of declaration set forth in 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 5. the said Schedule and at the foot of every certificate there shall be ^(II). printed in red ink a note in the form of the said Schedule referring to such declaration.

(4) After the celebration of the marriage the certificate Signing certificate. of marriage shall be signed by the minister or registrar and by the 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 7. parties and by the witnesses. 35 Vic. No. 34 s. 5 (1).

(5) Immediately after the marriage the minister or registrar Copy certificate for shall deliver a copy of such certificate signed by himself to one of the parties. parties to the marriage. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 7.

6. Every marriage celebrated by any such minister or registrar as Essentials for valid aforesaid after oath or solemn affirmation so made shall be a legal and marriage. *Total* valid marriage to all intents and purposes and no other marriage except *Total*. s. 5. as hereinafter provided shall be valid for any purpose.

7. Within one month after the marriage the minister celebrating Transmission of the marriage shall transmit the original certificate to the registrar of original certificate. The district within which the marriage was celebrated.

8. The Registrar-General shall at the public expense furnish Registrar-General to forms of marriage certificates with the declaration indorsed thereon as ^{supply forms.} prescribed by this Act to every district registrar of marriages and to ¹⁹/₅₅ Vic. No. 34 s. 5. every duly registered officiating minister. (III).

In the case of Minors.

9. If either party to any intended marriage not being a widower Consent in case of or widow is under the age of twenty-one years such marriage shall not minority. take place without production to the minister or registrar about to ¹⁹ Vic. No. 30 s. 10. celebrate the same—

- (a) of the written consent of the father of such party if within New South Wales or if not within New South Wales then of a guardian appointed by the father or
- (b) if there be no such guardian in New South Wales then the written consent of the mother of such party if within New South Wales or
- (c) where there is no such parent or guardian in New South Wales or he or she is incapable of duly consenting by reason of distance habitual intoxication or mental incapacity then the written consent of some justice of the peace appointed for that purpose. Such justice shall make inquiry on oath as to the facts and circumstances of the case before giving his consent.

10. (1) For the purposes mentioned in the foregoing section the Judges of the Supreme Court 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 said Judges in the Gazette.

11. 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 indorsed on the certificate of such marriage and on the copy thereof signed respectively by the minister or registrar celebrating the same.

PART III.

MARRIAGES NOT TO BE AVOIDED OR AFFECTED FOR CERTAIN REASONS.

12. No marriage in fact shall be avoided by reason only of the same having been celebrated by a person not being a minister o. 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.

13. 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.

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

15. No marriage celebrated in New South Wales shall be deemed to be or be declared invalid by reason only of the fact that both or either of the parties to such marriage have not made a declaration as required by this Act.

PART IV.

VALIDATION OF CERTAIN MARRIAGES.

16. Every marriage celebrated in New South Wales before the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six 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. 17.

Celebration by person not a minister. *Ibid.* s. 6.

Defect or error in declaration. *Ibid.* s. 13.

Omission of minister to register his name &c. *Ibid.* s. 21.

Omission to make declaration. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 6.

Appointment of justices to consent.

I bid. s. 11.

Notification of appointment.

Consent to be endorsed on

certificate.

Ibid. s. 12.

Marriages before 1st March 1856. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 14.

Marriage.

17. No marriage celebrated in New South Wales on or after the Marriages on or after first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six shall be 1st March 1856. deemed or declared invalid by reason only of the fact that both or $_{(1)}^{55}$ Vic. No. 34 s. 2 either of the parties to such marriage may not have made the declaration required by section four of the Act nineteenth Victoria number thirty:

Provided that no marriage declared invalid by any competent Court before the passing of this Act shall be validated by anything herein contained.

18. Every marriage otherwise lawful heretofore or hereafter Marriage with celebrated in New South Wales between any person and the sister of deceased wife's his deceased wife shall be deemed and is hereby declared to have been 39 Vic. No. 20 s. 1. and to be valid and of full force and effect any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

PART V.

MARRIAGES NOT LEGALISED.

19. Nothing in sections six or sixteen contained shall legalise Certain marriages not legalised. any marriage

- (a) heretofore declared invalid by any competent Court
- (b) where either party thereto had another wife or husband then ⁵⁵ Vic. No. 34 s. 2 living living
- (c) which would have been or would be void but for the provisions of the said sections 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 thirtieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five intermarried with some other person

PART VI.

QUAKERS AND JEWS.

20. (1) Except as hereinafter provided nothing in this Act Act not to apply. shall extend to any marriage between parties of whom both are Quakers 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 8. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 10. or Jews.

(2) Every marriage celebrated between parties being both such marriages Quakers or both Jews shall be as legal and valid as if duly solemnised valid. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 9.

under

19 Vic. No. 30 s. 15.

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under the provisions of this Act if such marriage was when celebrated a valid marriage according to the usages of the Quakers or Jews as the case may be.

Certificate of such marriage to be sent to registrar. Ibid. s. 8.

3) A certificate of every 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.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

Minister celebrating marriage when unregistered. and 17.

21. (1) Every minister or person officiating as such who celebrates any marriage knowing that his name designation or usual 19 Vic. No. 30 ss. 21 residence has not been or is not then duly registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years or

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

22. (1) Every minister or person having celebrated any marriage who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act or any of them respecting the certificate to be transmitted to the district registrar shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten and not exceeding fifty pounds to be recovered by proceeding in a summary way before two justices of the peace.

(2) In cases within the twentieth section o this Act where no person has celebrated the marriage other than the parties thereto themselves the like penalty shall attach to the husband in case the certificate thereby required is not duly transmitted.

23. Every minister district registrar or other person who celebrates or professes or attempts to celebrate any marriage in any case contrary to any of the provisions of this Act or where any provisions or requirements of this Act have not been complied with shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years.

24. Every person who goes through the ceremony of marriage without having first made and signed the declaration required by this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

25. Every minister district registrar or other person who celebrates or professes or attempts to celebrate marriage in the case of any person

Omission to transmit certificate. Ibid. s. 22.

Under s. 20. Ibid.

Celebrating marriage without complying with Act. Ibid. s. 17 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 7.

Parties marrying without making declaration. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 8. Knowingly celebrating marriage of a minor without consent. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 17.

person under the age of twenty-one years not being a widower or widow without a written consent as required by section nine hereof knowing him or her to be under that age or knowing that the consent produced is not by the appropriate person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years.

26. Every person who-

- (a) wilfully marries a person under the age of twenty-one years a minor without and whom he or she knows to be under that age without 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 19. having previously obtained a written consent as required by section nine hereof or
- (b) induces or endeavours to induce any minister registrar or other person to celebrate marriage between parties one of whom he or she knows to be under age without such consent
- (c) abets or assists the offender in any such act knowing the same to be illegal

shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and be liable to such punishment by fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or imprisonment not exceeding five years or both as the Court may award

27. (1) Every person who objects to take an oath under the Affirmation instead provisions of this Act may make in lieu thereof a solemn affirmation of oath. Ibid. s. 18. or be examined as the case may be upon his solemn affirmation.

(2) Any person who wilfully makes any false statement on Perjury. oath or by solemn affirmation before any minister or registrar or before Ibid. any justice of the peace appointed under any of the provisions of this Act or intended or purporting so to be shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be liable to prosecution and punishment accordingly.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sec. 2.

Acts repealed.	Title or short title.	Extent of repeal.
	An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting the Solemnization of Marriage. An Act to declare valid the marriage of a man with the sister of his deceased wife. The "Marriages Validation and Marriage Law Amendment Act of 1892."	portion. The whole unrepealed portion.

SECOND

Knowingly marrying

Section 3 (2).

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Declaration to authorise Marriage before District Registrar.

WE Thomas Williams of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] and Mary Edwards 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 solemnising our marriage"].

Signed by the parties this day of

18 before me

(Signatures.)

Section 3 (2).

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Marriage before Registrar.

I Thomas Williams 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 Bathurst that I take Mary Edwards of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] to be my lawful wife And I the said Mary Edwards do declare that I take the said Thomas Williams to be my lawful husband.

(Signatures.)

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Declaration before District Registrar or Minister to be indorsed on marriage certificate form.

I Thomas Williams of [place of residence condition 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 have attained the age of twenty-one years [or if not of the age of twenty-one years and not a widower] that I have duly obtained the written consent required by the Marriage Act No. 1899 and 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 or any other lawful cause to my being married to [Mary Edwards] of [place of residence condition and designation or employment] daughter of [James Edwards] of [place of residence and designation] and I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely I shall be guilty of perjury and be liable to be punished accordingly.

(Signature of Thomas Williams.)

And I the said Mary Edwards [condition] being duly sworn do on my oath declare [or if objecting to take an oath do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm] that I have attained the age of twenty-one years [or if not of the age of twenty-one years and not a widow] that I have duly obtained the written consent required by the Marriage Act No. 1899 and 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 or any other lawful cause to my being married to the said Thomas Williams And I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely I shall be guilty of perjury and be liable to be punished accordingly.

Before me

18

(Signature of Mary Edwards.)

Declared and sworn (or "and affirmed") by both the parties named this day of

(Signature and designation of minister or registrar.)

Certificate

8

Section 5 (1) (3).

Marriage.

Certificate of marriage.

I [name of minister or registrar] being [designation] do hereby certify that I have this day at [place] duly celebrated marriage between [name designation and residence of husband] and [name designation and residence of wife] after declaration duly made before me as by law required.

Dated this day of

18

(Signature of minister or registrar.) A.B.

Signatures of parties { C.D. to marriage. { E.F.

$Signatures of \{ \begin{array}{l} G.H. \\ witnesses. \end{array} \}$

Note (to be printed in red ink)—"The declaration on the back hereof must be duly made and signed otherwise the parties and the officiating minister or registrar are liable to the punishment by law provided in that behalf."

In the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

BEAUCHAMP, Governor.

Government House, Sydney, 20th November, 1899.



Memo. and Certificate to accompany the Marriage Bill.

THIS Bill consolidates three Acts, viz :-

19 Vic. No. 30; 39 Vic. No. 20; 55 Vic. No. 34.

Clause 5 (1) (2). Sec. 5 (1) of the Act 55 Vic. No. 34 has been taken to mean that the document to be "afterwards signed" is the certificate and not the declaration. This view is supported by the form in the Schedule.

Clause 5 (3). The words "legibly written," &c., appearing in sec. 7 of 19 Vic. No. 30, have been omitted as unnecessary.

Clause 8. The words "in substitution for" appearing in 55 Vic. No. 34, sec. 5 (111), are hard to understand, as will appear by a reference to 19 Vic. No. 34, scc. 8.

Clause 11. This has been left unaltered. The original section seems very confused.

Clauses 12 to 15. As the words "avoided," " unduly celebrated," "affected," and "invalid," may possibly have different meanings, these sections have been kept separate.

Clause 19. The words " or hereafter" have been omitted as unnecessary.

Clauses 23 and 25. These sections consolidate sec. 17 of 19 Vic. No. 30 and sec. 7 of 55 Vic. No. 34. Some difficulty has arisen from the fact that the earlier section speaks of wilful offences committed with knowledge, and the latter merely of celebrations not in accordance with the requirements of that Act.

Clause 26 (a). " consent required by sec. nine." This is thought to be the real meaning of sec. 19 of 19 Vic. No. 30.

Clause 27. "Surrogate" has been omitted as unnecessary after the repeal of sec. 4 of 19 Vic. No. 30.

The wording of many of the sections of the Acts consolidated is very bad, but the importance of the subject has made it too dangerous to attempt many improvements.

I certify that this Bill solely consolidates and in no way alters, adds to, or amends the law as contained in the Acts therein consolidated.

CHAS. G. HEYDON,

Commissioner for the Consolidation of the Statute Law.

c 10-a



The Marriage Act, 1899.

Section of Repealed Acts.	Section of Consolidated Act.	Remarks.
		19 VICTORIA NO. 30.
Preamble 1 2 3	Omitted. Omitted 3 3	Repealing section.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Omitted} & \dots \\ & 6 \\ 12 \\ 4, 5 (4), (5), 7 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ & 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 13 \\ 16 \end{array}$	Repealed by 55 Vic. No. 34, s. 4.
14 15 16 17 18 19	$\begin{array}{c} 16\\ 19\\ \text{Omitted}\\ 21, 23, 25\\ 27\\ 26\\ \end{array} \dots$	Repealed by "Evidence Act, 1898."
20 21 22 Schedule A , B , C	Omitted 14, 21 22 Omitted Second Schedule. Third Schedule.	Repealed by Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1883, ss. 1 and 263. Schedule of repealed Acts.
" D " E	} Omitted	Repealed by 55 Vic. No. 34, s. 9.
Dreamble		39 VICTORIA No. 20.
Preamble	Omitted. 18	
		55 VICTORIA NO. 34.
Preamble 1 2 (1) (11) 3 4 5 (1) (11) (111) 6 7	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Omitted.} \\ \text{Omitted} & \dots \\ 17 \\ 17, 19 \\ \text{Omitted} & \dots \\ \text{Omitted} & \dots \\ \text{Omitted} & \dots \\ 5 (1), (2), (4) \\ 5 (3) \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 93 \\ \end{array}$	 Short title, &c. First part of s. 2 (11) of 55 Vic. No. 34 is omitted, being covered by Interpretation Act, 1898. Commencement of Part I. Commencement of Part II. Repealing section.
6 7 8 9 10 Schedule	23 24 5 20 (1) Fourth Schedule.	

TABLE showing how the sections of the Acts consolidated have been dealt with.



This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY for its concurrence.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 2nd August, 1899.

JOHN J. CALVERT, Clerk of the Parliaments.



VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

Act No. , 1899.

An Act to consolidate the Acts relating to Marriage.

B^E it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :--

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Marriage Act 1899" and is short title. divided into Parts as follows :---

PART I.—PRELIMINARY--88. 1, 2. c 10—A

PART

Marriage.

PART II.-CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES-

Generally-ss. 3-8.

In the case of Minors-ss. 9-11.

PART III.-MARRIAGES NOT TO BE AVOIDED OR AFFECTED FOR CERTAIN REASONS-ss. 12-15.

PART IV.-VALIDATION OF CERTAIN MARRIAGES-ss. 16-18.

PART V.-MARRIAGES NOT LEGALISED-s. 19.

PART VI.-QUAKERS AND JEWS-8. 20.

PART VII.—PENALTIES—ss. 21-27.

2. (1) The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act Repeal. are to the extent therein expressed hereby repealed.

(2) All persons appointed under the Acts hereby repealed Officers under Acts and holding office at the time of the passing of this Act shall be hereby repealed. deemed to have been appointed hereunder.

(3) All forms prescribed under any of the Acts hereby repealed and valid at the time of the passing of this Act shall be deemed to be valid hereunder.

First Schedule.

Saving clause.

PART II.

CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES.

Generally.

3. (1) No marriage shall be celebrated except by some minister Persons authorised of religion ordinarily officiating as such whose name designation and to celebrate usual residence have been and then continue registered in the office of $_{19 \text{ Vic. No. 30}}$ the Registrar-General for marriages in Sydney or by a district ss. 2 and 3. registrar.

(2) Where the parties to be married sign before the registrar Marriages before for marriages of the district within which the intended wife ordinarily registrar. resides a declaration in the form set forth in the Second Schedule Schedules. hereto the marriage may be celebrated between such parties by such Ibid. s. 3. district registrar in the form of words set forth in the Third Schedule hereto to be repeated and signed by the parties to such marriage respectively.

4. Every marriage shall be celebrated in the presence of two witnesses. witnesses at least. Ibid. s. 7.

5. (1) No marriage shall be celebrated unless and until each of Declaration. the parties about to be married has made on oath or solemn affirmation Fourth Schedule. before the minister or registrar celebrating the marriage a declaration 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 5 (1). in the form of the Fourth Schedule hereto. (2)

(2) Such declaration shall be indorsed upon the certificate signing declaration. of marriage hereinafter prescribed and shall be signed by each of the 55 Vic. No. 34 ss. parties about to be married and by the minister or registrar.

(3) Every certificate of marriage shall be in the form of the Certificate. Fourth Schedule hereto and every such certificate and every copy Fourth Schedule. thereof shall have indorsed thereon the form of declaration set forth in ⁵⁵ Vic. No. 34 s. 5. the said Schedule and at the foot of every certificate there shall be ⁽¹⁾. printed in red ink a note in the form of the said Schedule referring to such declaration.

(4) After the celebration of the marriage the certificate Signing certificate. of marriage shall be signed by the minister or registrar and by the ¹⁹ Vic. No. 30 s. 7. parties and by the witnesses. ³⁵ Vic. No 34 s. 5 (1).

(5) Immediately after the marriage the minister or registrar Copy certificate for shall deliver a copy of such certificate signed by himself to one of the parties. parties to the marriage.

6. Every marriage celebrated by any such minister or registrar as Essentials for valid aforesaid after oath or solemn affirmation so made shall be a legal and marriage. Valid marriage to all intents and purposes and no other marriage except *Ibid. s. 5.* as hereinafter provided shall be valid for any purpose.

7. Within one month after the marriage the minister celebrating Transmission of the marriage shall transmit the original certificate to the registrar of original certificate. *The district within which the marriage was celebrated.*

8. The Registrar-General shall at the public expense furnish Registrar-General to forms of marriage certificates with the declaration indorsed thereon as ^{supply forms.} prescribed by this Act to every district registrar of marriages and to 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 8. every duly registered officiating minister. (11).

In the case of Minors.

9. If either party to any intended marriage not being a widower Consent in case of or widow is under the age of twenty-one years such marriage shall not ^{minority.} ¹⁹ Vic. No. 30 s. 10. take place without production to the minister or registrar about to ¹⁹ Vic. No. 30 s. 10. celebrate the same—

- (a) of the written consent of the father of such party if within New South Wales or if not within New South Wales then of a guardian appointed by the father or
- (b) if there be no such guardian in New South Wales then the written consent of the mother of such party if within New South Wales or
- (c) where there is no such parent or guardian in New South Wales or he or she is incapable of duly consenting by reason of distance habitual intoxication or mental incapacity then the written consent of some justice of the peace appointed for that purpose. Such justice shall make inquiry on oath as to the facts and circumstances of the case before giving his consent.

10.

Marriage.

10. (1) For the purposes mentioned in the foregoing section the Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court shall appoint from time to time one or justices to consent. 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 said Notification of Judges in the Gazette.

11. When a marriage is celebrated upon the production of Consent to be any such written consent as aforesaid a statement of the fact of endorsed on such consent shall be indorsed on the certificate of such marriage and *Ibid. s. 12.* on the copy thereof signed respectively by the minister or registrar celebrating the same.

PART III.

MARRIAGES NOT TO BE AVOIDED OR AFFECTED FOR CERTAIN REASONS.

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

13. No marriage shall be deemed to have been unduly celebrated Defect of error in by reason only of any mere defect or error in the declaration made declaration. respecting the same where the identity of the parties to the marriage ^{*Ibid. s. 13.*} is not in question.

14. No marriage shall be affected by reason of the omission by Omission of minister the minister celebrating the same to cause his name designation or to register his name usual residence to be registered according to this Act. Ibid. s. 21.

15. No marriage celebrated in New South Wales shall be Omission to make deemed to be or be declared invalid by reason only of the fact that both declaration. or either of the parties to such marriage have not made a declaration 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 6. as required by this Act.

PART IV.

VALIDATION OF CERTAIN MARRIAGES.

16. Every marriage celebrated in New South Wales before the Marriages before first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six by any 1st March 1856. minister of religion or person ordinarily officiating as such shall be 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 14. 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. 17.

Ibid. s. 11.

appointment.

1

17. No marriage celebrated in New South Wales on or after the Marriages on or after first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six shall be 1st March 1856. deemed or declared invalid by reason only of the fact that both or 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 2 either of the particular to 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 2 either of the parties to such marriage may not have made the declaration required by section four of the Act nineteenth Victoria number thirty:

Provided that no marriage declared invalid by any competent Court before the passing of this Act shall be validated by anything herein contained.

18. Every marriage otherwise lawful heretofore or hereafter Marriage with celebrated in New South Wales between any person and the sister of deceased wife's his deceased wife shall be deemed and is hereby declared to have been 39 Vic. No. 20 s. 1. and to be valid and of full force and effect any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

PART V.

MARRIAGES NOT LEGALISED.

19. Nothing in sections six or sixteen contained shall legalise Certain marriages any marriage not legalised.

- (a) heretofore declared invalid by any competent Court,
- (b) where either party thereto had another wife or husband then 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 2 living
- (c) which would have been or would be void but for the provisions of the said sections 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 thirtieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five intermarried with some other person

PART VI.

QUAKERS AND JEWS.

20. (1) Except as hereinafter provided nothing in this Act Act not to apply. shall extend to any marriage between parties of whom both are Quakers 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 8. or Jews. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 10.

(2) Every marriage celebrated between parties being both Such marriages Quakers or both Jews shall be as legal and valid as if duly solemnised valid.

19 Vic. No. 30 s. 9. under

19 Vic. No. 30 s. 15.

Marriage.

under the provisions of this Act if such marriage was when celebrated a valid marriage according to the usages of the Quakers or Jews as the case may be.

(3) A certificate of every such marriage shall within ten Certificate of such days next following be transmitted to the registrar of the district marriage to be sent within which it was celebrated by the person celebrating the marriage *Ibid.* s. 8. to registrar. 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.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

21. (1) Every minister or person officiating as such who cele- Minister celebrating brates any marriage knowing that his name designation or usual unregistered. residence has not been or is not then duly registered shall be guilty of 19 Vic. No. 30 ss. 21 a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine and 17. not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years or

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

22. (1) Every minister or person having celebrated any mar- Omission to transmit riage who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act or any of certificate. them respecting the certificate to be transmitted to the district registran them respecting the certificate to be transmitted to the district registrar shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten and not exceeding fifty pounds to be recovered by proceeding in a summary way before two justices of the peace.

(2) In cases within the twentieth section o this Act where Under s. 20. no person has celebrated the marriage other than the parties thereto Ibid. themselves the like penalty shall attach to the husband in case the certificate thereby required is not duly transmitted.

23. Every minister district registrar or other person who cele- Celebrating marriage without complying brates or professes or attempts to celebrate any marriage in any case with Act. contrary to any of the provisions of this Act or where any provisions *I* to a state of the provisions *I* to a state of the provisions *I* to a state of the provision of the p or requirements of this Act have not been complied with shall be 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 7. guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years. Parties marrying

24. Every person who goes through the ceremony of marriage without making without having first made and signed the declaration required by this declaration. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 8. Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanour. Knowingly cele-

25. Every minister district registrar or other person who cele- brating marriage of brates or professes or attempts to celebrate marriage in the case of any a minor without consent.

person 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 17.

person under the age of twenty-one years not being a widower or widow without a written consent as required by section nine hereof knowing him or her to be under that age or knowing that the consent produced is not by the appropriate person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years.

26. Every person who-

Knowingly marrying

- (a) wilfully marries a person under the age of twenty-one years a minor without consent. and whom he or she knows to be under that age without 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 19. having previously obtained a written consent as required by section nine hereof or
- (b) induces or endeavours to induce any minister registrar or other person to celebrate marriage between parties one of whom he or she knows to be under age without such consent or
- (c) abets or assists the offender in any such act knowing the same to be illegal

shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and be liable to such punishment by fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or imprisonment not exceeding five years or both as the Court may award

27. (1) Every person who objects to take an oath under the Affirmation instead provisions of this Act may make in lieu thereof a solemn affirmation of oath. Ibid. s. 18. or be examined as the case may be upon his solemn affirmation.

(2) Any person who wilfully makes any false statement on Perjury. oath or by solemn affirmation before any minister or registrar or before *Ibid*. any justice of the peace appointed under any of the provisions of this Act or intended or purporting so to be shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be liable to prosecution and punishment accordingly.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sec. 2.

Acts repealed.	Title or short title.	Extent of repeal.
39 Vic. No. 20	An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting the Solemnization of Marriage. An Act to declare valid the marriage of a man with the sister of his deceased wife. The "Marriages Validation and Marriage Law Amendment Act of 1892."	portion. The whole unrepealed portion.

SECOND

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 3 (2).

Form of Declaration to authorise Marriage before District Registrar.

WE Thomas Williams of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] and Mary Edwards 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 solemnising our marriage"].

18

Signed by the parties this day of

before me

(Signatures.)

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 3 (2).

Form of Marriage before Registrar.

I Thomas Williams 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 Bathurst that I take Mary Edwards of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] to be my lawful wife And I the said Mary Edwards do declare that I take the said Thomas Williams to be my lawful husband.

(Signatures.)

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Section 5 (1) (3).

Declaration before District Registrar or Minister to be indorsed on marriage certificate form.

I Thomas Williams of [place of residence condition 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 have attained the age of twenty-one years [or if not of the age of twenty-one years and not a widower] that I have duly obtained the written consent required by the Marriage Act No. 1899 and 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 or any other lawful cause to my being married to [Mary Edwards] of [place of residence condition and designation or employment] daughter of [James Edwards] of [place of residence and designation] and I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely I shall be guilty of perjury and be liable to be punished accordingly.

(Signature of Thomas Williams.)

And I the said Mary Edwards [condition] being duly sworn do on my oath declare [or if objecting to take an oath do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm] that I have attained the age of twenty-one years [or if not of the age of twenty-one years and not a widow] that I have duly obtained the written consent required by the Marriage Act No. 1899 and 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 or any other lawful cause to my being married to the said Thomas Williams And I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely I shall be guilty of perjury and be liable to be punished accordingly.

(Signature of Mary Edwards.)

Declared and sworn (or "and affirmed") by both the parties named this day of 18 Before me

(Signature and designation of minister or registrar.)

Certificate

Marriage.

Certificate of marriage.

I [name of minister or registrar] being [designation] do hereby certify that I have this day at [place] duly celebrated marriage between [name designation and residence of husband] and [name designation and residence of wife] after declaration duly made before me as by law required.

day of Dated this

c 10-B

18

(Signature of minister or registrar.) A.B.

Signatures of parties { C.D. to marriage. { E.F.

Signatures of { G.H. witnesses. { J.K.

Note (to be printed in red ink)—"The declaration on the back hereof must be duly made and signed otherwise the parties and the officiating minister or registrar are liable to the punishment by law provided in that behalf."

Sydney : William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.-1899.

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Memo. and Certificate to accompany the Marriage Bill.

THIS Bill consolidates three Acts, viz :-

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Clause 5 (1) (2). Sec. 5 (1) of the Act 55 Vic. No. 34 has been taken to mean that the document to be "afterwards signed" is the certificate and not the declaration. This view is supported by the form in the Schedule.

Clause 5 (3). The words "legibly written," &c., appearing in sec. 7 of 19 Vic. No. 30, have been omitted as unnecessary.

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The wording of many of the sections of the Acts consolidated is very bad, but the importance of the subject has made it too dangerous to attempt many improvements.

I certify that this Bill solely consolidates and in no way alters, adds to, or amends the law as contained in the Acts therein consolidated.

> CHAS. G. HEYDON, Commissioner for the Consolidation of the Statute Law.

c 10-a


The Marriage Act, 1899.

Section of Repealed Acts.	Section of Consolidated Act.	Remarks.
		19 VICTORIA NO. 30.
Preamble	Omitted.	
1	Omitted	Repealing section.
2	3	1 8
3	3	
4	Omitted	Repealed by 55 Vic. No. 34, s. 4.
5	6	1
6	12	
7	4, 5 (4), (5), 7	
8 、	} 20	
9	,	
10	9	
11	10	
12	11	
13	13	
14	16	
15	19 Omittad	
16 - 17	Omitted	Repealed by "Evidence Act, 1898."
17 18	21, 23, 25 27	
18	26	
20	Omittad	Percelation Chini II.
		Repealed by Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1883 ss. 1 and 263.
21	14, 21	
22	22	
Echedule A	Omitted	Schedule of repealed Acts.
" B…	Second Schedule.	
" C	Third Schedule.	
,, D ,, E	} Omitted	Repealed by 55 Vic. No. 34, s. 9.
		39 VICTORIA NO. 20.
Preamble	Omitted.	
1	18 .	
		55 VICTORIA NO. 34.
reamble	Omitted.	
reamble	0-14-1	Short title, &c.
2 (1)		First part of s. 2 (11) of 55 Vic. No. 34 is omitted,
	$17 \\ 17, 19$	being covered by Interpretation Act, 1898.
(111)	Omitted	Commencement of Part I.
3	Omitted	Commencement of Part II.
4	Omitted	Repealing section.
5 (I)	5 (1), (2), (4)	are periodi section.
	5 (3)	
(11)	8	
(11)	0	
(11)	15	
(11)	15 23	
(11)	$\begin{array}{c}15\\23\\24\end{array}$	
(11) (111) 6 7 8 9	$\begin{array}{c}15\\23\\24\\5\end{array}$	
(11)	$\begin{array}{c}15\\23\\24\end{array}$	

TABLE showing how the sections of the Acts consolidated have been dealt with.



Legislative Council.

No. , 1899.

A BILL

To consolidate the Acts relating to Marriage.

[MR. HUGHES ; -27 July, 1899.]

B^E it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

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1. This Act may be cited as the "Marriage Act 1899" and is short title. divided into Parts as follows :--

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PART

PART II.—CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES—

Generally-ss. 3-8.

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Generally.

3. (1) No marriage shall be celebrated except by some minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such whose name designation and usual residence have been and then continue registered in the office of the Registrar-General for marriages in Sydney or by a district registrar.

(2) Where the parties to be married sign before the registrar for marriages of the district within which 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 in the form of words set forth in the Third Schedule hereto to be repeated and signed by the parties to such marriage respectively.

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

5. (1) No marriage shall be celebrated unless and until each of the parties about to be married has made on oath or solemn affirmation 55 Vic. No. 34s. 5 (1). before the minister or registrar celebrating the marriage a declaration in the form of the Fourth Schedule hereto. (2)

F.rst Schedule. Officers under Acts hereby repealed. Saving clause.

Repéal.

Persons authorise 1 to celebrate marriages. 19 Vic. No. 30 ss 2 and 3.

Marriages before registrar. Second and Third Schedules. 1 bid. s. 2.

Witnesses. Ibid. s. 7.

Declaration. Fourth Schedule.

(2) Such declaration shall be indorsed upon the certificate signing declaration. of marriage hereinafter prescribed and shall be signed by each of the 55 Vic. No. 34 ss. 5 (1) & 9. parties about to be married and by the minister or registrar.

(3) Every certificate of marriage shall be in the form of the Certificate. Fourth Schedule hereto and every such certificate and every copy Fourth Schedule. thereof shall have indorsed thereon the form of declaration set forth in 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 5. the said Schedule and at the foot of every certificate there shall be (11). printed in red ink a note in the form of the said Schedule referring to such declaration.

(4) After the celebration of the marriage the certificate Signing certificate. of marriage shall be signed by the minister or registrar and by the 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 7. 35 Vic. No. 34 s. 5 (1). parties and by the witnesses.

(5) Immediately after the marriage the minister or registrar Copy certificate for shall deliver a copy of such certificate signed by himself to one of the parties. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 7. parties to the marriage.

6. Every marriage celebrated by any such minister or registrar as Essentials for valid aforesaid after oath or solemn affirmation so made shall be a legal and marriage. valid marriage to all intents and purposes and no other marriage except Ibid. s. 5. as hereinafter provided shall be valid for any purpose.

7. Within one month after the marriage the minister celebrating Transmission of the marriage shall transmit the original certificate to the registrar of original certificate. the district within which the marriage was celebrated.

8. The Registrar-General shall at the public expense furnish Registrar-General to forms of marriage certificates with the declaration indorsed thereon as ^{supply forms.} prescribed by this Act to every district registrar of marriages and to ⁵⁵ Vic. No. 34 s. 5. (111). every duly registered officiating minister.

In the case of Minors.

9. If either party to any intended marriage not being a widower Consent in case of or widow is under the age of twenty-one years such marriage shall not minority. take place without production to the minister or registrar about to ¹⁹ Vic. No. 30 s. 10. celebrate the same-

- (a) of the written consent of the father of such party if within New South Wales or if not within New South Wales then of a guardian appointed by the father or
- (b) if there be no such guardian in New South Wales then the written consent of the mother of such party if within New South Wales or
- (c) where there is no such parent or guardian in New South Wales or he or she is incapable of duly consenting by reason of distance habitual intoxication or mental incapacity then the written consent of some justice of the peace appointed for that purpose. Such justice shall make inquiry on oath as to the facts and circumstances of the case before giving his consent.

Appointment of justices to consent. Ibid. s. 11.

Notification of appointment.

Consent to be endorsed on certificate. Ibid. s. 12.

10. (1) For the purposes mentioned in the foregoing section the Judges of the Supreme Court 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 said Judges in the Gazette.

11. 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 indorsed on the certificate of such marriage and on the copy thereof signed respectively by the minister or registrar celebrating the same.

PART III.

MARRIAGES NOT TO BE AVOIDED OR AFFECTED FOR CERTAIN REASONS.

Celebration by person not a minister. Ibid. s. 6.

Defect or error in declaration. Ibid. s. 13.

Omission of minister Ibid. s. 21. Omission to make declaration.

55 Vic. No. 34 s. 6.

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

13. 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.

14. No marriage shall be affected by reason of the omission by to register his name the minister celebrating the same to cause his name designation or usual residence to be registered according to this Act.

15. No marriage celebrated in New South Wales shall be deemed to be or be declared invalid by reason only of the fact that both or either of the parties to such marriage have not made a declaration as required by this Act.

PART IV.

VALIDATION OF CERTAIN MARRIAGES.

16. Every marriage celebrated in New South Wales before the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six 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. 17.

2.

Marriages before 1st March 1856. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 14.

17. No marriage celebrated in New South Wales on or after the Marriages on or after first day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six shall be 1st March 1856. deemed or declared invalid by reason only of the fact that both or 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 2 either of the parties to such marriage may not have made the declaration required by section four of the Act nineteenth Victoria number thirty:

Provided that no marriage declared invalid by any competent Court before the passing of this Act shall be validated by anything herein contained.

18. Every marriage otherwise lawful heretofore or hereafter Marriage with celebrated in New South Wales between any person and the sister of deceased wife's sister. his deceased wife shall be deemed and is hereby declared to have been 39 Vic. No. 20 s. 1. and to be valid and of full force and effect any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

PART V.

MARRIAGES NOT LEGALISED.

19. Nothing in sections six or sixteen contained shall legalise Certain marriages any marriage not legalised.

(a) heretofore declared invalid by any competent Court

19 Vic. No. 30 s. 15. 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 2

- (b) where either party thereto had another wife or husband then (m), living
- (c) which would have been or would be void but for the provisions of the said sections 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 thirtieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five intermarried with some other person

PART VI.

QUAKERS AND JEWS.

20. (1) Except as hereinafter provided nothing in this Act Act not to apply. shall extend to any marriage between parties of whom both are Quakers 19 Vic. No. 30.s. 8. or Jews. 55 Vie. No. 34 s. 10.

(2) Every marriage celebrated between parties being both Such marriages Quakers or both Jews shall be as legal and valid as if duly solemnised valid. 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 9.

under

under the provisions of this Act if such marriage was when celebrated a valid marriage according to the usages of the Quakers or Jews as the case may be.

(3) A certificate of every 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.

PART VII.

PENALTIES.

21. (1) Every minister or person officiating as such who celebrates any marriage knowing that his name designation or usual 19 Vic. No. 30 ss. 21 residence has not been or is not then duly registered shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years or

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

> 22. (1) Every minister or person having celebrated any marriage who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act or any of them respecting the certificate to be transmitted to the district registrar shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten and not exceeding fifty pounds to be recovered by proceeding in a summary way before two justices of the peace.

> (2) In cases within the twentieth section o this Act where no person has celebrated the marriage other than the parties thereto themselves the like penalty shall attach to the husband in case the certificate thereby required is not duly transmitted.

> 23. Every minister district registrar or other person who celebrates or professes or attempts to celebrate any marriage in any case contrary to any of the provisions of this Act or where any provisions or requirements of this Act have not been complied with shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five years.

24. Every person who goes through the ceremony of marriage without having first made and signed the declaration required by this 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 8. Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

25. Every minister district registrar or other person who celebrates or professes or attempts to celebrate marriage in the case of any person

19 Vic. No. 30 s. 17.

a minor without

Minister celebrating marriage when unregistered. and 17.

Certificate of such marriage to be sent

to registrar.

Ibid. s. 8.

Omission to transmit certificate. Ibid. s. 22.

Under s. 20. Ibid.

Celebrating marriage without complying with Act. Ibid. s. 17 55 Vic. No. 34 s. 7.

Parties marrying without making

Knowingly celebrating marriage of

declaration.

consent.

6

person under the age of twenty-one years not being a widower or widow without a written consent as required by section nine hereof knowing him or her to be under that age or knowing that the consent produced is not by the appropriate person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds either alone or with imprisonment not exceeding five vears.

26. Every person who-

Knowingly marrying

- (a) wilfully marries a person under the age of twenty-one years a minor without and whom he or she knows to be under that age without 19 Vic. No. 30 s. 19. having previously obtained a written consent as required by section nine hereof or
- (b) induces or endeavours to induce any minister registrar or other person to celebrate marriage between parties one of whom he or she knows to be under age without such consent or
- (c) abets or assists the offender in any such act knowing the same to be illegal

shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and be liable to such punishment by fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or imprisonment not exceeding five years or both as the Court may award

27. (1) Every person who objects to take an oath under the Affirmation instead provisions of this Act may make in lieu thereof a solemn affirmation of oath. or he examined as the asse may be upon his solemn affirmation. *Ibid.* s. 18. or be examined as the case may be upon his solemn affirmation.

(2) Any person who wilfully makes any false statement on Perjury. oath or by solemn affirmation before any minister or registrar or before *Ibid*. any justice of the peace appointed under any of the provisions of this Act or intended or purporting so to be shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be liable to prosecution and punishment accordingly.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sec. 2.

Acts repealed.	Title or short title.	Extent of repeal.
39 Vic. No. 20	An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting the Solemnization of Marriage. An Act to declare valid the marriage of a man with the sister of his deceased wife. The "Marriages Validation and Marriage Law Amendment Act of 1892."	portion. The whole unrepealed portion.

SECOND

7

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Declaration to authorise Marriage before District Registrar.

WE Thomas Williams of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] and Mary Edwards 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 solemnising our marriage"].

Signed by the parties this day of 18 before me

(Signatures.)

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Marriage before Registrar.

I Thomas Williams 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 Bathurst that I take Mary Edwards of [usual place of residence and designation or employment] to be my lawful wife And I the said Mary Edwards do declare that I take the said Thomas Williams to be my lawful husband.

(Signatures.)

Section 5 (1) (3).

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Declaration before District Registrar or Minister to be indorsed on marriage certificate form.

I Thomas Williams of [place of residence condition 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 have attained the age of twenty-one years [or if not of the age of twenty-one years and not a widower] that I have duly obtained the written consent required by the Marriage Act No. 1899 and 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 or any other lawful cause to my being married to [Mary Edwards] of [place of residence condition and designation or employment] daughter of [James Edwards] of [place of residence and designation] and I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely I shall be guilty of perjury and be liable to be punished accordingly.

(Signature of Thomas Williams.)

And I the said Mary Edwards [condition] being duly sworn do on my oath declare [or if objecting to take an oath do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm] that I have attained the age of twenty-one years [or if not of the age of twenty-one years and not a widow] that I have duly obtained the written consent required by the Marriage Act No. 1899 and 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 or any other lawful cause to my being married to the said Thomas Williams And I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that if I swear or affirm falsely I shall be guilty of perjury and be liable to be punished accordingly.

(Signature of Mary Edwards.)

Declared and sworn (or "and affirmed") by both the parties named this day of 18 Before me

(Signature and designation of minister or registrar.)

Certificate

Section 3 (2).

Section 3 (2).

Certificate of marriage.

I [name of minister or registrar] being [designation] do hereby certify that I have this day at [place] duly celebrated marriage between [name designation and residence of husband] and [name designation and residence of wife] after declaration duly made before me as by law required.

Dated this day of

18

(Signature of minister or registrar.) A.B.

 $\begin{array}{c} Signatures \ of \ parties \\ to \ marriage. \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} C.D. \\ E.F. \end{array} \right.$

Signatures of { G.H. witnesses. { J.K.

Note (to be printed in red ink)—"The declaration on the back hereof must be duly made and signed otherwise the parties and the officiating minister or registrar are liable to the punishment by law provided in that behalf."

Sydney : William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.-1899.

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