

has dwelt in such district, and the church, building, or place in which such marriage is intended to be solemnised.

If the persons intending marriage dwell in the districts of different Registrars, the like notice shall be given to the Registrar of each district.

18. Every notice of an intended marriage shall be fairly written in a book to be kept for that purpose, and called the "Marriage-Notice Book," and the signature of the person giving the notice shall be affixed to the entry in the book.

To be entered in a book open for inspection.
1880, No. 21, sec. 18

The marriage-notice book shall be open during the ordinary office hours to all persons desiring to inspect the same.

Consents, Caveats, &c.

19. The father, if resident within the colony, of any person under twenty-one years of age, such person not being a widower or widow, or, if the father shall be dead, the guardian or guardians lawfully appointed of the person so under age, or one of them, and, in case there shall be no guardian or guardians, or in case the father shall not be resident within the colony, then the mother of such person, if resident in the colony, and, if there shall be no mother resident within the colony, then the guardian or guardians (if any) appointed by the Supreme Court of such person, or one of them, shall have authority to give consent to the marriage of such person, and such consent is hereby required for the marriage of such person so under age, unless there shall be no person within the colony authorised to give such consent.

Consent necessary for marriage of minors.
Ibid, sec. 19

20. In case any father, or mother, or guardian, whose consent is necessary to the marriage of a person under age, shall be *non compos mentis*, or in case any such guardian shall unreasonably, or from undue motives, refuse or withhold his consent to a proper marriage, then it shall be lawful for any person desirous of marrying in any of the above-mentioned cases to apply by petition to a Judge of the Supreme Court, and, in case the marriage proposed shall upon examination in a summary way appear to be proper, such Judge shall judicially declare the same to be so, and such judicial declaration shall be deemed and taken to be as good and effectual to all intents and purposes as if the father, or mother, or guardian of the person so petitioning had consented to such marriage.

In certain cases Judge of Supreme Court may consent to the marriage of minors.
Ibid, sec. 20

21. Any person whose consent is required as aforesaid may forbid the issue of the Registrar's certificate, by writing at any time in the presence of the Registrar before the issue of such certificate the word "Forbidden" opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the marriage-notice book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and the relationship or guardianship by reason whereof he or she is authorised to forbid the issue of such certificate.

Issue of certificates may be forbidden.
Ibid, sec. 21

22. Any person having just and reasonable cause in that behalf may enter a *caveat* with the Registrar against the grant of a certificate for the marriage of any person named in such *caveat*.

Caveat may be entered.
Ibid, sec. 22

If any *caveat* be entered with the Registrar, such *caveat* being duly signed by or on behalf of the person who entered the same,

Effect of caveat.