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## SECTION 9

### Clearing certificate from judge of the Guardianship Court

A person who has a legitimate child who is a minor or is under his guardianship, or a person who lives holding for a continuing period joint property with a descendant who is a minor or a ward, shall not marry before he has produced a certificate from the Guardianship Judge, to the effect that he has fulfilled all the duties incumbent on him in respect of the child or descendant, arising out of his re-marriage, or that he has no such obligations.

## SECTION 10

### # Certificate of nubility for Foreigners

1. Foreigners shall not contract marriage before they have produced a certificate from the domestic authorities of their native country stating that there are no legal impediments to the marriage in the law of that country.
2. Exemptions may\*be granted in respect of this provision.

### \* C. Contraction of marriage

## SECTION 11

1. A marriage shall come into existence only if the ceremony has been performed before a registrar.
2. A registrar within the meaning of Subsection (1) also includes anyone who, though not a registrar, has publicly discharged the functions of registrar and entered the marriage in the family register.

## SECTION 12

### Banns

1. The celebration of marriage shall be preceded by banns. The banns will lapse if the marriage does not take place within six months of their final publication.
2. The marriage can take place without banns if the dangerous illness of one of the contracting parties does not permit of postponement of the marriage.
3. Exemption from banns may granted.

## SECTION 13

### Form of Marriage Ceremony

1. The marriage is concluded by the contracting parties declaring personally and in the presence of each other before the registrar that they wish to marry each other.
2. The declarations cannot be subject to any conditions? or to any stipulation as to time.