

(4) The said certificate of proclamation of intention shall be signed by the clergyman, minister, clerk, secretary or other person who actually proclaimed the same, and shall show the official position of the person who signs it. 59 V. c. 39, s. 4.

Section 15. (1) Where, in case of an intended marriage, either of the parties thereto (not being a widower or widow) is under the age of eighteen years, the consent of the father of such party, if the father be living, or if the father be dead the consent of the mother, if living, or of a guardian if any has been duly appointed, shall be required before the license is issued.

(2) When such consent is necessary under the preceding subsection, no license or certificate shall be issued without the production of the consent, and the issuer or deputy-issuer shall satisfy himself of the genuineness of such consent by satisfactory proof in addition to the affidavit required of one of the parties.

(3) In the case of a party under the age of eighteen years (not being a widower or widow), if both the father and mother of such person are dead and there is no guardian of such party duly appointed, the issuer or deputy-issuer, on being satisfied as to the facts, may grant the license or certificate.

(4) In case the father or mother, though living, is not a resident of this Province, and is not in this Province at the time of the application for a license, and the party under the age of eighteen years is himself or herself a resident and has been such resident for the preceding twelve months, the issuer or deputy-issuer, on being satisfied by evidence of these facts, may grant the license or certificate. 59 V. c. 39, s. 15.

Section 16. (1) No license or certificate shall be issued to any party under the age of fourteen years, except where a marriage is shown to be necessary to prevent the illegitimacy of offspring and a certificate to this effect is given by a legally qualified medical practitioner known to the issuer, and except as aforesaid no person shall celebrate the marriage ceremony in any case in which either of the contracting parties is under the age of fourteen years, to the knowledge or information of such person. 60 V. c. 14, s. 68.

(2) If any minister, clergyman or other person shall celebrate the ceremony of marriage between two persons knowing or believing either of them to be an idiot or insane, the person so offending shall incur a penalty of \$500.00. 59 V. c. 39, s. 16 (2).

Section 17. (1) Before any license or certificate is granted by any issuer or deputy-issuer, one of the parties to the intended marriage shall personally make an affidavit which shall state:

(a) In what county or district it is intended that the marriage shall be solemnized, and in what town, village or place in the county or district, and

(b) That he or she believes there is no affinity, consanguinity, prior marriage or other lawful cause or legal impediment to bar or hinder the solemnization of the marriage;

(c) That one of the parties has for the space of fifteen days immediately preceding the issue of the license or certificate, had his or her usual place of abode within the county or judicial