

of the marriage intended between the persons therein named and described, delivered under the hand of *Mary G.*, one of the parties; that is to say—

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.
<i>John H.</i>	<i>Bachelor.</i>	<i>Carpenter.</i>	<i>Of full age.</i>	<i>Paris, France.</i>
<i>Mary G.</i>	<i>Spinster.</i>	—	<i>Minor.</i>	<i>Nicosia, Cyprus.</i>

Date of notice entered 19 . }
 Date of certificate given 19 } The issue of this certificate has not been forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same.
 Witness my hand this day of 19 . (Signed) *A. B.*,
 Marriage Officer.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

FEES.

	s.	d.
For filing and publishing Notice of Marriage	5	0
For Certificate of Notice	5	0
For lodging a Caveat	10	0

37 OF 1922.⁽¹⁾

Amended by Law 3/27

TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[November 11, 1922

1. This Law may be cited as the Marriage Law, 1922.

Short title.

2. In this Law:—

Definition.

“ Marriage Officer ” means a person appointed to be a Marriage Officer for the purposes of this Law.

“ Registered Minister ” means a minister of religion who is registered under the provisions of this Law.

⁽¹⁾ As amended by 24 of 1923.

Marriage
Officers.

3. The High Commissioner may, for the purposes of this Law, from time to time appoint for each district of the Island such number of Marriage Officers as he thinks fit, and may remove any such Marriage Officer. Until the High Commissioner shall otherwise provide, every Commissioner shall be a Marriage Officer for his district.

Registration
of ministers.

4. The Chief Secretary upon receiving a requisition in writing in the name of any accredited or recognized minister of any Christian or Jewish Church, denomination or body, ordinarily officiating as such, under the hand of such minister, and of the recognised head of the denomination to which he belongs (such writing specifying his religious denomination and designation, and his residence, and desiring that his name may be registered as a minister for celebrating marriages), shall forthwith, without fee, register the name of such minister with the foregoing particulars in a register book to be kept by him for that purpose:

Provided always that if for any serious or notorious cause the High Commissioner desires to exclude any minister so applying from being registered as a minister for celebrating marriages or to remove the name of any minister from the register after he has been so registered he shall refer the matter in the first place to the recognised head of the denomination to which such minister belongs and if the recognised head of such denomination as aforesaid does not agree to such exclusion or removal the matter shall be referred to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for final decision, and pending his decision no step shall be taken to include or remove any such minister.

Names of
registered
ministers to
be published.

5. The Chief Secretary shall publish in the *Cyprus Gazette*, within one month after receiving the same, the name of every minister which shall have been sent to him, in the manner and containing the particulars in that behalf aforesaid, and which shall have been by him registered accordingly; and he shall further, in the month of January in every year, publish in the *Cyprus Gazette* the names of all ministers then duly registered with their designations, denominations and residences.

Notice of
intended
marriage.

6. Whenever any person desires to contract a marriage in the Island, each of the parties to the intended marriage shall, under his or her hand, give notice thereof to a Marriage Officer of the district wherein such party has his or her abode; such notice shall be as near as may be in the Form (A) in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be signed by the person by whom it is given.

7. The Marriage Officer to whom such notice is addressed shall file the same in his office, and shall enter a copy thereof, with the date of entry, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose (which book shall be open to inspection by any person during office hours), and shall cause a copy or copies of such notice to be posted in some public place or places in the town or village in which either or both of the parties to the intended marriage reside, and to remain so posted until he shall issue a certificate in respect of such intended marriage as hereinafter provided, or until the expiration of three months from the date of the notice; and if either of the parties to the intended marriage is a subject of a foreign government having a Consul in Cyprus, the Marriage Officer shall forward to the Cyprus Consulate of such Government a certified copy of the notice of marriage.

Notice to be filed and published. As amended by 24, 1923, 3.

8. At any time not more than three months nor less than fifteen days after the giving of such notice, the Marriage Officer receiving the same, or some other Marriage Officer of the same district, shall, on the request of the party to the intended marriage, giving the notice, give to him or her a certificate, as near as may be in the Form (B) in the First Schedule, unless the issue of such certificate has been forbidden in the manner hereinafter provided by some person hereby authorized to forbid it.

Certificate to be issued by Marriage Officer.

9. If the marriage do not take place within three months after giving the above notices the notices given, and all proceedings consequent thereupon, shall be void.

When notice void.

10. The High Commissioner may, in case of an intended marriage, when he sees fit, grant a special license as near as may be in Form (C) in the First Schedule, dispensing with notices or certificates, or both, and authorizing the celebration of marriage between the parties named in the special license at any time or place therein specified.

Special licenses.

11. Before a Marriage Officer issues any certificate the person applying for the certificate to the intended marriage shall appear personally before him, and before the High Commissioner grants any special license, each of the parties to the intended marriage shall appear personally before such person as the High Commissioner shall appoint for that purpose, and in either case make a declaration on oath or solemn affirmation (which the Marriage Officer and every person appointed by the High Commissioner to take such declaration is hereby empowered to administer or receive)

Declaration of parties that no impediment.

that he or she knows of no impediment or lawful hindrance to the marriage, and either that the consent of the parties required by this Law to consent to the marriage has been obtained, or that no such consent is required. Every such declaration shall be reduced to writing and be signed by the person making it.

Consent of
parents or
guardians.

12. If either party to the intended marriage, not being a widower or a widow, is under 21 years of age, the written consent of the father, or, if he be dead or incapable of consenting, of the mother, or, if both be dead or incapable of consenting, of the lawful guardian of such party, must be produced to the Marriage Officer before he issues a certificate or to the High Commissioner before he grants a license.

If no parent
or guardian
then of Chief
Justice.

13. If there be no parent or guardian of such party residing in the Island and capable of consenting, the Chief Justice may, on the application of the person applying for the certificate, give his consent in writing to the marriage if, upon enquiry the marriage appears to him to be proper. Such consent shall be as effectual for the purposes of this Law as if it had been the consent of the father, mother or guardian.

Forbidding
issue of
certificate.

14. Any person whose consent is required as aforesaid may forbid the issue of the Marriage Officer's certificate by serving on the Marriage Officer notice in writing setting forth his or her name, occupation and address, and the character in which he or she forbids the issue of the certificate.

Question as
to right to
forbid
referred to
Chief
Justice.

15. If the person applying for the certificate alleges that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate is not authorized so to do, the Marriage Officer concerned shall refer the matter to the Chief Justice, who shall decide thereupon in a summary way, and his decision shall be final, and if he shall decide that the person forbidding the issue of the certificate was not authorized so to do, the period which shall have elapsed between the date of the notice forbidding the issue of the certificate and the date of such decision shall not be reckoned as part of the three months within which the certificate may be issued.

Marriages to
be celebrated
by Registered
Minister or
Marriage
Officer.
As amended
by 24, 1923, 4.

16. The marriage of any person may be celebrated in this Island by any Registered Minister according to the rites and ceremonies of marriage observed by the church denomination or body to which such minister belongs, or by any Marriage Officer at his office, provided that in either case the marriage be celebrated in the presence of two or more witnesses with open doors, but no Marriage Officer

or Registered Minister shall celebrate any such marriage before the certificates of a Marriage Officer or the special license of the High Commissioner by this Law provided for, have or has first been obtained and produced to him.

17. The form of celebration of marriage by a Marriage Officer shall be as follows:—The Marriage Officer shall address the parties in the following words:—“ Know ye, A.B. and C.D., that by the public taking of each other as man and wife in my presence, and in the presence of the persons now here, and by the subsequent attestation thereof by signing your names to that effect, you become legally married to each other for all purposes of the Civil Law, and know ye further, that this marriage cannot be dissolved during your life-time except by a valid judgment of divorce, and that if either of you (before the death of the other) shall contract another marriage while this remains undissolved, you will thereby be guilty of bigamy, and be liable to the punishment inflicted for that offence;” and each of the parties shall then say to the other—“ I call upon all persons here present to witness that I, A.B., do take thee, C.D., to be my lawful wife (or husband).”

Ceremony by
Marriage
Officer.
As amended
by 24, 1923, 5.

18. Immediately upon the celebration of a marriage under this Law, a certificate in duplicate, as near as may be according to Form (D) in the First Schedule, shall be signed by the Registered Minister or Marriage Officer who celebrates the marriage, and by the parties to the marriage, and by two or more witnesses to the same, one of which certificates shall be delivered to the parties to the marriage, and the other shall, within seven days thereafter, be transmitted by the Registered Minister or Marriage Officer to the Chief Secretary, who shall file and record the same in his office.

Certificate of
marriage.
As amended
by 24, 1923, 6.

19. Where the parties to the intended marriage are not members of the same Church, a celebration of marriage by a Marriage Officer shall take place under and in pursuance of the provisions of this Law and shall be for all purposes valid and sufficient, without prejudice to any religious ceremony that may also take place.

Marriage
where parties
are not
members of
same church.
As amended
by 24, 1923, 7.

*repealed
19/1/24*

20. The Chief Secretary shall register all certificates of marriage filed in his office in such order and manner as he thinks most convenient for easy reference thereto.

Marriage
certificates to
be registered.

21. Any certificate of a marriage under this Law filed in the office of the Chief Secretary or a copy thereof purporting to be signed and certified as a true copy by the Chief Secretary, shall be

Certified
copies to be
evidence.

admissible as evidence of the marriage to which it relates in any Court of Justice or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to hear, receive and examine evidence.

What marriages invalid.

22. No marriage celebrated in Cyprus after this Law takes effect shall be valid if both parties knowingly and wilfully acquiesce in its celebration under a false name or names, or without either certificates or license duly issued under this Law, or by a person not being a Registered Minister or Marriage Officer; but, save as aforesaid, no marriage shall be deemed invalid by reason that any provision of this Law has not been complied with, but no marriage celebrated in Cyprus under this Law shall be valid which, if celebrated in the country to which either of the parties to the marriage belongs, would be null and void on the ground of kindred or affinity:

Marriage in *articulo mortis*.
24, 1923, 8.

Provided that a minister of religion may celebrate a marriage in *articulo mortis* according to the Canon Law of his Church, but that immediately after such marriage he shall send a certificate of such marriage in the form provided in the First Schedule hereto, Form (D), to the Chief Secretary, together with a declaration that no impediment to the marriage exists and that it was duly performed with all the formalities of the Canon Law and such marriage shall have no civil effect, until such certificate and declaration has been received by the Chief Secretary.

False statements.

23. Any person who wilfully makes or inserts any false statement in any declaration, certificate or other document required by this Law to be made or issued, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour.

Officiating in contravention of Law.
24, 1923, 9.

24. Any Registered Minister or Marriage Officer who wilfully celebrates a marriage contrary to any of the provisions of this Law, or knowing that any provision of this Law has not been complied with, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour:

Provided that a Registered Minister celebrating a marriage in accordance with the Canon Law of his Church shall not be liable to a penalty under this Section.

Failing to transmit certificate.

25. Any Registered Minister or Marriage Officer who, after celebrating a marriage under this Law, fails, without reasonable cause, to transmit within seven days thereafter the certificate thereof to the Chief Secretary shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Defacing notices.

26. Any person who wilfully removes, defaces, alters or destroys any copy of a notice of intended marriage issued under the pro-

visions of this Law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

27. Any person who forges any Marriage Officer's certificate or knowingly utters any such forged certificate shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years with or without hard labour. Forging certificates.

28. Any person who knowingly and wilfully celebrates or pretends to celebrate a marriage under this Law, not being thereby legally competent to do so, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour. Officiating without being qualified.

29. Every offence against this Law shall be triable on information before the Assize Court of the District within which the offence was committed. Jurisdiction.

30. The fees specified in the Second Schedule hereto shall be paid to Marriage Officers in respect of the several matters to which they are applicable, and for every special license a fee of ten pounds shall be paid to the Chief Secretary, who shall pay it into the Treasury of this Island. Fees

31. The High Commissioner may reduce in amount any fees payable under this Law, or wholly remit them. Remitment of fees.
24, 1923, 10.

32. The Chief Secretary shall cause to be supplied to every Marriage Officer printed forms of notices of marriages and of certificates, to be issued under this Law, and also printed forms of certificates of marriage in the Form (D) in the First Schedule. Forms to be provided by Chief Secretary.

33. Every Marriage Officer shall supply forms of notice of marriage gratuitously to any person applying for them. Marriage Officers to supply forms.

34.—(1) Where a marriage is intended to be contracted in Cyprus between a British subject resident in Cyprus and a British subject resident in the United Kingdom, a certificate for marriage issued in England by a superintendent registrar, or in Scotland or Ireland by a registrar, shall in Cyprus have the same effect as a certificate issued by a Marriage Officer. British subjects in Cyprus and in the United Kingdom.

(2) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United Kingdom between a British subject resident in England, Scotland or Ireland and a British subject resident in Cyprus, a Marriage Officer's certificate may be issued in Cyprus by a Marriage Officer in like manner as if the marriage was to be contracted under circumstances requiring the issue of such a certificate, and as if both of such British subjects were resident in Cyprus.

(3) For the purpose of this section " certificate for marriage " in reference to certificates issued in Scotland shall mean a certificate of due proclamation of notice of intention to marry.

Law not to apply to Mahometans.

35. The provisions of this Law shall not apply to any marriage in which either of the parties is of the Mahommedan religion.

Application of Law to Orthodox Greek Church.

36. Subject to the provisions of section 19, the provisions of this Law shall not apply to any ~~minister or person who is a member of~~ ^{marriage the parties to which are both} the Orthodox Greek Church.

Repeal.

37. The British Subjects' Marriage Laws, 1889 and 1921, are hereby repealed:

Provided that:—

- (1) The said Laws shall continue to apply to every marriage contracted thereunder or validated thereby as if this Law had not been made.
- (2) Every notice given, certificate issued, or caveat entered under the said Laws shall be deemed to have been given, issued, granted and entered under this Law.

Date of coming into operation.

38. This Law shall come into operation upon a date to be fixed by the High Commissioner by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette*.⁽¹⁾

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form (A). [S. 6.]

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE TO BE GIVEN BY EACH PARTY TO THE MARRIAGE.

To the Marriage Officer for the District of

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had within three months from the date hereof between me and the other person herein named and described; that is to say:—

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.	Consent, if any, by whom given.
John H.	Bachelor.	Carpenter.	Full age.	Nicosia.	Henry G., Father of Mary G., (or) the Chief Justice (as the case may be)
Mary G.	Spinster.	—	Minor.	Larnaca.	

Witnesses:
James W.
Thomas T.

Witness my hand this
day of 19

John H.
or Mary G.
(as the case may be.)

(1) 16th June, 1923. See Gazette, 16th June, 1923.

Form (B). [S. 8.]

MARRIAGE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN
TO EACH PARTY TO THE MARRIAGE.

I, *A. B.*, Marriage Officer in the District of _____, do hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____ 19____, notice was duly entered in the Marriage Notice Book of the said District of the marriage intended between the persons therein named and described, delivered under the hand of *John H.*, [*or Mary G.*] one of the parties; that is to say:—

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling place.
<i>John H.</i>	<i>Bachelor.</i>	<i>Carpenter.</i>	<i>Of full age.</i>	<i>Nicosia.</i>
<i>Mary G.</i>	<i>Spinster.</i>	—	<i>Minor.</i>	<i>Larnaca.</i>

Date of notice entered _____ 19____ }
 Date of certificate given _____ 19____ } The issue of this certificate has
 not been forbidden by any person
 authorized to forbid the same.

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 19____ (Signed) *A. B.*,
 Marriage Officer.

This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the _____ day of _____ 19____.

Form (C). [S. 10.]

As amended
by 24, 1923, 11.

SPECIAL LICENSE BY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Whereas *John H.* and *Mary G.* desire to marry, and sufficient cause has been shown to me why such marriage should be allowed without the formalities prescribed by the Marriage Law, 1922.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said Law, I do dispense with the giving of notices and the issuing of the certificate thereby prescribed, and do hereby authorize any competent person to celebrate marriage between the said *John H.* and *Mary G.* at _____ upon the _____ day of _____ 19____.

(Signed)

HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Form (D.) [S. 18.]

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Marriage Solemnized at _____ in the District of _____
Cyprus.

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname of Parties.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
		<i>John H.</i>	<i>Full age.</i>	<i>Bachelor.</i>	<i>Carpenter.</i>	<i>Nicosia.</i>	<i>Richard D.</i>	<i>Grocer.</i>
		<i>Mary H.</i>	<i>Minor.</i>	<i>Spinster.</i>	—	<i>Larnaca.</i>	<i>Edward F.</i>	<i>Bootmaker.</i>

Married in the _____ according to the Rites and Ceremonies
of the _____ By me, [A.B. _____] Marriage Officer (as
the case may be)]

This marriage was solemnized between us, { John H. } In the { P.Q., Clerk, Nicosia }
{ Mary H. } presence { Henry S., Merchant, }
of us, { Larnaca. }

The above is a true Copy of the Marriage Register, the said Register
being legally in my custody.

Extracted this _____ day of _____ in the year of Our
Lord One thousand nine hundred and _____

By me,

STAMP.

[N.B.—The parts of the above Forms which are printed in Italics are
to be filled up as the case may require.]

SECOND SCHEDULE. [S. 30.]

FEEs.

For filing and publishing Notice of Marriage	5s.
For Certificate of Notice	5s.
For Marriage by Marriage Officer	10s.

MATRIMONIAL CAUSES.

See COURTS (Law 1 of 1878, p. 200.)