

riage officer that the woman about to be married is a British subject, and that the man is an alien, he must be satisfied that the marriage will be recognized by the law of the foreign country to which the alien belongs.

6. The following modifications of the requirements of the Foreign Marriage Act as to residence and notice which appear to Her Majesty to be consistent with the observance of due precautions against the solemnization of clandestine marriages, shall have effect in cases where one only of the parties has dwelt within the district of the Marriage officer:—

(1.) A marriage may be solemnized under the Foreign Marriage Act in the official house of a Marriage officer in whose district one of the parties has dwelt—

(a.) If the marriage officer is satisfied that such notice as is mentioned below in Sub-Articles (3) and (4) of this Article, has been given of the intended marriage in the place where the other party has dwelt; or

(b.) If a Secretary of State is satisfied that the intended marriage is not clandestine, and that adequate notice has been given, and gives permission for the same to be solemnized.

(2.) In either case the oath, affirmation, or declaration under section 7 of the Foreign Marriage Act shall, in addition to the matters specified in sub-sections (a) and (c) of that section, state that one of the parties has for three weeks immediately preceding had his or her usual place of abode within the district of the marriage officer, and further state the place where the party who has not dwelt within that district has, within three months immediately preceding, had for three consecutive weeks his or her usual place of abode, and the notice which has been given in that place during those three weeks.

(3.) The notice to be given where the marriage is not solemnized with the special permission of a Secretary of State shall, if the party has dwelt in a foreign country, be given, entered, and posted up in the manner and during the period provided by the Foreign Marriage Act, in like manner as if the marriage were to be solemnized by or before a Marriage officer in that country, and the Marriage officer to whom the notice is given in that country shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a certificate that the notice has been so given and posted up, and that he is unaware of any impediment which should obstruct the solemnization of the marriage.

(4.) If the party dwells in a place in the United Kingdom, the notice shall be given in the like manner and on payment of the like fee as if that party were about to be married in that place, and in England or Ireland shall be given to the Superintendent Registrar or Registrar, and in Scotland shall be given by proclamation of banns; and the Superintendent Registrar or Registrar shall deal with the notice and give a certificate for marriage in like manner and on payment of the like fee as in the case of a marriage in his district; and the Session Clerk of the parish in which the banns were proclaimed in Scotland shall, in like manner and on payment of the like fee as in the case of a marriage in his district, give a certificate of proclamation of such banns.

#### *Consular Marriages.*

7. For the purpose of marriages to be solemnized by or before a marriage officer who is also a Consul as defined by the Foreign Marriage Act, every place within the curtilage or precincts of the house in which the Consul is for the time

being resident, or of the building which is for the time being used for the purpose of his office, shall be part of the official house of such marriage officer, and every place to which the public have ordinary access in such official house shall be deemed to be part of the office of such marriage officer.

#### *Registration of Marriages by Foreign Law.*

8.—(1.) A Consular officer shall not be required to attend at the solemnization of a marriage solemnized in accordance with the local law unless the marriage is solemnized at the place where he is appointed to reside, nor unless the proper fee has been previously paid to him.

(2.) The Consular officer shall forthwith, after the solemnization of the marriage, register the marriage in duplicate in books furnished to him by the Registrar-General through a Secretary of State for the purpose, separate from any register books provided for marriages solemnized by him, and shall register the same in accordance with section 9 of the Foreign Marriage Act, save that if the person by whom the marriage has been solemnized declines to sign the same, the Consular officer shall enter the name of that person, and the fact that he declines to sign the same.

(3.) The Consular officer shall transmit copies and the certificate and the book when filled in manner provided by section 10 of the Foreign Marriage Act.

(4.) Nothing in this Order shall authorize any officer who is not a Consular officer to register a marriage solemnized in accordance with the local law.

(5.) The expression "Consular officer" includes a Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, Pro-Consul, Consular Agent, and any person for the time being authorized to discharge the duties of Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent.

#### *High Commissioners, &c.*

9.—(1.) A Secretary of State, by a written authority under section 11 of the Foreign Marriage Act, may authorize a person to act in the place of a High Commissioner or Resident mentioned in that section, outside of Her Majesty's dominions.

(2.) If a Secretary of State gives such authority, or, in pursuance of the said section, authorizes any High Commissioner, Resident, or other officer outside Her Majesty's dominions, not being an Ambassador or a Consul, to be a marriage officer, then, for the purpose of marriages solemnized and registered by or before any High Commissioner, Resident, or officer, or person so authorized, expressions in the Foreign Marriage Act shall be construed as follows:—

(a.) Expressions referring to the district of a marriage officer shall be construed to refer to the district for which such High Commissioner, Resident, or officer, or person is authorized to act for the purpose of the Foreign Marriage Act;

(b.) The expression "official house of a marriage officer" shall be construed to refer to the building or part of a building or place specified in the document by which he is authorized to act;

(c.) The expression "office," when used with respect to the place at which any act or thing shall or may be done, shall be construed to refer to such portion of the building, part, or place so specified as is ordinarily accessible to the public.

#### *Her Majesty's Ships.*

10.—(1.) Marriages, under the Foreign Mar-