

the said parish of Adwick le Street from the said parish of Brodsworth, at which point the said imaginary line commenced."

And whereas the said Representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council:

Now, therefore, His Majesty by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said Representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts. And His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said diocese of York.

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 22nd day of *November*, 1913.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Earl Spencer.
Lord Stamfordham.
Lord Emmott.

WHEREAS by "The Foreign Marriage Act, 1892," His Majesty the King in Council is authorized to make Regulations for the purposes therein specified:

And whereas the provisions of Section 1 of "The Rules Publication Act, 1893," have been complied with in respect of the Regulations hereinafter set forth:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred by "The Foreign Marriage Act, 1892," or otherwise enabling Him in this behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1.—(1) Where a marriage according to the local law of a foreign country is valid by English law, then before the marriage is solemnized in that country under the Foreign Marriage Act the marriage officer must be satisfied either—

(a) That both the parties are British subjects; or

(b) If only one of the parties is a British subject, that the other is not a subject or citizen of the country; or

(c) If one of the parties is a British subject and the other a subject or citizen of the country, that sufficient facilities do not exist for the solemnization of the marriage in the foreign country in accordance with the law of that country; or

(d) If the man about to be married is a British subject and the woman a subject or citizen of the country, that no objection will be taken by the authorities of the country to the solemnization of the marriage under the Foreign Marriage Act.

(2) If a marriage officer, by reason of anything in this article, refuses to solemnize or allow to be solemnized in his presence the marriage of any person requiring such marriage to be solemnized, that person shall have the same right of appeal to a Secretary of State as

is given by section 5 of the Foreign Marriage Act.

2. In the case of any marriage under the Foreign Marriage Act, if it appears to the marriage officer that the woman about to be married is a British subject, and that the man is a foreigner, he must be satisfied—

(a) That the marriage will be recognized by the law of the country to which the foreigner belongs; or

(b) That some other marriage ceremony, in addition to that under the Foreign Marriage Act, has taken place, or is about to take place, between the parties, and that such other ceremony is recognized by the law of the country to which the foreigner belongs; or

(c) That the leave of the Secretary of State has been obtained.

3. For the purpose of the Foreign Marriage Act and these Regulations, the house in which a British Ambassador resides in the foreign country to the Government of which he is accredited, or which is occupied by him in that country for the purposes of his embassy, shall be deemed to be the official house of such Ambassador, and is in these Regulations referred to as the embassy house, and every place within the precincts or curtilage of any such house, and any church or chapel annexed to such house, or for the time being used with the consent of the Government to which the Ambassador is accredited as the chapel thereof, shall be deemed to form part of the embassy house.

For the purpose of marriages in an embassy house, the expression "office," when used with respect to the place where any act or thing shall or may be done, shall be construed to refer to such part of the embassy house as the Ambassador may from time to time appoint as being sufficiently accessible to the public.

4. The person before and by whom a marriage under the Foreign Marriage Act may be solemnized and registered in an embassy house in a foreign country shall either be the Ambassador or any member of the diplomatic service not below the rank of secretary, who is attached to the embassy, and who is from time to time appointed for the purpose in writing by the Ambassador; and for the purpose of marriages solemnized in such embassy house, such Ambassador or member of the diplomatic service shall, without any marriage warrant, be a marriage officer.

5. Where a marriage can be solemnized at a British consulate in a foreign country, the leave of the Ambassador shall be obtained before the marriage is solemnized in the embassy house in that country.

6. For the purpose of marriages to be solemnized by or before a consular officer who is a marriage officer, every place within the curtilage or precincts of the house in which such officer 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.

7.—(1) The modifications contained in articles 8 to 17 of these Regulations of the requirements of the Foreign Marriage Act as to residence and notice shall have effect in cases where both parties have not dwelt within the