

**W**HEREAS by Section 1 of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, it is (amongst other things) enacted as follows:—

“Where His Majesty is satisfied that the law in force in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom makes due provision for the publication of banns or for the giving of notice in respect of marriages between British Subjects intended to be solemnised or contracted in the United Kingdom, and for the recognition of certificates for marriage issued by Superintendent Registrars in England, and of certificates for marriage issued by Registrars, and certificates of proclamation of banns, in Scotland, and of certificates for marriage issued by Registrars in Ireland, as sufficient notice in respect of marriages between British Subjects intended to be solemnised or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, declare that this Section shall apply to that part of His Dominions, and in such case:—

“(a) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnised or contracted in the United Kingdom between a British Subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and a British Subject resident in that part of His Majesty's Dominions, a certificate of notice of marriage issued in accordance with such law shall in England have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a Superintendent Registrar, and in Scotland and Ireland have the same effect as a certificate for marriage issued by a Registrar in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and

“(b) Where a marriage is intended to be solemnised or contracted in that part of His Majesty's Dominions between a British Subject resident in that part and a British Subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, a certificate for marriage may be issued in England by a Superintendent Registrar, or in Scotland or Ireland by a Registrar, in the like manner as if the marriage was to be solemnised or contracted under circumstances requiring the issue of such a certificate, and as if both such British Subjects were resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as the case may be.”

And whereas by Section 1 of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Amendment Act, 1916, it is enacted as follows:—

“If His Majesty is satisfied that, for the purposes of a marriage to be solemnised or contracted in any part of His Dominions outside the United Kingdom between a British Subject resident in that part and a British Subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, no notice of the marriage is, under the law in force in that part of His Dominions, required on the part of the person resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, declare that Section 1 of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, shall apply to that part of His Dominions, notwithstanding that the law in force in that part does not make provision for the recognition of certificates for marriage issued in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and of certificates of proclamation of banns issued in Scotland, as sufficient notice in respect of such marriages as aforesaid, provided that the other conditions required by that Section are fulfilled”:

And whereas His Majesty is satisfied that, for the purposes of a marriage to be solemnised or contracted in the parts of His Dominions outside the United Kingdom hereinafter mentioned between a British Subject resident therein and a British Subject resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, no notice of the marriage is under the law in force in those parts of His Dominions required on the part of the person resident in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and that under the said law the other conditions required by the hereinbefore recited Section 1 of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, are fulfilled:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers by the above-recited Acts in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Section 1 of the Marriage of British Subjects (Facilities) Act, 1915, shall apply to the parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom hereunder mentioned:—

The Island of Jamaica,  
The Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

And the Right Honourable Walter Hume Long, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 17th day of *July*, 1917.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught and Strathern.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord Chancellor.

Prime Minister.

Lord President.

Earl of Rosebery.

Mr. A. Fisher.

Mr. G. N. Barnes.

Mr. W. P. Schreiner.

Lieutenant-General J. C. Smuts.

**W**HEREAS by the Isle of Man (War Legislation) Act, 1914, His Majesty has power to extend to the Isle of Man any Act which, in the opinion of His Majesty, was passed for the purpose of meeting any emergency created by the present War, subject to adaptations for the purpose of making the Act applicable to the Isle of Man:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Coroners (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1917, shall extend to the Isle of Man, subject to the following adaptations:—

1. For Section 1 the following provision shall be substituted:—

1. “7” shall be substituted for “11” in Section 5 of an Act of Tynwald promulgated on the 5th day of July, 1852, intituled “*An Act to transfer the Power of taking Inquests of Death, and to vest the same in a Coroner for the Island*,” as the minimum number of jurors who are to be summoned by a Coroner of a Sheading, and as the number of jurors to be sworn to inquire into the cause of the death of the deceased person.

2. In Section 2 (1) after the words “(Emer-