

tration of the wife or wives of a man who is registered under this Order may, if living with him, be effected without their personal attendance being required, and provided also that the registration of minors, being his relatives in whatever degree, living with the head of a family who is registered under this Order, may be effected without their personal attendance being required.

(5) A person registered in any register of British subjects established under the provisions of any Order in Council which have been repealed shall be registered under the provisions of this Order, unless the Consul-General is satisfied after enquiry that the previous registration was erroneous or that such person is not entitled to registration under the provisions of this Order.

(6) Every person shall, on every registration of himself, and on every renewal of the registration, pay a fee of 1.5 Kashgar taels, or such other fee as the Secretary of State from time to time appoints. The amount of the fee may be uniform for all persons, or may vary according to the position and circumstances of different classes, if the Secretary of State from time to time so directs, but may not in any case exceed 3 Kashgar taels.

(7) Where any person applies to be registered, he shall be entitled without a fee to the assistance of the Consul-General in the preparation of any affidavit that may be required.

(8) The Consul-General may require the production of such evidence that an applicant for registration is entitled to the status of a British subject as he may see fit, but subject to such directions as may be issued by the Secretary of State.

(9) If any British subject neglects to obtain registration under the provisions of this Order, he shall not be entitled to be recognised or protected as a British subject within the limits of this Order, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 12.5 Kashgar taels for each instance of such failure, but he shall, although not registered, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court.

3. From and after the commencement of this Order, Articles 48 to 52 inclusive of the Principal Order are hereby repealed but such repeal shall not prejudice any rights, obligations or liabilities accrued thereunder.

4.—(1) This Order shall take effect as soon as it is first exhibited in the public office of the Court, and that date is in this Order referred to as the commencement of the Order.

(2) For that purpose the Consul-General shall, on the receipt by him of a certified printed copy of the Order, cause the same to be affixed and exhibited conspicuously in that office. He shall also keep the same so affixed and exhibited during one month from that first exhibition.

(3) Proof shall not in any proceeding or matter be required that the provisions of this Article have been complied with, nor shall any act or proceeding be invalidated by any failure to comply with any such provisions.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

[This Order came into force on the 8th August, 1922.]

[In substitution for the Order in Council of the 10th August, 1922, published on pages 6075-6 of the London Gazette of the 18th August, 1922.]

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *August*, 1922.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the 3rd and 4th years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 113, of the Act of the 6th and 7th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 37, and of the Act of the 19th and 20th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 104, duly prepared, and laid before His Majesty in Council, a Scheme, bearing date the 27th day of July, 1922, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

“We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the 3rd and 4th years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 113, of the Act of the 6th and 7th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 37, and of the Act of the 19th and 20th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 104, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following Scheme for constituting a separate District for spiritual purposes to be taken partly out of the New Parish (sometime Consolidated Chapelry) of All Saints, Goodmayes, and partly out of the Parish of Dagenham, both in the County of Essex and in the Diocese of Chelmsford:

“Whereas we are satisfied that the said New Parish of All Saints, Goodmayes, and the said Parish of Dagenham are Cures wherein or in parts whereof the provision for public worship and for pastoral superintendence is insufficient for the spiritual wants of the inhabitants thereof and it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular portions of the said New Parish of All Saints, Goodmayes, and of the said Parish of Dagenham which are hereinafter mentioned and described should be constituted a separate District in the manner which is hereinafter set forth:

“And whereas there is not at present within the limits of the said proposed separate District any consecrated Church or Chapel in use for the purposes of Divine Worship:

“And whereas we have agreed to make and pay out of the Common Fund created by the firstly herein mentioned Act a grant of £200 per annum to the Minister of the said proposed separate District so soon as a Minister shall have been duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of the secondly herein mentioned Act and to his successors:

“And whereas the said grant of the said yearly sum of £200 will after the publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this Scheme be made and secured by an Instrument to be executed by us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, under our Common Seal in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the 29th and 30th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 111:

“And whereas there has been contributed and paid to the credit of our account at the Bank of England a capital sum of £2,000