

(Article 144 du Code Civil)—ou qu'ils aient obtenu une dispense d'âge (Arrêté Royal du 5 Janvier.)

2. Que le consentement de chacun des deux époux ait été absolument libre (Article 146 du Code Civil.)

3. Que l'un des époux ne soit pas dans les liens d'un précédent mariage (Article 147 du Code Civil.)

4. Que le mariage projeté ne viole pas les défenses de mariage entre parents et alliés au degré prohibé (Articles 161 à 163 du Code Civil), ou que les dispenses prévues par la loi aient été obtenues (Code Civil, Article 164; Loi du 28 Février, 1831).

Le Ministre déclare encore que l'étrangère qui épouse un Belge devient Belge par le fait seul de son mariage (Article 12 du Code Civil), et que les enfants issus du mariage, même nés en pays étranger, sont Belges (Article 10 et 312 du Code Civil).

En foi de quoi nous avons délivré le présent certificat, pour valoir ce que de raison.

Fait à le 18

(L.S.) Le Ministre de Belgique.

(Translation.)

The Belgian Minister in declares—

I. That Belgian (subjects) cannot contract marriage without having obtained the consent of their parents, or of other persons, as prescribed by law.

II. That according to the papers presented to him, M. (insert surname, Christian name, and calling), born at on the residing at , and who proposes to contract marriage with M. (insert surname, Christian name, and calling) born at on the residing at , is of Belgian nationality.

III. That the notice of his (her) intended marriage prescribed by the law of Belgium has been duly published at the residence specified by law, or at the domicile specified by law, or at the place of his (her) birth.

IV. That the intended husband has produced the papers (here note them) which establish either that he has obtained for his marriage the consent of the parents or other persons whose consent is required, or that the parents whose consent would have been necessary are deceased, or that a "respectful summons" has been notified, which summons serves instead of their consent. (The Minister may note here from what persons the consent emanates.) (Articles 148, 149, 150, 154, 158, 159, and 160 of the Civil Code; Law of the 16th August, 1887, Article 3).

V. That no opposition to this marriage has been raised up to this date, and that, if none be offered up to the moment of the celebration of the marriage, the parties would be competent to contract marriage in Belgium.

The Minister declares, moreover, that marriage contracted in a foreign country between a Belgian subject and a foreigner is valid if it has been celebrated in accordance with the laws of the country, and provided:—

1. That the parties to the intended marriage be of the age required by law, i.e., 18 years for the bridegroom and 15 years for the bride (Article 144 of the Civil Code), or that they have obtained a dispensation of age (Royal Decree of the 5th January, 1864):

2. That the consent of each of the parties has been absolutely free (Article 146 of the Civil Code).

3. That neither of the parties be bound by a

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previous marriage (Article 147 of the Civil Code).

4. That the intended marriage do not violate the prohibitions of marriage between relations within the forbidden degrees (Articles 161 to 163 of the Civil Code), or that the dispensations required by law have been obtained (Article 164 of the Civil Code; Law of the 28th February, 1831).

The Minister also declares that a foreign woman marrying a Belgian becomes Belgian through the sole fact of her marriage (Article 12 of the Civil Code), and that the children, issue of the marriage, even when born in a foreign country, are Belgian (Articles 10 and 312 of the Civil Code).

In faith of which we have issued the present certificate, to be of all reasonable force and effect.

Done at on 18

(L.S.) The Belgian Minister.

The Agreement entered into between the British and Belgian Governments in November, 1888, on the subject of mixed marriages in the United Kingdom between British and Belgian subjects, was inserted in the London Gazette of 5th February, 1889.

India Office, May 11, 1892.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Charles Henry Hill, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be one of the Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, in the room and place of Arthur Wilson, Esq., who has vacated that office.

Whitehall, May 5, 1892.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto George Troyte-Bullock, of North Coker House, in the county of Somerset, and of Zeals House, in the parish of Mere, in the county of Wilts, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the counties of Somerset, Dorset, and Wilts, and a Deputy Lieutenant for the said counties of Somerset and Dorset, only son of George Bullock, late of North Coker House aforesaid, Esquire, and of Maria Caroline, his wife, daughter of Charles Grove, late of the city of Salisbury, all deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may, in compliance with a direction contained in the last will and testament of his cousin, William Chafyn-Grove, late of Zeals House aforesaid, Esquire, sometime an Officer in the Coldstream Guards, deceased, discontinue to use the surname of Bullock, and that he and they may take and henceforth use the surnames of Chafyn-Grove in addition to and after that of Troyte, and that he and they may bear the arms of Grove, Chafyn, and Troyte quarterly with those of his and their paternal family of Bullock; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

—And to command that the Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

Education Department, Whitehall,  
May 11, 1892.

THE Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education have issued an order this day for the formation of a School Board in the undermentioned Borough:—

Colchester ... .. Essex