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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1892.

AT the Court at *Balmoral*, the 28th day of October, 1892.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty was this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the fourth and eighth sections of the twenty-first and twenty-second Victoria, chapter ninety, to nominate David Caldwell McVail, Esquire, M.D., Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, to be, for five years, a Member of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, for Scotland, in the place of Professor Sir George H. B. Macleod, Knight, M.D., deceased.

AT the Court at *Balmoral*, the 28th day of October, 1892.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord Steward.

Mr. Secretary Campbell-Bannerman.

Sir Henry Ponsonby.

WHEREAS, by "The Foreign Marriage Act, 1892" (in this Order referred to as the Foreign Marriage Act), certain enactments relating to the marriage of British subjects outside the United Kingdom are consolidated, and Her Majesty the Queen in Council is authorized to make Regulations for the purposes therein specified:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Act or otherwise enabling Her in this behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Embassy Marriages.

1. 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 the officer for the time being performing the duties of the Ambassador, or be any of the Secretaries attached to the Embassy from time to time appointed for the purpose in writing by the Ambassador or by the officer performing his duties; and for the purpose of marriages solemnized in such Embassy house, such Ambassador, officer performing his duties, or Secretary shall, without any marriage warrant, be a Marriage officer.

2. 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 this Order 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.

Embassy and Consular Marriages.

3. 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.

4.—(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, whether in an Embassy house or at a Consulate, 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.

(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 right of appeal to a Secretary of State given by section 5 of the Foreign Marriage Act.

5. In the case of any marriage under the Foreign Marriage Act, if it appears to the mar-