

place of abode, and the notice which has been given in that place during those three weeks.

"(3.) The notice to be given where the marriage is not solemnized with the special permission of a Secretary of State shall, if the party has dwelt in a foreign country, be given, entered, and posted up in the manner and during the period provided by the Foreign Marriage Act, in like manner as if the marriage were to be solemnized by or before a marriage officer in that country, and the marriage officer to whom the notice is given in that country shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a certificate that the notice has been so given and posted up, and that he is unaware of any impediment which should obstruct the solemnization of the marriage.

"(4.) If the party dwells in a place in the United Kingdom, the notice shall be given in the like manner and on payment of the like fee as if that party were about to be married in that place, and in England or Ireland shall be given to the Superintendent Registrar or Registrar, and in Scotland shall be given by proclamation of banns; and the Superintendent Registrar or Registrar shall deal with the notice and give a certificate for marriage in like manner and on payment of the like fee as in the case of a marriage in his district; and the Session Clerk of the parish in which the banns were proclaimed in Scotland shall, in like manner and on payment of the like fee as in the case of a marriage in his district, give a certificate of proclamation of such banns."

And whereas it is expedient that further modifications of the requirements of the said Act as to residence and notice should have effect in cases where one only of the parties has dwelt within the district of the marriage officer and the other has dwelt in a Colony or in India:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers 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. The following further modifications of the requirements of the Foreign Marriage Act, 1892, as to residence and notice which appear to His Majesty to be consistent with the observance of due precautions against the solemnization of clandestine marriages, shall have effect in cases where one only of the parties has dwelt within the district of the marriage officer and the other of such parties has dwelt in a Colony or in India, that is to say:

(1.) If the marriage officer is satisfied that such notice has been given by the party dwelling in such Colony or in India as may be provided by any law of that Colony or of the Governor-General of India in Council (as the case may be) giving effect to this Order.

(2.) In any such case the oath, affirmation, or declaration required by section seven of the Foreign Marriage Act shall be made subject to the modifications thereof, to which effect is given by Article six of the Foreign Marriages Order in Council, 1892.

2. A law enacted by the Legislature of a Colony or by the Governor-General of India in Council shall be deemed to give effect to this Order if it makes provision (in whatever terms expressed) as follows:—

(1.) That a notice of a marriage intended to be solemnized under the Foreign Marriage Act may be given by one of the parties intending such marriage who has had his or her usual place of abode for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding in some place in that Colony or in India (as the case may be) to such marriage

Registrar or other officer as may be designated by the law in this behalf;

(2.) That such notice shall be published either by proclamation of banns or in such other manner as the law may provide; and

(3.) That such marriage Registrar or other officer, unless he is aware of any impediment or objection which should obstruct the solemnization of the marriage, shall, on payment of such fee, if any, as the law may provide, give a certificate that the said notice has been so given and published as aforesaid.

3. In this Order "Colony" and "India" have the same respective meanings as are given to these expressions by section eighteen of the Interpretation Act, 1889.

4. This Order may be cited as "The Foreign Marriages Order in Council, 1903"; and the Foreign Marriages Order in Council, 1892, and this Order may be cited together as "The Foreign Marriages Orders in Council, 1892 and 1903."

And the Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain and the Right Honourable Lord George Hamilton, two of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *March*, 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have in pursuance of the Act of the seventh and eighth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter ninety-four; of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter ninety-four, and of the Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her said late Majesty, chapter ninety-four, duly prepared and laid before His Majesty in Council a scheme or representation, bearing date the twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, in the words following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting under the provisions of the Act of the seventh and eighth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria chapter ninety-four of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her said late Majesty chapter ninety-four and of the Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her said late Majesty chapter ninety-four, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following scheme or representation for altering the boundaries of the new parish of Christ Church, Luton and of the new parish of Biscot both in the county of Bedford and in the diocese of Ely.

"Whereas by the authority of an Order of Her said late Majesty in Council bearing date the fourth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and published in the *London Gazette* on the eighth day of the same month a part of the parish of Luton in the said county of Bedford and diocese of Ely was assigned as a district chapelry to the consecrated church called Christ Church situate at Luton and the said district chapelry was named 'The District Chapelry of Christ Church Luton.'

"And whereas the said district chapelry of Christ Church Luton has under the provisions of the Act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her said late Majesty, chapter one hundred and four become a new parish of the character contemplated by that Act by the Act of the