

Langford, Arlsey, Astwick, and Stotfold, in the County of Bedford, and so much of the Parish of Southill in the said County as lies within the circumference of a circle having a radius of five hundred yards measured from the Railway Station at Shefford should be included therein :

And whereas it appears to His Majesty that it is expedient for the purpose of the successful prosecution of the present war that the sale and supply of intoxicating liquor in the area thereby constituted and defined and specified in the Schedule hereto should be controlled by the State on the grounds that war material is being made, loaded, unloaded, and dealt with in transit therein, and that men belonging to His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces are assembled therein :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

The Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915, and any Regulations amending the same, shall be, and are hereby, applied to the area defined and specified in the Schedule hereto.

Almeric FitzRoy.

SCHEDULE.

The Eastern Area, being the area comprising the County Borough of Southend-on-Sea and the County of Essex (excepting such part thereof as is comprised in the London Area, as defined and specified in the Schedule to an Order in Council dated the 24th day of September, 1915); the County Borough of Ipswich and the County of East Suffolk; the City of Norwich, and the County Borough of Great Yarmouth, and the Petty Sessional Divisions of Holt, Eynsford, Forehoe, Depwade, Diss, North Erpingham, South Erpingham, Taverham, Swainsthorpe, Earsham, Turstead, and Happing, East and West Flegg, Blofield and Walsham, and Loddon and Clavering, in the County of Norfolk; the County of Hertford (excepting such part thereof as is comprised in the London Area aforesaid); the Petty Sessional Divisions of Chesham and Burnham (excepting the Parishes of Farnham Royal, Burnham, Taplow, Hitcham, Dorney, and Boveney), in the County of Buckingham; and the Parishes of Shillington, Upper Stondon, Meppershall, Campton, Shefford, Shefford Hardwick, Clifton, Henlow, Langford, Arlsey, Astwick and Stotfold, in the County of Bedford, and so much of the Parish of Southill in the said County as lies within the circumference of a circle having a radius of five hundred yards measured from the Railway Station at Shefford.

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.

WHEREAS 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 solemnized 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 solemnized 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 solemnized 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 solemnized 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 solemnized 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 solemnized 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 by Section 2 of the first