

limits during a specified period not exceeding three months:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by virtue of the power for this purpose given to His Majesty by the said Acts, and of every other power hereunto enabling Him, doth hereby authorize the execution of military manoeuvres within the limits specified in the Schedule to this Order during the period of three calendar months commencing from the 15th day of July, 1937.

And the Right Honourable Leslie Hore-Belisha, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

M. P. A. Hankey.

#### SCHEDULE.

All those parts of the Counties of Essex, Cambridge, Hertford and Suffolk lying within a line drawn as follows, excluding where any road, track, waterway or railway line is named as a boundary, such road, track, waterway or railway line:—

*On the North*, the London, Midland and Scottish Railway bridge about 1 mile east of Gamlingay Station, eastwards along the line to the point where it joins the London and North Eastern Railway line near Cambridge; thence north-eastwards along the London and North Eastern Railway line through Cambridge and Burwell to Mildenhall Station; thence eastwards along the road through Barton Mills to the road junction about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile north of the River Lark.

*On the East*, from this point south-eastwards along the road through Icklingham and Fornham All Saints to the point where it passes under the London and North Eastern Railway line at Bury St. Edmunds; thence southwards along the railway line through Welnetham and Cockfield to the point where it crosses the river about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile north-east of Lavenham Station; thence eastwards down the river to Chelsworth; thence south-eastwards down the River Brett through Hadleigh and Shelley to its junction with the River Stour; thence about 2 miles down the River Stour to the point where the Colchester-Stowmarket road crosses it about 1 mile south of Stratford St. Mary; thence south-westwards along the road towards Colchester to the point where it crosses the London and North Eastern Railway line near Dilbridge Hall about 1 mile north-east of Colchester.

*On the South*, from this point south-westwards along the London and North Eastern Railway line through Marks Tey and Chippinghill to Chelmsford Station; thence north-westwards along the Chelmsford-Bishops Stortford road to Leaden Roding; thence westwards along the road through White Roding and Hatfield Heath to Sawbridgeworth Station; thence south-westwards along the London and North Eastern Railway line to the railway junction about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile south of Rye House Station; thence north-westwards along the railway line through Ware and Hertford to the junction of this line with the Enfield and Stevenage branch line of the London and North Eastern Railway; thence southward along this line to the point where it crosses the River Lea; thence westwards along

the River Lea to the point where the Hatfield-Welwyn road crosses it.

*On the West*, from this point northwards along the road through Welwyn and Codicote to Hitchin; through Hitchin to the Railway Station; thence along the London and North Eastern Railway branch line to Baldock Station; thence along the Baldock-Biggleswade road to the point where at approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the village of Astwick the county boundary diverges from it in a north-easterly direction; thence along the county boundary northwards to the point where on the northern edge of Cockayne Hatley Wood and 1 mile due west of Hatley St. George it cuts a track leading to the Hatley St. George-Gamlingay road; thence along this track and across this road to the London, Midland and Scottish Railway line.

Which area surrounded on all sides by a continuous red line is delineated on a map, signed by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, copies of which are deposited in the War Office and the Privy Council Office.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 28th day of *May*, 1937.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS an agreement to facilitate the proof without legalisation of certain official documents, portions of which agreement are set out in the First Schedule to this Order, has been made at Paris on the third day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of the French Republic:

And whereas His Majesty is satisfied, upon consideration of a report from the Lord Chancellor and the Secretary of State, that, having regard to the law of France as to the recognition therein of public registers of the United Kingdom as authentic records and as to the proof of the contents of such registers and other matters by means of duly authenticated certificates issued by public officers in the United Kingdom, it is desirable in the interests of reciprocity to make, with respect to public registers of France and certificates issued by public officers in France, such provision as is hereinafter made:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the powers conferred upon Him by the Evidence (Foreign, Dominion and Colonial Documents) Act, 1933, and other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

#### *Public Registers.*

1. The registers kept in France, whether in the custody of *officiers de l'état civil* (registrars) or in the custody of *greffiers en chef* (clerks) of tribunals, and containing such *actes de l'état civil* (entries relating to civil status) as are specified in the first column of the Second Schedule to this Order, shall be deemed to be public registers kept under the authority of the