EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

Part IV of the Schedule to the Justices of the Peace Act, 1949 (Compensation) Regulations, 1954, provides for the compensation of a whole-time clerk of the peace, justices' clerk or assistant of the holder of such an office who suffers a diminution of emoluments in the circumstances set out in Regulation 4 of those Regulations and for the review from time to time of such compensation. The amount of the compensation is within prescribed limits discretionary.

Sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 23 of the Schedule to the 1954 Regulations specifies the maximum permissible compensation for diminution of emoluments in terms of a proportion of the maximum compensation which would have been payable under Parts II and III of that Schedule had the officer lost his office. The present Regulations, which correct a drafting error, provide that the relevant proportion is the proportion which the diminution of the officer's emoluments bears to his emoluments before diminution.

MARRIAGE

1957 No. 860

The Foreign Marriage Order, 1957

Made - - - -	17*th May*, 1957
Laid before Parliament	23*rd May*, 1957
Coming into Operation	1*st July*, 1957

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 17th day of May, 1957

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas Sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Foreign Marriage Act, 1947(**a**), (hereinafter referred to as the Act), enacts that Her Majesty may by Order in Council provide for securing that any law in force in any Dominion which, in relation to forces raised in that Dominion, makes provision appearing to Her Majesty to be similar to any provision made by Section 22 of the Foreign Marriage Act, 1892(**b**), whether as originally enacted or as re-enacted by the Act, shall have effect as part of the law of the United Kingdom :

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

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 33. (b) 55 & 56 Vict. c. 23.

1. The provisions set forth in the Schedule to this Order being the law in force in Australia which makes provisions appearing to be similar to the provisions of Section 22 of the Foreign Marriage Act, 1892, as originally enacted or as re-enacted by the Act, shall have effect as part of the law of the United Kingdom in relation to forces raised in that Dominion.

2.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Foreign Marriage Order, 1957.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, 1957.

And the Right Honourable Selwyn Lloyd, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is to give the necessary directions herein.

W. G. Agnew.

SCHEDULE

Australia ... Section 14 of the Marriage (Overseas) Act, 1955, reads as follows:—

"(1) Subject to this Act, a marriage between parties of whom one at least is a member of the Defence Force may be solemnized in an overseas country by a chaplain.

(2) A marriage solemnized under this Part, being a marriage which, if it had been solemnized in the Australian Capital Territory and the forms required by the law in force in that Territory had been duly observed, would, under the law of a State or Territory of the Commonwealth, have been a valid marriage, is, by force of this Act, valid in that State or Territory.

(3) The Governor-General may, by proclamation, declare that a part of the Queen's dominions which has been occupied by a state at war with the Commonwealth and in which facilities for marriage in accordance with the local law have not, in the opinion of the Governor-General, been adequately restored shall be deemed to be an overseas country for the purposes of this section."

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The Foreign Marriage Act, 1947, includes provisions (1) relating to future marriages celebrated in foreign territory by chaplains of the armed forces (other than Dominion forces) of Her Majesty serving abroad and other authorized persons, and to the registration of marriages so solemnised; (2) for the recognition in the United Kingdom of corresponding provisions in the law of the Dominions. This Order in Council makes provision for such recognition in the United Kingdom of corresponding provisions in the law of Australia.