

Commissioners For Oaths Act 1889

1889 CHAPTER 10 52 and 53 Vict

6 Powers as to oaths and notarial acts abroad.

- (1) Every British ambassador, envoy, minister, charge d'affaires, and secretary of embassy or legation exercising his functions in any foreign country, and every British consulgeneral, consul, vice-consul, acting consul, pro-consul, and consular agent [Flacting consul-general, acting vice-consul, and acting consular agent] exercising his functions in any foreign place may, in that country or place, administer any oath and take any affidavit, and also do any notarial act which any notary public can do within the United Kingdom; and every oath, affidavit, and notarial act administered, sworn, or done by or before any such person shall be as effectual as if duly administered, sworn, or done by or before any lawful authority in any part of the United Kingdom.
- (2) Any document purporting to have affixed, impressed, or subscribed thereon or thereto the seal and signature of any person authorised by this section to administer an oath in testimony of any oath, affidavit, or act being administered, taken, or done by or before him, shall be admitted in evidence without proof of the seal or signature being the seal or signature of that person, or of the official character of that person.

Textual Amendments

F1 Words inserted by Commissioners for Oaths Act 1891 (c. 50), s. 2

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1 S. 6 amended by Oaths and Evidence (Overseas Authorities and Countries) Act 1963 (c. 27), s. 3
- C2 Power to apply s. 6 conferred by Evidence and Powers of Attorney Act 1943 (c. 18), s. 4 and Consular Relations Act 1968 (c. 18), s. 10(3)

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commissioners For Oaths Act 1889, Section 6.