

**CHAPTER 58**

## THE BRITISH MINISTERS AND CONSULS ACT

Arrangement of Sections  
Section

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Powers as to oaths and notarial acts abroad.

## BRITISH MINISTERS AND CONSULS

(7th March, 1916.)

6/1916.  
32/1956.

1. This Act may be cited as the British Ministers and Consuls Act. **Short title.**
2. In this Act—  
 "affidavit" includes affirmation, statutory or other declaration, acknowledgement, examination, and attestation or protestation of honour;  
 "oath" includes affirmation and declaration;  
 "sworn" includes affirmed, declared and protested. **Interpretation.**
3. (1) Every British ambassador, envoy, minister, chargé d'affaires, and secretary of embassy or legation exercising his functions in any foreign country, and every British consul-general, consul, vice-consul, pro-consul, consular agent, acting consul-general, acting consul, acting vice-consul and acting consular agent exercising his functions in any **Powers as to oaths and notarial acts abroad.**

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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 Antigua and Barbuda; 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 Antigua and Barbuda.

(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.

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