

alternatives being used according to the circumstances :—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS
ACT, 1914.

Declaration of Alienage.

I, *A.B.*, of _____, being the son [daughter] of an alien to whom a certificate of naturalisation has been granted, in which certificate of naturalisation, in accordance with subsection (1) of section five of the above-mentioned Act, my name was included, and having attained my majority within one year before the present date [or, being a person who, by reason of my having been born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance [or on board a British ship] am a natural-born British subject, but who at my birth [during my minority] became under the law of _____ a subject also of that State, and am still such a subject, and of full age and not under disability] [or, being a natural-born British subject, who was born out of His Majesty's Dominions and being of full age and not under disability], [or, having been originally a subject or citizen of _____, being a State with which His Majesty has by Order in Council declared that he has entered into such a convention as is mentioned in section fifteen of the above-mentioned Act, and having been naturalised as a British subject] do hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject.

(Signed) *A.B.*,

Made and subscribed this _____ day of _____ before me,

(Signed) *X.Y.*,
[*Official Title.*]

FORM OF DECLARATION OF RETENTION OF
BRITISH NATIONALITY.

6. A declaration of retention of British nationality made in British India under section ten of the Act, by the wife of a man ceasing during the continuance of his marriage to be a British subject, shall be in the following form :—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS
ACT, 1914.

*Declaration of Retention of British
Nationality.*

I, *A.B.*, of _____, being the wife of _____ who, during the continuance of my marriage to him, namely, on or about the _____ day of _____ nineteen hundred and _____, has ceased to be a British subject, hereby declare that I desire to retain British nationality.

(Signed) *A.B.*,

Made and subscribed this _____ day of _____ before me,

(Signed) *X.Y.*,
[*Official title.*]

FORM OF DECLARATION OF RESUMPTION
OF BRITISH NATIONALITY.

7. A declaration of resumption of British nationality made in British India under section twelve of the Act, by a person who has ceased to be a British subject upon his parent ceasing

during the minority of that person to be a British subject, shall be in the following form :—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS
ACT, 1914.

*Declaration of Resumption of British
Nationality.*

I, *A.B.*, of _____, having ceased to be a British subject during my minority, by reason of my father [mother] having ceased to be a British subject, and having attained my majority within one year before the present date, hereby declare that I wish to resume British nationality.

(Signed) *A.B.*,

Made and subscribed this _____ day of _____

before me,

(Signed) *X.Y.*,
[*Official title.*]

REGISTRATION OF CERTIFICATES OF NATURAL-
ISATION AND OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE.

8. Every certificate of naturalisation granted in British India under the Act, and every oath of allegiance relating to any such certificate, shall be registered both in London at the Home Office and in British India at such place as the Governor-General of India in Council may direct.

REGISTRATION OF DECLARATIONS.

9. Every declaration of alienage and declaration of retention or resumption of British nationality made in British India shall be registered both in London at the Home Office and in British India at such place as the Governor-General of India in Council may direct.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

10.—(1) The following persons may administer the oath of allegiance :—

In British India—

Any officer not below the rank of a District Magistrate or a magistrate of the first class.

In England or Ireland—

Any justice of the peace or any commissioner authorised to administer oaths in the Supreme Court.

In Scotland—

Any sheriff, sheriff-substitute, or justice of the peace.

In a British Possession (other than British India)—

Any judge of any court of civil or criminal jurisdiction, any justice of the peace, or any officer for the time being authorised by law, in the place in which deponent is, to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose.

In any British Protectorate or British protected state—

Any officer for the time being authorised by law in that territory to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose.

Elsewhere—

Any officer in the diplomatic or consular service of His Majesty.