

legally entitled to claim the share of any captor serving in the above-named ship, are requested to present the same at this office.

Any Officer, Seaman, Marine, or other person, who may desire to receive his share from the Collector of Customs or of Inland Revenue within the United Kingdom, is required to intimate the same by letter to be addressed "On Prize Business, to the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, London, S.W." (enclosing his certificate of service, or an attested copy thereof, excepting in the case of Commissioned Officers), — in which letter his own place of residence is to be precisely stated, as well as the place of the nearest Collector of Customs or of Inland Revenue, from whom it would be convenient to receive such share of prize money.

The following are the shares due to an individual in the several Classes:—

	£	s.	d.
Flag	3	9	3
Lieutenant and Commander	10	0	11
Third class	7	0	8
Fourth class	4	13	10
Fifth class	2	16	3
Sixth class	2	6	10
Eighth class	0	18	9
Ninth class	0	9	4
Tenth class	0	4	8

INCOME TAX.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to renew the list of persons to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners appointed to act in the division of Freebridge Lynn, in the county of Norfolk, as Commissioners for the general purposes of the Acts of Parliament for granting to Her Majesty duties on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices: Now we, two of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, in pursuance of the powers vested in us in that behalf, do hereby convene a meeting of the Land Tax Commissioners for the county aforesaid, being respectively qualified to act as such Commissioners, to be holden at the Court-house, at Grimstone, in the said division, on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1887, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing fit and proper persons to be Commissioners to supply vacancies amongst the Commissioners for the general purposes of the Income Tax for the division of Freebridge Lynn aforesaid.

Sidney F. Osborne.
Algernon West.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
London, August 22, 1887.

Borough of South Shields.

Merchant Shipping (Fishing Boats) Act, 1883.
Bye-laws as to Seamen's Lodging Houses.
46 and 47 Vict., c. 41.

WHEREAS, by the 48th section of the Merchant Shipping (Fishing Boats) Act, 1883, it is enacted that "the Sanitary Authority within whose district any seaport town is situate may, with the sanction of the President of the Board of Trade, from time to time make, revoke, alter, and amend Bye-laws and Regulations, relating to Seamen's Lodging-houses in such town, which shall be binding upon all persons and bodies keeping houses in which seamen are lodged, and the owners thereof, and persons employed therein. Such Bye-laws and Regulations shall, amongst other things, provide for the licensing of Seamen's Lodging-houses, the inspection of the same, the sanitary conditions of the same, the publication of

the fact of a house being licensed, the due execution of the Bye-laws and Regulations and the non-obstruction of persons engaged in securing such execution, the preventing of persons, not duly licensed, holding themselves out as keeping, or purporting to keep licensed houses, and the exclusion from licensed houses of persons of improper character, and sufficient penalties for the breach of such Bye-laws and Regulations not exceeding in any case the sum of £50. All offences under such Bye-laws and Regulations shall be deemed to be offences within the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1883, and be punishable accordingly.

The Corporation or Council of the borough of South Shields, hereinafter referred to as the Sanitary Authority, being the Sanitary Authority in and for the said borough, do hereby, at a meeting held on the 1st day of June, 1887, pass the following Bye-laws:—

1. In the construction of the following Bye-laws, the masculine pronoun shall be held to include the feminine, and the singular to include the plural.

2. A seaman, for the purpose of these Bye-laws, shall be understood to mean any male person, other than the holder of a certificate of competency, or service as Master, Mate, or Engineer in the Merchant Service, who, within four weeks immediately preceding the date of any transaction or occurrence within the scope of these Bye-laws, has been employed in any capacity whatsoever on board a ship, whether British or foreign.

3. Any person who shall, either of himself or through any agent or servant, receive any seaman into any house, which, or any part of which is devoted or intended to be devoted to the lodging of seamen, and of which he has the management or control, or shall suffer any seamen to sleep or dwell in such house, or part of a house, unless such house or part of a house has been licensed by the Sanitary Authority as a Seamen's Lodging-house, and his name as the keeper thereof entered in the Register of Seamen's Lodging-houses kept by the Sanitary Authority, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

Always provided that these Bye-laws shall not apply to the lodging or boarding of a seaman in any house or lodging rented and occupied at the same time by his wife, father, mother, brother, sister, or other near relation, nor where a seaman usually lodges in a house not ordinarily used as a Seamen's Lodging-house. The onus of proving that any seaman found in any Seamen's Lodging-house is a near relation, shall rest upon the keeper of such house.

4. Any person who, not being entered in the register kept by the Sanitary Authority as the keeper of a Licensed Seamen's Lodging-house, shall of himself, or by means of any agent or servant, hold himself out as keeping a Seamen's Lodging-house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

5. A house shall not be licensed as a Seamen's Lodging-house until it has been inspected and approved for the purpose by the Medical Officer of Health, and the Sanitary Authority shall not register as the keeper of a Seamen's Lodging-house—

(a.) "Any person who does not produce to the Sanitary Authority a certificate from the Chief Constable to the effect that, so far as is known, he is a fit and proper person to have charge of such a house 'or' that, so far as is known, no conviction militating against his competency for the charge of such a house has been registered against him in any Police Court,"