

Schools Act, 1866 (29 and 30 Vic., c. 118), may be sent thereto from certified Industrial Schools; the number of girls to be housed in the Marylebone Home not to exceed ten; and in each of the other Homes eight.

The certificates bear date the 31st March, 1903.

Whitehall, 1st September, 1903.

#### AUXILIARY HOME IN CONNECTION WITH CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The Secretary of State for the Home Department hereby gives notice that, on the application of the Secretary to the Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants, he has issued his certificate that the premises No. 9, Albert-road, Peckham, are fitted to be an Auxiliary Home for the reception of such girls, not exceeding thirteen in number, as, in pursuance of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866 (29 and 30 Vic., c. 118), may be sent thereto from certified Industrial Schools.

The certificate bears date the 1st September, 1903.

Whitehall, 2nd September, 1903.

#### AUXILIARY HOME IN CONNECTION WITH CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The Secretary of State for the Home Department hereby gives notice that, on the application of the Secretary to the Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants, he has issued his certificate that the premises No. 31, Grange-park, Ealing, are fitted to be an Auxiliary Home for the reception of such girls, not exceeding nine in number, as, in pursuance of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866 (29 and 30 Vic., c. 118), may be sent thereto from certified Industrial Schools.

The certificate bears date the 1st instant.

Whitehall, 2nd September, 1903.

#### EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875.

In virtue of the powers conferred on me by section 53 of the Explosives Act, 1875, I the Right Honourable Aretas Akers-Douglas, being one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, hereby appoint Acting Sergeant George T. Armstrong, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, an Inspector for Ireland under the said Act.

Whitehall, 1st September, 1903.

*Whitehall, September 1, 1903.*

The following Regulations, dated 4th August, 1903, have been made by the Secretary of State for the Home Department under the Naturalization Acts, 1870 to 1895, respecting the grant of Certificates of Naturalization to Aliens serving on British Ships.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by the Naturalization Acts, 1870 to 1895, I do hereby make the following Regulations:—

1. The application of an alien serving on a British Ship must be on the prescribed form, which may be obtained, free of charge, from the Home Office, or at any of the undermentioned Mercantile Marine Offices:—Aberdeen; Avonmouth; Barry; Belfast; Bristol; Cardiff; Cork; Dublin; Dundee; Glasgow; Greenock; Grimsby; Hull; Leith; Liverpool; London:—Duck-street, Poplar, Victoria Docks, Tilbury, Gravesend; Manchester; Newcastle-on-Tyne; Newport, Mon.; Penarth; Plymouth; North Shields; South Shields; Southampton; Sunderland; Swansea.

The Superintendents of the Mercantile Marine Offices at these ports will assist foreign seamen in making their applications, will take care that the form is properly filled up in each case, and

that the applicant clearly understands the particulars to which he declares, and will transmit the papers to the Registrar-General of Seamen.

2. The place of birth should be stated in the form of a postal address. It will not be sufficient for the applicant to state, e.g., that he was born at

(a village or small town) in

Russia. The Province, &c., should also be given.

3. The nationality should be stated accurately, e.g., a Russian Pole should be described as a Russian; a German Pole, or a Bavarian, or a Prussian, should be described as a German.

If an applicant has lost the nationality he acquired at birth, such nationality of origin should nevertheless be specified, and an explanation should be given of the circumstances in which it was lost.

Particulars of any naturalization of an applicant in any foreign country other than that to which he originally owed allegiance should be added.

4. The foregoing paragraph applies equally to the particulars required of the nationality of the parents.

5. Children only temporarily absent from home at the date of the application may be regarded as resident with the father. In any case of doubt the question should be referred through the Registrar-General of Seamen to the Secretary of State.

6. The applicant must establish that he is qualified for naturalization either by residence in the United Kingdom or by service on British ships (which is regarded as equivalent to such residence), or partly by residence and partly by service. If the qualification is chiefly by sea-service, the applicant must, when not employed at sea, have resided mostly in the United Kingdom during the last eight years.

The residence and sea-service together must cover a period of five years within the last eight. Applicants for naturalization applying on the prescribed Form must have been at sea within six months of their application, and for three years within the last eight, and are required to declare that it is their intention to continue to serve on British ships or to reside in the United Kingdom.

If the applicant has had no settled abode when ashore, he must make his statements with regard to residence as fully and as accurately as he can.

7. Particulars should be given of any Certificates which the applicant holds from the Board of Trade. If he holds no Certificates, his present occupation, viz., whether mate, able seaman, cook, &c., should be stated.

8. The statutory declaration required of the applicant must be made before a Magistrate or a Commissioner for Oaths.

9. If the Certificate is granted by the Secretary of State, the oath of allegiance will have to be taken, subscribed and registered in accordance with instructions which will accompany the Certificate.

10. If a Superintendent feels the need of special instructions in any particular case he should submit the matter to the Registrar-General of Seamen for reference to the Secretary of State.

11. Except as hereinafter stated no fees will be payable to the Home Office or the Board of Trade when duly authenticated certificates proving sea-service and residence in the United Kingdom are produced; but the following charges will have to be met:—

(a) Fee on Statutory Declaration.

If made before a Commissioner of Oaths .. 1s. 6d.

If made before a Justice out of Court and unattended by the Clerk to the Justices.. .. Nil.