

1921

519

KENYA

CO

62827

FROM
GOVERNOR
WORTHEY

1867

DATE

11TH NOVEMBER 1921

REG'D 19 NOV 1921

IN CIRCULATION —

Mr. Parker
Mr. Bellarby
Mr. Groom
Sir H. Lanyon
Sir H. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...

SUBJECT
TELEGRAPH INSPECTORSENCLOSURES

Encloses copy of letter from Acting Postmaster General stating that while present scales inadequate no action should be taken at present owing to the financial stringency.

MINUTES

The Scale appears in the Survey
to consider

Nov 11th 1921. — Mr. ...
 that a postage can be made adequate
 No air required at present,
 but the paper should be brought up the
 scale on time, above all else.

now 11

2 11

3 11 1921. — Mr. ...

... 11

... 11

... 11

ENYA.

NO. 1567.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NAIROBI,

KENYA

62827

11th November, 1921.

RECEIVED
REG'D 13 NOV 1921

Sir,

With reference to paragraph 3 of your despatch No. 1354 of 5th September, 1921, regarding scales of pay for Telegraphy in sectors in this Colony, I have

the honor to enclose a copy of a letter

from the

in which the matter

is fully discussed.

I remain, Sir,

A. AMBEE, beyond all question, in every

obligation to you.

Yours very truly,

AMBUKE

2-5-21

AMBEE

2-5-21

AMBEE

2-5-21

AMBEE

2-5-21

AMBEE

2-5-21

AMBEE

2-5-21

AMBEE

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WENSTON CHURCHILL, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.

G O V E R N O R

Ambee and Butcher

INCLOSURE

2000/21.

To Despatch No. 157 of

2nd November.

The Honourable

The Ag. Colonial Secretary,

Nairobi.RE: TELEGRAPH INSPECTORS.Ref. Your Despatch No. 157 of the 10-10-1922.

1. A reply from the British Post Office confirms the
 finding and myself that the present scale
 of pay for Telegraph Inspectors is inadequate if not of the
 lowest level. It is clear in fact that it is
 necessary to have a revision; and the enquiry from the Secretary
 of State as to the changes which an attempt to improve the scale
 would involve opens up the question of a revision of pay not only
 in the ranks of the Manufacturing Branch (for every grade of
 which the present scale of pay would, I feel sure, equally be
 considered inadequate), but also in the other branches. In
 the circumstances a general statement of the present position
 seems necessary.

2. The memorandum of qualifications which accompanied
 my letter of the 1st of May last placed the qualifications
 required at the lowest level at which it was considered desirable
 to recruit inspectors for this Service, and in dealing with any
 revision of the scale of pay for that grade it has, therefore,
 to be remembered that the scale mentioned by the Postmaster General
 must be regarded as a minimum scale for minimum qualifications.

3. On the general question of remunerating for this
 service it has also to be remembered that the unsatisfactory
 results obtained are largely to be attributed to the unfavourable

following outline and grading:-

Inspectors 2340 x 15 x 420 x 20 x 400
 Asst. Telegraph Engineers .. 2300 x 20 x 600 x 25 x 700
 Telegraph Engineers. 2700 x 25 x 800.

4. I am not satisfied that there is any need for the creation of the engineer as a class apart of the establishment. It would be better to have them in the rank of Sub-Engineers and to give them the same pay and which they could proceed to the rank of Telegraph Engineers on the basis of their merit. In this case the rank of Sub-Engineer will be equivalent to the rank of Telegraph Engineer.

5. The salary suggested is not to be considered as final. It is only a suggestion. It may be increased or decreased as per the requirements.

6. A gratuity of 10% on the salary and on starting pay will be given. This will be subject to the sanction of the Government for 12 months. The gratuity will indicate the number of months.

Asst. Telegraph Engineers.
 Engineering Assistants.
 Sub-Engineers.
 Inspectors

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Asst. Telegraph Engineers.	(1) 600	(2) 1000	(4) 2000
Engineering Assistants.	(3) 1200	-	-
Sub-Engineers.	(4) 1400	(4) 1400	-
Inspectors	(5) 1500	(6) 1500	(7) 2200
Total	5200	4500	5220

4.

It will be seen that the initial increase in cost on the 1921 establishment is only £100, and the increase on 1922 with staff cut to absolute minimum, having regard to the quality, £720.

8. When it again becomes necessary to recruit for the branch propositions on the Army and/or militia lines will certainly have to be considered, and if this Government will be free to do so having regard to the fact that in matters of scales of pay for the forces outside the Colony is grouped with those of the Commonwealth, the Secretary of State's compensation board of the 5th of January last classed our over-taking pay as follows:



GOVERNMENT HOUSE

NAIROBI,

KENYA.

11th November, 1921.

I am personally satisfied as to the good character and bona fides of Mr. Rudolf Franz Mayer, and that the persons who have signed the statutory declarations in support of his application for naturalization are fit and proper persons to make the same.

A handwritten signature in ink, appearing to read "Edward Northey".

GOVERNOR

Record of Service
of
Mayer, Rudolph Franz.

Joined East African Intelligence Department as Agent.	10.8.16.
Appointed Honorary Lieutenant.	8.4.16.
Admitted Hospital Bow Mombasa. 8.1.16.	8.1.16.
Discharged.	29.8.16.
Admitted Hospital Korogwe.	14.1.16.
Discharged.	25.1.16.
Admitted Hospital Korogwe.	16.1.16.
Discharged to duty.	22.3.16.
Appointed Honorary Lieutenant of East African Police Corps.	1.1.16.

RECORDED IN THE EAST AFRICAN POLICE MAPS AND INDEXES AS A HISTORICAL RECORD.

TO SUPPORT THE STATEMENT THAT HE WAS AN AGENT OF THE EAST AFRICAN POLICE.

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TO SUPPORT THE STATEMENT THAT HE WAS AN AGENT OF THE EAST AFRICAN POLICE.

more or less similar without
for all the consequences

Downing Street.

28th April, 1915.

Sir,

With reference to my Circular despatch of the 27th November, 1914, I have the honour to enclose to you a copy of the Regulation which have been made by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Home Affairs in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914.

2. I propose, in the first place, to explain the ordinary procedure which is adopted by the Governor of a Colony not possessing Responsible Government in connexion with the grant of a certificate of naturalization under the Act, and afterwards to deal with the different cases which may arise thereunder.

3. I enclose copies of forms of certificates for use in Colonies not possessing Responsible Government. These have been adapted in accordance with Regulation No. 5 from the forms to be used in the United Kingdom. They are as follows:

(A) Form of certificate when the alien is qualified by residence or service under the Crown in the Colony - and applications by widows, etc.

(B) Form for the like cases, where children are to be included;

(C) Form for minors (in special cases only);

(D) Form for persons with respect to whom naturalization as British subject ~~redoubt~~ doubt exists (in special cases only).

(E) Form for the like cases, where minors are to be included;

(F) Form for persons previously resident in the Colony;

(G) Form for the like cases, where no child is born.

4. The process will consist of the issue of a certificate on the appropriate form duly filled in, and countersigned by the Governor of the Colony, or the Secretary of State for the Colonies. If the certificate is signed by the Secretary of State, he will sign the certificate in the place provided for that purpose, thereby indicating his approval, and will then return the certificate to the Colony.

5. Upon the return of the certificate, the Governor will sign and date it, and ~~return~~ the application. He will take steps to ensure that the applicant shall take the required oath of allegiance within one month of the date of his

signature.

10. With reference to the Instructions marked B) I hope to mention that pledges were given in the course of the debates in Parliament that the fees for certificates of naturalization granted in this country to a subject or citizen whose marriage has been dissolved should not in such cases exceed £1.00 and though no pledge has been given which can in any way bind the colonies in respect of the amount of the fees to be charged in such cases, I consider that the fee payable in the colonies for certificates granted in these cases should also not exceed £1.00.

11. With regard to the Instructions marked C) I understand that the Secretary of State for Home Affairs has decided, in the exercise of the discretion conferred on him by Section 6 of the Act, that any applicant naturalized under the Act of 1870 who desires to obtain a certificate of naturalization in this country under the new Act should normally be required to be resident in this country. I consider it desirable that such person should also be resident in His Majesty's overseas dominions, and that any person originating from a non-composite state Section 6 of the Act should be resident in, and should apply to the local authorities of, that part of His Majesty's dominions in which he was previously naturalized. Should he be no longer resident in that part of His Majesty's dominions, he should apply to the local authorities of the part of His Majesty's dominions in which he is then resident, but in that case it will be necessary for him to proceed as if he were making a first application for naturalization, i.e. under Section 2 and not under Section 6 of the Act, with the result that he will take the steps laid down in the Instructions marked A and the Instructions marked C).

12. I have not sought it very far to ascertain what would be the effect in Colonies which do not have a responsible Government for naturalization by persons who, etc., who have no subject a doubt on the question of residence. I do not know if there are any such colonies, but such as there may be they should be approached in the same manner as described above. In those not possessing responsible Government, the steps laid down in the Act should be taken upon all the circumstances of the case. Under the Act of 1870, the subject of the application and the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, the responsible Government, the public prosecutor, his attorney, and the judge, should be consulted by the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, who in his discretion should be provided the necessary facilities for doing so. The steps laid down in the Act of 1870, i.e. Sections 4 and 5 of this Report.

To see the last page

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS.

REGULATIONS

In the exercise of the powers conferred on me by the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), I, the Right Honourable Reginald McKenna, the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, do issue the following Regulations:

I. A certificate of naturalisation granted in the United Kingdom shall save as otherwise provided in the Act, be issued in the following forms:

A. Where the name of the

native

Form of
certificate of
naturaliza-
tion in
the case
of native

Immigrant Naturalised One

Act, 1914

Immigrant Naturalised One

Immigrant Naturalised One

Whereas it has been enacted by an Act of Parliament entitled "The British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914," that the Secretary of State may make regulations for the better carrying into effect the provisions of the said Act, and for giving effect to the same in such manner as he may think fit;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said Act, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Secretary of State hereby makes the following regulations:

1. The certificate of naturalisation issued under the said Act shall be in the following form:

Immigrant Naturalised One

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS.

REGULATIONS.

In the exercise of the powers conferred on me by the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), I, the Right Honourable Reginald Edward Blomfield, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby make the following Regulations:

1. A certificate of nationality is issued in the name of a person who shall sign as others do, in the following forms:

A. *Whencever issued*

Not for signature

BRITISH NATIONALITY ACT,

1914

Not for signature

"Whereas it has appeared to me that there is a desire among the people of Great Britain to have the status of British subjects established in their own Affairs and also to have the grant of British nationality under the said mentioned Act for the grant of which there is no provision in the said Act;

I am therefore pleased to issue these regulations to give effect to the said desire that persons who are not British subjects may have and in the opinion of the Queen be the right status of British subjects by taking such steps as the grant of British nationality may require and by making such regulations as may be necessary and convenient to fit particular cases and circumstances and by subjecting to an obligation to take such steps as may be necessary to naturalise British subjects in their subjects may have and for the same and purpose the grant of a status as a British subject.

Given at the Royal Palace of Buckingham on the day of January,

Reginald Edward Blomfield

Printed at the Royal Stationery Office

For the Queen

Address

Trade or occupation

Place and date of birth (where known)

Nationality

(Signature) Wm. Pitt-Rivers, M.A., D.L., F.R.S., F.R.G.S.

Form of
certificate of
nationality
issued in the
United
Kingdom

Married, single, or widower [widow]
Name and nationality of parents

(B) Certificate of naturalization
BETWEEN NATIONALITY AND CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914

Certificate

Whether A.P. has up to the date of issue of this certificate, set out below, any right under the said Act to have his or her name registered in the above-mentioned Act, or the grant of a certificate of naturalization.

That the said A.P. has applied for the grant of a certificate of naturalization under the said Act, and that the said application has been made by him/her in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and that he/she has been granted a certificate of naturalization under the said Act.

Now, therefore, I do hereby certify that the said A.P. has applied for the grant of a certificate of naturalization under the said Act, and that the said application has been granted by me, and that the said application has been granted in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and that the said application has been granted in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

And I further declare that this certificate applies to the following children, born before the date of this certificate to and before minor, of the said A.P. —

[Here insert names of children.]

In witness whereof I have hereon subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) — B.P.

On behalf of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

Particulars relating to Applicant

First name
Address
Trade or occupation
Place and date of birth (where known)
Nationality
Married, single, or widower [widow]
Name of wife
Names and nationality of parents

2. (1) A copy of each certificate of naturalization issued under the said Act shall be sent to the Minister of Home Affairs by the Secretary of State for India in Council, and to the person with respect to whom such certificate was issued.

3. (2) Every holder of a certificate of naturalization issued under the said Act shall be entitled to sue and be sued in the name of the said holder with respect to all rights and liabilities arising out of the said certificate.

Whereas A.H., who is a citizen of the United Kingdom, subject to a doubt whether he holds a certificate of naturalization or not, is provided for by section 10 of the Between Nationality and Certificate of Naturalization Act, 1914, mentioned above, alleging with respect to himself that he is not a citizen of the United Kingdom;

And whereas it is desired that such a certificate may properly

be given to him; and in consideration of the powers conferred on me by section 10 of the said Act for the purpose of quieting doubts as to the citizenship of the person to whom such certificate is granted, I, being at present a citizen of the United Kingdom, do hereby certify that the said A.H. is not a citizen of the United Kingdom, and that he is not entitled to hold a certificate of naturalization under the said Act, and that he is not entitled to sue and be sued in the name of the said holder with respect to all rights and liabilities arising out of the said certificate.

Given under my hand this day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and of the reign of King George V, King of Great Britain and Ireland, and Emperor of India, the twentieth year.

Done at [] this day of [] in the year of our Lord [].

For the []

Full name

Address

Trade or occupation

Place and date of birth

Nationality

Married, single, or widower [widow]

Name of wife

Names and nationalities of parents

Where the names of children are to be inserted paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (B) prescribed by Regulation 1 shall be inserted in the certificate.

5. A certificate of naturalization granted in the United Kingdom to a minor under subsection (2) of section four of the Act shall be in the following form:—

Form of
certificate of
naturalization

24-A

Whereas an application has been made for the grant of naturalization under the said Act, along with respect to the particulars set out below:

And whereas I am satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted, although the conditions required by the above-mentioned Act have not been complied with in his [her] case;

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I grant to the said A.B. this certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he [she] shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities of a natural-born British subject, and purposes the status of entitled or subject, and in so doing, to all

In witness whereof I have hitherto subscribed my name this
day of

(Signed)

(One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State).

Particulars relating to the applicant.

Full name _____
Address _____
Trade or occupation _____
Place and date of birth (where known) _____
Nationality _____
Names and nationality of parents _____

Value of application
in respect of
the grant of
naturalization
to a person previously
naturalized
from

BRITISH NARROW CROWN - EXCELSIOR OF ALLEGIS ACT 1934
certificate of naturalization granted to a Person who was
naturalized before the passing of the above-mentioned Act.

Whereas A.B. being an alien who was naturalized before the passing of the above-mentioned Act, has applied for a certificate of naturalization under the said Act, along with respect to himself [herself] the particulars in consequence of which

and whereas I am satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted:

I, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, grant to the said A.B. this certificate of naturalization, and declare that he [she] takes the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf, he [she] shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and to which he [she] shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and purposes the status of entitled or subject, and in so doing, to all

In witness whereof I have hitherto subscribed my name this
day of

(Signed) E.F.

(One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State).

Particulars relating to Aliens.

Full name _____
Address _____
Trade or occupation _____
Place and date of birth (where known) _____
Nationality _____
Married, single, or widower [widow] _____
Name of wife _____
Name and nationality of parents _____
Date and place of previous naturalization _____

(2) Where the names of children are to be included paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (B) prescribed by Regulation 6 I shall be inserted in the certificate.

5. (1) A certificate of naturalization granted in a British Possession other than British India or a Dominion specified in the First Schedule to the Act shall be in the same form as a certificate granted in the United Kingdom except that instead of being signed by the Secretary of State it shall be signed by the Governor of the Possession, or a person acting under his authority.

(2) Where any certificate of naturalization proposed to be so granted in a British Possession having been submitted to the Secretary of State for his approval, is approved by him, his approval shall be signified by appending to the certificate a note to the following effect:-

This certificate has been submitted to me for my approval
and approved by me

Signed E.F.

(One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State)

Certificate of
naturaliza-
tion in
British Pos-
session other
than India
and self-
governing
Dominions.

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Declaration of Aliens.

I, A.B., of [name], son [daughter] of an alien to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted, in which certificate of naturalization, 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 [name] 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 [name] 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-men- tioned Act, and having been naturalized as a British subject] do hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject.

(Signed) A.B.
Made and subscribed this day of [month] before me

(Signed) X.Y.
*[Justice of the Peace, Commissioner
or other official title]*

Form of
declaration
of renuncia-
tion of
nationality.

I, A declaration of retention of British nationality 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 [name] being the wife of [name] who, during the continuance of my marriage to him, namely on or about the [day of] nineteen hundred and [year] 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 [month] before me

(Signed) X.Y.
*[Justice of the Peace, Commissioner
or other official title]*

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Declaration of Resumption of British Nationality.

I, A.B., of [name] 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 [month] before me

(Signed) X.Y.
*[Justice of the Peace, Commissioner
or other official title]*

9.—(1) Every certificate of naturalization granted in the United Kingdom and every oath of allegiance relating to any such certificate shall be registered in London at the Home Office.

(2) Every certificate of naturalization granted in a British Possession, other than British India or a Dominion specified in the First Schedule to the Act, and every oath of allegiance relating to any such certificate, shall be registered both in London and in the British Office and in the Possession at such place as the Governor of the Possession may direct.

Registration
of certificates
of naturaliza-
tion and
oaths of
allegiance

10.—(1) Every declaration of renunciation of British nationality, or statement of British nationality, whenever made, shall be registered in London at the Home Office.

(2) Every such declaration made in a British Possession, other than British India or a Dominion specified in the First Schedule to the Act, shall also be registered at such place in the Possession as the Governor of the Possession may direct.

Registration
of declara-
tions

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

In England or Ireland—
any Justice of the Peace, any Notary Public, or any
Administrator Public of the Government.

In Scotland—
any Sheriff, Sheriff Substitutes, or Justice of the Peace.

In the name of the Queen, by and with the advice and consent of the Commonwealth of Australia, and by the authority of the Parliament of Australia, it is enacted as follows:

1. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears, "Australia" means the Commonwealth of Australia; "British subject" means a person who is a subject of the Queen in her right as Queen of the United Kingdom or of any other part of the Commonwealth; "British nationality" means British citizenship or British subjectship; "certificate" means a certificate of naturalisation or a certificate of renunciation or a certificate of British nationality; "declaration of allegiance" means a declaration of allegiance made before a magistrate or a justice of the peace.

2. In the diplomatic or consular service of His

Majesty, the oath of allegiance shall be administered as well as taken, and in form in which the oath of allegiance is subscribed and attested shall be as follows:

I, A.B., swear by Almighty God, that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty, King George the Fifth, His Heirs and Successors, according to law.

(Signed) A.B.

Swear and subscribe this day of January before me.

(Signed) J.Y.

Deed of the day of January in the year of our Lord .

(d) The oath of allegiance may be administered as hereinafter set out, or in such other manner as may be directed by the Secretary of State.

(e) The oath of allegiance may be proved in any copy thereof certified to be a true copy by the Secretary of State or by any person authorised by him, not official or, where the oath has been administered in a British Possession, by the Governor of the Possession.

Time within
which oaths
of allegiance
to be taken:

12. The oath of allegiance shall be taken within one calendar month after the date of the certificate of naturalisation to which it relates, or, in any case where the Secretary of State grants an extension of time, within such extended time as the Secretary of State may direct, and if the oath is not so taken the certificate shall be void.

Persons before whom
declarations
may be made:

13. The persons before whom declarations of allegiance and declarations of renunciation or of British nationality may be made, shall be the same as the persons by whom the oath of allegiance may be administered.

14. The fees, in which the amount of the Treasury Paper required for each certificate, and shall be payable in respect of the application for a certificate, and shall in no circumstances be returned; the remaining £1, shall be payable on the receipt of the decision to grant a certificate.

Section 10. Fees.

The matter in which the fee may be paid.	The amount of the fee.	To whom payment of the fee is to be made.
The grant of a certificate of naturalisation to a person who was born outside Great Britain, and whose birthplace is unknown, and whose last known place of residence was outside Great Britain, and who has not obtained a certificate of naturalisation or a certificate of British nationality, or a certificate of renunciation or a certificate of British nationality, and the registration of the certificate of allegiance in respect thereof.	1 0 0	Into the Exchequer in account with Treasury directions.
Swearing a declaration of allegiance or of renunciation or of British nationality, or administering the oath of allegiance.	0 2 6	be same.
The registration of a declaration of allegiance or of renunciation or of British nationality.	0 10 0	In England or Ireland if the declaration is taken on the oath administered by a justice of the peace, to the justice of the peace, and if by a Commissioner, to the Commissioner.
Certified copy of any declaration or certificate with or without oaths.	0 10 0	In Scotland if the declaration is taken or oath administered by a sheriff or sheriff-substitute, to the sheriff clerk, or to any of his deputies; if by a justice of the peace, to the clerk of the peace or to any of his deputies.
		Into the Exchequer in account with Treasury directions.

Of the fee of 3d, payable in respect of the grant of a certificate of naturalisation, £1, shall be payable on the submission of the application for a certificate, and shall in no circumstances be returned; the remaining 2d, shall be payable on the receipt of the decision to grant a certificate.

(A.)

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.

Whereas

has applied for a Certificate of Naturalization, alleging with respect to himself the particulars set out below, and has assured me that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a Certificate of Naturalization are fulfilled in his case:

[REDACTED] the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I

grant him this Certificate of Naturalization, and declare that upon taking the Oath of Allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other civil rights and privileges which he is entitled to all obligations, duties, and liabilities to

and for the interpretation
of the said Act
and for the carrying
out and proper

conferral on me
this certificate of
naturalization,
the regulations
concerning the
state powers and
and liabilities
or subjects and
nationals, for

PART II.—INFORMATION RELATING TO APPLICANT

Full Name

Address

Trade or occupation

Place and date of birth (where known)

Nationality

Married, single, or widower (widower)

Name of wife

Name and nationality of parents

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.

60/1900

has applied for a Certificate of Naturalization, alleging the respects to himself the particulars set out below, and has satisfied me that the provisions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a Certificate of Naturalization are fulfilled in his case:

And whereas the said

has duly made and signed the incision, in accordance with sub-section (1) of section five of the

British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, which incision is annexed to this certificate

and is witnessed by me, I do hereby issue and grant to him a Certificate of Naturalization.

And whereas he has, in accordance with the incision, so annexed, signed on the back of this certificate

the said incision, in accordance with the provisions contained in the back of the said

incision, and does now, after taking the Oath of Allegiance and Declaration, declare that he has made and signed the incision made on behalf he has renounced all former allegiance and renounced all political and other connections with his former country, and is now and shall be subject to all political and other obligations, duties and liabilities to the Queen of Great Britain, and that he is now and shall be a British subject in every respect, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

And I further declare that this Certificate extends to the following children, born before the date of this Certificate and being minors, of the said

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this

day of

I, [Signature], Governor of
have hereto subscribed my

This Certificate has been submitted to me for my approval and approved by me

[Signature]

(One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State)

PARTICULARS RELATING TO APPLICANT

Name

Date of birth

Grade or occupation

Place and date of birth (where known)

Nationality

Married, single, or widower (widow)

Name of wife

Name and nationality of parents

(See, page

for overleaf)

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS ACT, 1914.

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION GRANTED TO A MINOR.

Whereas an application has been made for the grant of a Certificate of Naturalization to a minor, alleging with respect to the said minor, the particulars set out below:

I, the undersigned, being satisfied that such a minor has been lawfully naturalized, do hereby grant him/her the status of a natural-born British subject.

I do therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act,

certify that the said minor has been lawfully naturalized, and declare that upon taking the Oath of Allegiance to the Queen, so soon and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers, and privileges and be subject to all obligations, duties, and liabilities to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this

day of

(Governor of)

This Certificate has been submitted to me for my approval and approved by

(Signature of His Majesty's Principal Secretary to State)

PARTICULARS RELATING TO THE APPLICANT.

Full Name

Address

Trade or occupation

Place and date of birth

Nationality

Name and nationality of parents

(D.)

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION GRANTED TO A PERSON WITH
RESPECT TO WHOM NO NATIONALITY AS A BRITISH SUBJECT A DOUBT EXISTS

WHEREAS

with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, has applied for such a Special Certificate of Naturalization as is provided for by section four of the said Act, after having been informed the person applying has been naturalized under the said Act, wherefore I am enabled and do by this Certificate now grant

to him, hereinafter, in pursuance of the power conferred on me by the said Act, the status of a natural-born British subject, and to make him to be a British

subject, I grant to the said

the special Certificate of Naturalization, and declare that upon taking the Oath of Allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers, and privileges and be subject to all obligations, duties, and liabilities to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this

day

(Signature)

This Certificate has been submitted to me for my approval, and approved by me.

It is every man's birthright to be born a British subject.

4) The

by

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

PARTICULARS RELATING TO APPLICANT

Full Name

Address

Trade or occupation

Place and date of birth

Nationality

Married, single, or widower (widow)

Name of wife

Native and nationality of parents

(FOR OATH
see overleaf.)

**SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION GRANTED TO A PERSON WITH
RESPECT TO WHOSE NATIONALITY AS A BRITISH SUBJECT A DOUBT EXISTS.**

221ergas

with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, has applied for such a special Certificate of Naturalization as is provided for by section four of the above mentioned Act, alleging with respect to himself the particulars set out below:

And whereas I am satisfied that such a Certificate may properly be granted:

And whereas the said [REDACTED]
has also applied for the inclusion, in accordance with subsection (1) of section five of the
said Act, of the names of certain children, born before the date of this Certificate,
and being minors, and I am satisfied that the names of his children, as hereinafter set out,
may properly be included.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the said [REDACTED]

dated at [REDACTED]

subject, I grant the said [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to the effect that upon taking the Oath of
Allegiance within the [REDACTED]
half yearly, he shall be entitled, by the said Act, to receive a Certificate and
shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges
which a subject of the United Kingdom enjoys.

In witness whereof I have signed this day of [REDACTED]

T. [REDACTED]

of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State

PARTICULARS RELATING TO APPLICANT.

Full Name

Address

Title or occupation

Place of birth

Nationality

Married, single, or widower (widow)

Name of wife

Name and nationality of parents

(For oath)

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

(F.)

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION GRANTED TO A PERSON WHO WAS
NATURALIZED BEFORE THE PASSING OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ACT.

REMARKS

I do hereby certify that before the passing of the above-mentioned Act, I have granted to John Smith, a certificate of naturalization under the said Act, whereby he is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a British subject to himself the person to whom this certificate is granted.

And whereas it is enacted that such a Certificate may properly be granted:

I do hereby grant, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, to John Smith, I grant to the said

this Certificate of Naturalization, and declare that upon taking the Oath of Allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he shall be subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, and shall be liable to all obligations, duties, and liabilities to which a natural born subject is entitled, subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this

day of

(Governor)

This certificate has been signed for my approval and approved by me

(Signature of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State)

PARTICULARS RELATING TO APPLICANT

Full Name

Age

Trade or occupation

Place and date of birth

Married, single, or widower (show)

Name of wife

Name and nationality of parents

Date of previous naturalization

(FOR OATH
see overleaf.)

(G.)

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION GRANTED TO A PERSON WHO WAS
NATURALIZED BEFORE THE PASSING OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ACT.

Bahrain

being an alien who was naturalized before the passing of the above-mentioned Act,
do issue to you a Certificate of Naturalization under the said Act, allying with respect
to the conditions set out below:

That a certificate of naturalization may properly be granted:

That you were naturalized under section 1, section 2, or section 4, or section 5 of the
said Act, and that you are the names of certain of his children born before the date of this Certificate
and that you are the natural father of the said children, as hereinafter set
out.

That I, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act,
grant to the said

this Certificate of Naturalization, and declare that upon taking the Oath of Allegiance
within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made at that behalf he
shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights,
powers, and privileges and be subject to all obligations, duties, and liabilities to which a
natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes
the status of a natural-born British subject.

And I further declare that this Certificate extends to the following children, born
before the date of this Certificate and being minors, of the said

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this _____ day of

(Governor of)

This Certificate has been submitted to me for my approval and approved this _____ day of

(One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State)

PARTICULARS RELATING TO APPLICANT.

Full Name

Address

Date of birth

Age and sex

Married, single, or widower

Name of wife

Names and nationalities of parents

Date of previous naturalization

FOR OATH
(or overleaf.)

(A.)

THE BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

**Instructions as to Applications for Certificates of Naturalization by
Subjects resident in a Colony not possessing Responsible
Government.**

(a) that he has resided in His Majesty's dominions for not less than five years in the following manner: that is to say, for one year immediately preceding the application in the Colony, and for a period of four years within the last eight years before the application either in the Colony or in some other part of His Majesty's dominions;

(b) that he is of good character and has an adequate knowledge of the English language; and
that he intends, if his application is granted, either to reside in His Majesty's dominions or to serve under the Crown.

1 An application for a Certificate of Naturalization must be by way of a Memorial addressed to the Governor.

2 The applicant's Memorial must show the following particulars:

Full name *

Address

Trade or occupation

Place and date of birth (where known).

Nationality *

Married, single, or widower (widow).

Date of marriage

Name of wife

Names and nationality of parents.

* If the applicant is known by a name other than his original name, both should be stated thus "A.B. original name, commonly known as C.D."

The place of birth should be stated, so far as practicable, in the form of a postal address, showing the province or other division of the country as well as the town or district in which the applicant was born.

Nationality should be described accurately, by reference to the Sovereign State of which the applicant is a subject, e.g., a Russian Pole or a Finn should be described as a Russian; a Prussian Pole, or a Hessian, as German. If an applicant has lost the nationality he acquired at birth, or acquired any other nationality, his original nationality should nevertheless be specified, with a statement of the circumstances in which it was lost or the new one acquired.

The Memorial must also show—

- (a) that the applicant has fulfilled the conditions with respect to residence in the British dominions required by the Act (see above). Full details should be given both as to time and place of residence during a period of at least five years immediately preceding the application. If these five years have not been spent entirely within the British dominions, details both as to residence in the British dominions and residence elsewhere over such longer period, not exceeding eight years, as may comprise five years' residence in the British dominions should be shown.

The details should be set out clearly by dates and addresses as follows:

Years. Months.		
From	to	
From	to	
From	to	

- (b) that the applicant intends to reside in the British dominions or elsewhere.

For the purpose of the application, the applicant may declare whether he is present or absent from the dominions, and if he is present, whether he may go to the Governor-General or to any other authority. An account of absence, however, need not be given if the period of absence does not exceed six months.

If the applicant is married, he may declare whether he has or may be liable to file or evidence of his marriage and whether he has given a statement to that effect, and should give the full name, the date and place of birth, and present place of residence of any child whose name is sought to be included in the Memorial.

The statements in the Memorial must be supported by a statutory declaration made by some person who is able to testify thereto. This declaration must repeat specifically, as to both time and place, the statements which it purports to support.

The declarant must be

a natural-born British subject;

A statutory declaration means a declaration of the nature provided for by the Statute of Limitations Act, 1885. If the law of a Colony makes no provision for such declarations, an affidavit will be necessary.

- (b) not the agent or the solicitor of the applicant; and

- (c) able to testify to the facts of residence from personal knowledge and not from information only.

These particulars and also the declarant's place of residence and occupation must be set out in the declaration.

Should there be no one subject to the Statute of Limitations who has personal knowledge to testify to the facts of residence, the declarant may make a statement to that effect, and if so, it should be signed and dated, and the signature acknowledged before a magistrate or other officer having jurisdiction to administer oaths, and the name and address of the declarant should be given. It is recommended that the signature of the declarant be witnessed by two persons, one of whom should be a natural-born British subject.

Should there be no one subject to the Statute of Limitations

knowledge to testify to the facts of residence, the declarant may make a statement to that effect, and if so, it should be signed and dated, and the name and address of the declarant should be given. It is recommended that the signature of the declarant be witnessed by two persons, one of whom should be a natural-born British subject.

And I further declare that this certificate extends to the following children, born before the date of this certificate and being members of the family:

I, [Signature], do hereby declare that I have before subscribed my name this day of [Date] in the year of our Lord [Year] in the presence of [Witnesses].

I, [Signature], do hereby declare that I have before subscribed my name this day of [Date] in the presence of [Witnesses].

Declarants in the Memorial must, in addition to their signatures, declare that they are subjects of Her Majesty and that they are fit and proper persons, each of whom must be supported by a witness.

- (a) a consulsender;
 (b) a natural-born British subject; and
 (c) not the agent or solicitor of the applicant.

These particulars and also the declarant's place of residence, his occupation and the period during which he has personally known the applicant must be set out in the declaration.

The declaration may be made by the declarants jointly, or by each separately. In the case of a joint declaration each declarant must state separately with regard to himself the particulars under headings (a), (b), and (c) above.

The person who makes a declaration for the purposes of Article 9 of these Regulations may also, if he is a householder, make a declaration for the purposes of this Article.

8. A declaration made for the purposes of these Regulations must not be made before a person who is the agent or solicitor of the authorities.

9. The Member of Parliament may declare to make for the purposes of these Regulations any declaration made for the purposes of this Article relates to his constituents to the declarant in such a way as to render it clear that the declaration is to be made before the Member.

Memorial and the Commissioner of Memorials
and the Governor.

noted, further notice will be taken and registering issued.

are not applicable in the case of a woman who was a
marriage to an alien, and whose husband has died or
or in the case of persons relying on service under the
sought naturalization. One of the following exceptional
cases the Minister is empowered to grant

how it is subject to doubt

the Minister of the

to the Minister of the

to persons who have been issued

any of these

(A.A.)

THE BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Instructions as to Applications for Certificates of Naturalization by Persons in the Colony and Possessions

1. General.—(1) No application for a certificate of naturalization shall be made before the age of twenty-one years.

(2) The applicant must be of sound character and has an adequate knowledge of the English language, and

(3) intends, if his application is granted, either to reside in Her Majesty's dominions for ever or for a long time, or in the service of the Crown.

2. Application for a certificate of naturalization shall be by way of a

memorial, showing how the following particulars

are to be filled up.

3. Details.—(1) Trade or calling.

(2) Place and date of birth (whether abroad).

(3) Nationality.

(4) Married, single, or widower.

(5) Name of wife.

(6) Date of marriage.

(7) Names and nationality of

The Memorial must also show—

(a) that the applicant has fulfilled the conditions with respect to service under the Crown required by the Act (see above); the post in which he has served being specified, and the details of the service being shown as follows:—

Years Months

From _____ to _____ as

From _____ to _____ as

From _____ to _____ as

* If the applicant takes a name other than his original name, both should be stated, i.e., A.B. (originally, one) commonly known as C.D."

* The place of birth should be stated, so far as practicable, in the form of a postal address, showing the province or other division of the country as well as the town or district in which the applicant was born.

* Nationality should be described accurately, by reference to the Sovereign State of which the applicant is a subject, e.g., a Russian Pole or a Finn should be described as a Russian or a Finn, or a Hanoverian, as a German. If an applicant has lost the nationality he acquired at birth, whether by birth or adoption, his original nationality should nevertheless be specified, with a statement of the circumstances in which it was lost or the new one acquired.

(B)

THE BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization by
the Governor or Commissioner
to her

in the name of Nationality must be presented to a Memorial
to the Governor.

The applicant's Memorial must show the following particulars:—

Full name.

Address.

Trade or occupation.

Place* and date of birth (where known).

Name and nationality of parents.

Name and nationality† of former husband.

Date and place of marriage.

Date and place of husband's death, or particulars (date, place, &c.) of the dissolution of marriage.

Unless it appears from the above particulars that the applicant was before her marriage a natural-born British subject, the Memorial must also show how she became a British subject.

3. If the applicant desires that the Certificate should extend not only to herself personally but also to any child or children of hers, being minors, the Memorial must contain a statement to that effect, and should give the full name, the date and place of birth, and the present place of residence of any child whose name is sought to be included in the Certificate.

4. The statements in the Memorial must be supported by a statutory declaration made by the applicant.

5. The statements in the Memorial must, in addition, be verified generally, and the good character and loyalty of the applicant must be vouched for in writing. An affidavit may be made in like manner by two persons, each of whom must be—

(a) a householder;

(b) a natural-born British subject; and

* The place of birth should be stated, so far as practicable, in the form of a postal address.

† Nationality should be described accurately, by reference to the Sovereign State of which the applicant's husband was a subject, e.g., a Russian Pole or a Finn should be described as a Pole or a Prussian Pole, or a Bavarian, as a German.

§ A statutory declaration means a declaration of the nature provided for by the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835. If the law of the Colony makes no provision for such declarations, an affidavit will be necessary.

(e) not the agent or solicitor of the applicant.

These particulars and also the declarant's place of residence, his occupation, and the persons during which he has personally known the applicant must be set out in the declaration.

7. The declaration may be made by the declarants themselves by each separately. In the case of a joint declaration each declarant must state separately with regard to himself the particulars mentioned in (a), (b), and (c) above.

8. A declaration made for the purposes of these instructions must not be made before a person who is the agent or solicitor of the applicant.

9. The Memorials to which any statement or declaration contained in these instructions relates must be made an exhibit to the Memorial in such a way as to make clear that the declaration does relate to that Memorial.

10. The statements in the Memorial and the declarations will be the subject of independent inquiry directed by the Governor.

11. When a Certificate is granted, further instructions as to taking and registering the Oath of Allegiance will be issued.

THE BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1948

Instructions as to Application by Persons resident in a Colony not under Responsible Government who have been previously naturalised in that Colony.

1. An application for a Certificate of Naturalisation must be by way of a Memorial submitted to the Governor, and the previous Certificate of Naturalisation should accompany the application. If the Certificate is not sent, a full statement of the reasons why it is not available must be given in the Memorial.

2. The applicant's Memorial must show the following particulars:

Full name*

Address*

Trade*

Date of birth* & known

Married, & wife known

Date of marriage

Age at time of application

Place of birth Certificate

* A certificate of birth only to 1948
is sufficient. Any other date or name should
be given if the birth date or name is not known.
The full name, date and place
of birth of the child whose name is sought to be
included

3. The statements in the Memorial must be supported by a statutory declaration made by two persons.

4. The statements in the Memorial must be supported by a statutory declaration made by two persons.

5. The statements in the Memorial must be supported by a statutory declaration of the good character and loyalty of the applicant and two persons.

(a) a householder

(b) a natural born British subject, and

* If the applicant is known by a name other than his original name, he must state that
A.B. (original name), commonly known as C.D.

The place of birth should be stated, so far as practicable, in terms of a postal address showing the province or other division of the country as well as the town or district in which the applicant was born.

A statutory declaration means a declaration of the truth of the facts contained in the Declaration Act, 1868. It should be the Colony makes no provision for such declarations, affidavit will be necessary.

and the agent or solicitor of the applicant.

These particulars and also the declarant's place of residence; his occupation, and the period during which he has personally known the applicant must be set out in the declaration.

The declaration may be made by the declarants jointly, or by each separately. In the case of a joint declaration each declarant must state separately with regard to himself the particulars under headings (a), (b), and (c) above.

6. A declaration made for the purposes of these instructions must not be made before a person who is the agent or solicitor of the applicant.

7. The Memorial to which any declaration made for the purposes of these instructions relates must be made an exhibit to the declaration, to show why it is to be assumed that the declaration does relate to that Memorial.

8. The statement in the Memorial and the declarations will be made the subject of independent inquiry.

9. When a certificate of the Oath of Allegiance is granted, further instructions as to taking and registering it will be issued.

REMARKS

Downing Street,

22nd December, 1916.

Circular despatch

Memorandum

1916

12 December, 1916.

It is desired that the following instructions be observed in making declarations under the War Memorials Act, 1915, so as to cover the case of both joint and separate declarations. Each declarant must give particular facts as to the term to which he has personal knowledge, and in the case of a joint statement each declarant must state separately with regard to himself the particulars under headings (a), (b), and (c) above.

It is also desired that the particular points upon which the Governor may desire to insist in this statement, the Governor will be present at the time of the declaration made in that part which is proved to him to be of a doubtful character, in case of application for any other form of certificate, however, he will offer an affidavit which he can countersign with regard to the War Memorials Act, the Royal Warrant, and the Circular Despatch, and if he does so do so, he will be entitled to receive payment of the sum of £100.

It is also desired to request that the procedure which has already been adopted by the Admiralty of which the Admiralty should in future be informed in the case of every proposed certificate transmitted for the approval of

the Secretary of State.

Letter Annexed.

the Admiralty.

4. The certificate should be accompanied by—

- (a) A copy of the applicant's memorandum which states, or might be stated, all the material facts of the case.
- (b) Copies of the Statutory Declarations or Declarations required to be made by the instrument or instruments which accompanied the application.
- (c) A statement by the Commissioner that he is personally satisfied as to the applicant's good character and bona fides, and that the Statutory Declarations have been made by fit and proper persons.

5. In cases dealt with in paragraph 12 of the Circular

whereas no general instructions were given, the Commissioner should, in his first letter to the District Governor

and the first part mentioned in that paragraph, instruct him to do

copy of the application and to state that he is personally satisfied

as to the applicant's good character and bona fides. After

the first letter has been sent,

verbally

ity as a D.L.

As per Order

23 Dec

Dec 92

I have the honor to acknowledge

the receipt of your

of Mr R. F. Mayer for nominating me a

MINUTE.

M.C. Clark 22/12/21

British School.

Mr. Bettison 13/12/21

(v) As regards para 2 of your

Mr. Grindall

Sir H. Lambert

Sir H. Read

Sir J. Musters & Son Ltd

Mr. Ward

Mr. Churchill

despatch I have to observe that the

declaration made by Dr Anderson

and to see on the particular

mentioned in para (a) and (c) of

sections 4 of Inspectors' Court

with which you are. Consider the

two

other four declarations fail to set out the
particulars required - (a) (b) and (c)
Section 7(2) of the ~~Information~~

(3) As indicated in my diagram of the

19th May 1970, it is essential that

the segments of the Circulars should be

coupled