



The Royal Gazette.

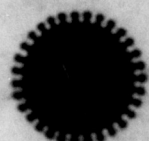
Official Notifications appearing in this Paper, duly authenticated, are to be received as such by all whom they may concern.

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FREDERICTON, N.B., FEBRUARY 2, 1916.

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PROCLAMATION



By His Honour Josiah Wood, D. C. L., LL.D.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of
New Brunswick.

JOSIAH WOOD.

WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of February next, I have thought fit to summon the said Legislative Assembly, and the same is hereby summoned to meet on Thursday, the said twenty-fourth day of February, at Fredericton, for the despatch of business.

Given under my hand and seal, at Fredericton, the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

D. V. LANDRY.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under Chapter 13 of 2 George V, 1912, license to conduct a Film Company has been granted for one year to 1st November, 1916, to—

Star Film, of St. John, N. B.

D. V. LANDRY.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Fredericton, 27th January, 1916.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct the publication of the following instructions for general information:

Fredericton, N. B., January 27th, 1916.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE REGISTRATION OF CLAIMS BY BRITISH SUBJECTS IN RESPECT OF LOSSES CAUSED BY ENEMY SUBMARINES.

1. A Statutory Declaration verifying the claim must be sent to the Director of the Foreign Claims Office. The Declaration must be in the form prescribed by "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

2. If the claimant was born within His Majesty's Dominions the Declaration should state the date and place of his birth.

If the claimant was born outside His Majesty's Dominions, but derives British nationality from his father or grandfather, the Declaration should state the date and place of birth of such father or grandfather.

If the claimant is a naturalized British subject the Declaration should state the date of his naturalization and his previous nationality.

3. If the claimant is a Company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, or some British Dominion or Colony, the Declaration should state the date of incorporation.

If all the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the Company are British subjects the Declaration should state the fact.

If some of the persons holding shares or otherwise in-

terested in the Company are aliens, the Declaration should state the nationality of those persons and the nature of their interest in the company.

4. Full particulars of the claim must be set out in the Declaration.

5. Where the claim is in respect of property lost on board a ship sunk by an enemy submarine, particulars of the property and its value must be set out in the Declaration or in a schedule attached thereto.

If the value of the property can be proved by documentary evidence, copies of those documents should be attached to the Declaration. If documentary evidence of the value of the property cannot be adduced, the evidence of the claimant should, in cases where it is practicable to do so, be corroborated by that of other persons.

The declaration must state that, at the date when the property was lost, the claimant was the absolute owner thereof.

If the claimant, or any person on his behalf, has received any payment in respect of the property, particulars thereof must be set out in the Declaration.

A form of Declaration in cases where the claimant was a passenger on a ship sunk by an enemy submarine and his claim is for the value of personal effects lost with the ship accompanies these instructions.

6. The registration of a claim in respect of loss caused by an enemy submarine does not imply an undertaking on the part of His Majesty's Government to put forward such claim on the termination of hostilities or any assurance that the claim, if put forward, will be paid.

Foreign Claims Office.

Foreign Office, S. W.

Instructions as to the Registration of Claims by British Subjects in Respect of Property Requisitioned, Sequestered, or Destroyed by Enemy Governments.

1. A Statutory Declaration verifying the claim must be sent to the Director of the Foreign Claims Office. The Declaration must be in the form prescribed by "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

2. If the claimant was born within His Majesty's dominions the Declaration should state the date and place of birth. If the claimant was born outside His Majesty's dominions, but derives British nationality from his father or grandfather, the Declaration should state the date and place of birth of such father or grandfather.

If the claimant is a naturalized British subject the Declaration should state the date of his naturalization and his previous nationality.

3. If the claimant is a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, or some British Dominion or Colony, the Declaration should state the date of incorporation.

If all the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the Company are British subjects the Declaration should state the fact.

If some of the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the Company are aliens, the Declaration should state the nationality of those persons and the nature of their interest in the company.

4. Full particulars of the property in respect whereof