

- (3.) After the minister's receipt of the form he shall, on the request of the claimant, examine her or him, and two inhabitant householders of the parish produced by her or him for the purpose.
- (4.) In the presence of the minister the claimant shall sign the application, and the householders shall sign the certificate subjoined thereto, (all blanks being first filled up according to truth, and the minister having first read over to the claimant and householders the caution printed on the form of application,) for which purpose the claimant and householders shall attend at such time and place as the minister appoints.
- (5.) The minister being, on examination of the claimant and householders, satisfied of the truth of their statements, and of the persons certifying being inhabitant householders of the parish, and having seen the parties sign the application and certificate respectively, shall add a description of the height, complexion, colour of eyes and hair, and age of the claimant, and of any observable peculiarities of person about her or him, and shall certify to the several particulars by subscribing his signature thereto.
- (6.) The claimant shall, before signing the application, pay to the minister a fee of 2s. 6d. for his trouble in the matter.
- (7.) The application and certificates being completed the minister shall return them addressed as directed.
19. If the Inspector, on the return of the application and certificates, is satisfied of the right of the claimant, he shall proceed as follows :—
- (1.) In case representation is required or intended to be taken out, he shall issue to the claimant a certificate (in such form and to such effect as the Inspector thinks fit) to enable the claimant to take out representation ; and letters of administration obtained in accordance with the certificate being produced to the Inspector and registered, and being indorsed by him as available for receipt of naval assets, shall be so available.
- (2.) In case representation is not required or intended to be taken out, the Inspector shall issue to the claimant a certificate, which shall be available for receipt of naval assets, without administration.
20. If the Inspector, on the return of the application and certificates, is not satisfied of the right or fitness of the claimant, he may certify to that effect, and that he declines to interfere ; or if he thinks fit he may certify his objection for the information of the Court out of which letters of administration or confirmation of executor-dative would be taken, and if the Court thinks fit to grant such letters or confirmation to the claimant, the same, being produced to the Inspector and registered, shall be indorsed by him as available for receipt of naval assets, and shall be so available accordingly.
21. If, in any case within two calendar months from the minister's receipt of the form, a request for examination is not made to him by the claimant, or effectual steps are not taken by the claimant to complete the application, the minister shall, at the expiration of those two months, return the form, addressed as directed, with his reason for doing so noted thereon.
22. If in any case the minister rejects any claim for want of satisfactory proof he shall state

his reason for such rejection on the form, and forthwith return it addressed as directed.

23. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions, where letters of administration have, or in Scotland, confirmation of executor (on intestacy) has been obtained without the Inspector's certificate, and naval assets form part of the effects, the Inspector, if satisfied on subsequent investigation, from official or other information, that there is no reason to doubt that representation has been obtained by the proper person, may admit the letters of administration or confirmation of executor as authority for receipt of naval assets by indorsement thereon, and the same shall be available accordingly.

III.—OFFICERS, PENSIONERS, CIVIL SERVANTS, AND OTHERS.

24. Where an officer, or any person described in section 4 of The Navy and Marines (Property of Deceased) Act, 1865, dies, testate or intestate, leaving naval assets not exceeding 100*l.*, and representation is not required or intended to be taken out in England, the Inspector, after making such preliminary inquiries as seem to him requisite, shall proceed as follows :—

- (1.) He may (if he thinks fit) require the form of application to be certified by an officiating minister and two householders, as prescribed in this Order in the case of a seaman or marine ; or else—
- (2.) He may (if he thinks fit) require a statutory declaration of the claimant, suited to the circumstances of the case, and a certificate from two householders, certifying to the claimant's identity, and to their belief in the truth of the statement declared to ; or—
- (3.) He may, in any case where the foregoing provisions do not apply, accept such other evidence in support of the claim as seems to him sufficient.

25. On the return to the Inspector of the application or statutory declaration (as the case may be) and the certificate of the householders, or after such other investigation as he thinks fit under the authority of the last foregoing provision of this Order to substitute, and where there is a will, on the production to him thereof, then, if he is satisfied of the right of the claimant, he shall issue to the claimant a certificate which shall be available for receipt of naval assets, without probate or administration.

26. Where, however, representation is taken out in any Court other than the Court of Probate in England, the Inspector may, instead of issuing any certificate, admit the letters of administration, probate, or other equivalent instrument, as authority for receipt of naval assets by indorsement thereon, and the same shall be available accordingly without the seal of the Court of Probate in England.

27. In every such case the provisions of the Navy and Marines (Property of Deceased) Act, 1865, with respect to the payment of debts out of the residue, shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, except that on the claim of a creditor not being entertained or allowed, the creditor may take out representation.

IV.—INTESTACY, GENERALLY.

28. Notwithstanding anything in this Order the Inspector shall not in any case of intestacy