2364 COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES TO CHILDREN, &c.

The Widow of a Man, Commissioned Warrant Officer, Divisional Chief Officer of Coast Guard, or Chief Officer of an L.E.R. Battery, is only entitled to the rates applicable to those ranks should her husband have had one year’s service in the rank, or should his death have been attributable to the Service; otherwise the rates applicable to Warrant Officers or to Chief Officers of Coast Guard Stations will be awarded.

The Widow of a Warrant Officer or Chief Officer of a Coast Guard Station with less than one year’s service (acting time, if any included) and confirmed in the rank, is not eligible for a Pension unless the Officer’s death is attributable to the Service.

The Widow of a Head Schoolmaster who has been killed in action, or who has died of wounds received in action within 3 years of such wounds having been received, or who has died from illness brought on by fatigue, privation, or exposure to injury in the Service, shall, in the event of his having been first certified to be Ill, or who shall have completed not less than one year’s continuous service as Warrant Officer at the time of his death, be entitled to a Pension, provided the marriage took place before the Officer attained the age of 21 years, and the Widow be certified as being left in necessitous circumstances and subject to the conditions laid down for the Pension to other Officers’ Widows, so far as they apply. The foregoing provisions are not applicable to Head Schoolmasters pensioned on or after the 16th January, 1901.

10. The Widow of a Chaplain shall not receive a Pension unless her Husband’s name was on the List at the time of his death, nor unless she shall have been married during or prior to her Husband’s service in the Navy, nor unless her Husband shall have served One Year on Full Pay subsequent to their marriage, and shall have served Three Years on Full Pay.

If, however, he had completed Ten Years’ Service on Full Pay, a Pension may be granted, although no portion of such service shall have been subsequent to their marriage, provided the Widow is otherwise eligible, and provided as regards Officers retired after 16th November, 1884, that the marriage took place before the Officer left the Active List.

12. In all cases of a Widow re-marrying, her Pension shall be suspended from the date of the re-marriage; but in the event of her again becoming a Widow, her Pension may be restored, upon proof being adduced to the Admiral that her private income does not exceed the limit fixed from time to time by the Admiralty for the rank last held by her husband, and that she is otherwise deserving the Public Bounty, but it will be again liable to suspension during future re-marriage.

If a Widow, in consequence of re-marriage with a Naval or Marine Officer, becomes again eligible for a Pension from naval funds, who may either revert to her first Pension, or be granted the Pension for which her second marriage rendered her eligible, whichever is most to her advantage.

13. Every Officer, whether on Full, Half, or Retired Pay, shall—In order to facilitate the decision upon the claim of the Family, after his decease, to the benefit of these Regulations, notify his marriage within one month of its taking place, to the Admiralty, according to the Form given.

14. With respect to marriages contracted in Scotland, none will be admitted, for the purposes of these Regulations, which cannot be proved either by an extract from the Register of the Kirk Session, or other legal record of the place in which the marriage shall have been celebrated—of by an acknowledgment of a Marriage to be transmitted to the Admiralty, made and subscribed by the parties themselves in Scotland, in presence of a Magistrate, according to the Form given, or a Deed of Declaration of Marriage.

15. The Survivors of Officers on the Reserved and Retired Lists are only eligible for the Pension applicable to the rank and seniority of their husbands at the date when they were last on the Active List, except in the case of (i) Captains who were advanced to the rank of Flag Officers on the Reserve List and who were Retired or Married before the 16th November, 1884, whose Widows are pensioned as the Widows of Flag Officers, and (ii) Commissioned Warrant Officers retired after 1st April, 1898, with the substantive rank or rank to which they were appointed, Carpenter Lieutenant, or Engineer Lieutenant, whose Widows are pensioned as the Widows of Junior Lieutenants.

The widows of Paymasters-in-Chief and Paymaster Captains who attain the rank on retirement will be awarded the same rate of Pension as widows of Paymaster Captains on the Active List.

The same rate may also be awarded to the widows of Paymaster Commanders who are still on the Active List, provided that at the time of their death they have reached the age for optional retirement, and were eligible by service for, and would in the ordinary course have been granted, the rank of Paymaster Captain on retirement.

16. Widows of Marine Officers.

(a) Officers retired before 20 June, 1882.

The General Rules for the grant of Pensions to the Widows of Naval Officers are applicable to the cases of Widows of Marine Officers, except where otherwise stated in these Regulations.

In computing the period on the list of Commissioned Officers necessary to render Widows eligible for Pensions, in the cases of those who have been promoted from the ranks, three years in the ranks shall be allowed to reckon as two years in commission towards such qualifying period; and if under this rule the time is still insufficient, the Admiralty may, at their discretion, award a Pension, notwithstanding, provided the actual service in all ranks amounts to the period required in the cases of other Officers.

The Widows of Marine Officers who held Brevet or Honorary Rank on the Active List shall be granted the Pension applicable to the substantive rank. The Widows of Marine Officers who were given an honorary rank on or after retirement shall only be entitled to the Pension applicable to the substantive rank of the Officer when last on the Active List.

(b) Officers retired after 20 June, 1882.

The Widows of Marine Officers retired after 20th June, 1882, will be pensioned under the rules governing the award of Pensions to Widows of Officers of His Majesty’s Army.

17. Widows and Children of Officers killed in Action.

Gratuities, under the foregoing Regulations, shall be allowed as His Majesty’s Royal Bounty, to the Widows and Orphans of such of the Officers mentioned in Article 1, as may be slain in the King’s Service, in fight with the enemy, pirates, or smugglers, or in encounters with the Ships of friendly States, or in quelling disturbances on shore or afloat; and persons dying of their wounds within seven years shall be considered as persons slain, viz:—

1. To a Widow, a Gratitude equal to a year’s Full-Pay of the rank which her husband held at the time of his death.

2. To each Orphan (who shall not be married, nor be above the prescribed age) one third of the Gratitude to the Widow; posthumous children shall be considered as orphans.