

**CHAPTER 162.****REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.***List of Subsidiary Legislation.*

1. Registration Districts and Divisions.
2. The Registration of Births and Deaths Regulations.

**REGISTRATION DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS.**

Under section 13(1) the Governor in Council has divided the Colony into the registration districts set out in the first column of the schedule hereto and has subdivided each district into the registration divisions set out opposite to it in the second column of the said schedule, the extent of the respective districts and divisions being as set out in the said second column.

Notice  
No. 1,134 in  
the Gazette  
of 13th June,  
1953.

**SCHEDULE**

| DISTRICTS   | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS   |
|---|---|
| The Skeldon Registration of Births and Deaths District. | <p>(Boundaries of Registration District and Limits of the Divisions thereof).</p> <p>the SKELDON Registration of Births and Deaths District includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, but exclusive of No. 36 or Neville upwards on the left bank of the Corentyne River as far as the Settlements extend, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From the southern boundary of Pln. Skeldon upwards on the left bank of the Corentyne River as far as the Settlements extend.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—Includes Pln. Skeldon and No. 79.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—From, but exclusive of No. 69 or Friendship to and inclusive of No. 78 or Eliza and Mary.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—From, but exclusive of No. 57 to and inclusive of No. 69 or Friendship.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—From, but exclusive of No. 45 to and inclusive of No. 57.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—From, but exclusive of Neville to and inclusive of No. 45.</p> |

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

| DISTRICTS   | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS  |
|---|--|
| The Port Mourant Registration of Births and Deaths District.  | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From and inclusive of No. 36 or Neville, to the northern bank of the East Coast, Berbice Canal, and inclusive of Kintyre, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, and inclusive of No. 36 or Neville, to, but exclusive of No. 14 or Johns.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From, and inclusive of No. 14 or Johns, to and inclusive of No. 10 or Port Mourant.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—Includes the Village of Rose Hall.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—From, but exclusive of Rose Hall, to, but exclusive of No. 3 or Fyriah.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—From and inclusive of No. 3 or Fyriah, to and inclusive of No. 27 or Hammersmith.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—From, but exclusive of No. 27 or Hammersmith, to and inclusive of Kintyre, on the northern side of the East Coast Berbice Canal.</p>  |
| The Lower Canje Registration of Births and Deaths District.   | <p>The Lower Canje Registration of Births and Deaths District includes the estates on both banks of the Canje River, extending on the left bank from and inclusive of Wyburg, to, but exclusive of, Smythfield, and extending on the right bank from and inclusive of the Ordnance Fort Lands, to and inclusive of Harmony, and including lots 2 to 40 on the southern side of the East Coast, Berbice Canal, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—Included in the following boundaries:—On the North by the East Coast Berbice Canal; on the West by the Berbice River; on the South by the Canje River on the East up to but exclusive of Prospect or Lot 6 and Canefield.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—The right bank of the Canje River from and inclusive of Canefield to and inclusive of Reliance and also including Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 on the South side of the East Coast Berbice Canal.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—From but exclusive of Reliance to and inclusive of Harmony and including Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40, on the South side of the East Coast Berbice Canal.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—From, but exclusive of Smythfield, on the left bank of the Canje River, to and inclusive of Wyburg or No. 11.</p> |
| The Upper Canje Registration of Births and Deaths District.   | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, but exclusive of Wyburg on the left bank and Harmony on the right bank of the Canje River upwards and as far as the Settlements extend—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of Wyburg on the left bank and Harmony on the right bank of the Canje River, upwards as far as the Settlements extend.</p>  |
| The New Amsterdam Registration of Births and Deaths District. | <p>Includes the following portion of the Colony—</p> <p>The Mental Hospital, Smythfield, the Town of New Amsterdam, the Winkle Village and Crab Island, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—Includes the Mental Hospital, Smythfield and Crab Island.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—Includes the Public Hospital and Prison.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—Includes Winkle Village and the Town of New Amsterdam, but exclusive of the Public Hospital and Prison.</p>  |

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

| DISTRICTS  | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS   |
|--|---|
| The Highbury Registration of Births and Deaths District.                     | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, but exclusive of New Amsterdam, to and inclusive of Plegt Anker on the right bank, and from but exclusive of Standvastigheid, to and inclusive of Berenstein on the left bank of the Berbice River, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of New Amsterdam to and inclusive of Everton.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From, but exclusive of Everton to and inclusive of Friends, Plegt Anker on the right bank of the Berbice River, and from but exclusive of Stanvastigheid, to and inclusive of Berenstein on the left bank of the Berbice River.</p>   |
| The Mara and Upper Berbice River Registration of Births and Deaths District. | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>On both banks of the River—From, but exclusive of Plegt Anker on the right bank, and Berenstein on the left bank, upwards as far as the settlements extend, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of Plegt Anker, to and inclusive of Brandweght on the right bank, and from, but exclusive of Berenstein to and inclusive of Hoorn on the left bank of the River.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From but exclusive of Brandweght on the right bank, and Hoorn on the left bank of the river upwards on both banks to, but exclusive of the Manacaboory River on the left bank, and Kimbia River on the right bank.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—From and inclusive of the Manacaboory River on the left, and Kimbia River on the right bank to, but exclusive of Berenstein to and inclusive of Hoorn on the left bank.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—From and inclusive of Maria Henrietta on the right and Landskroom on the left bank, upwards as far as the Settlements extend.</p> |
| The Cotton Tree Registration of Births and Deaths District.                  | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From and exclusive of Standvastigheid to and inclusive of Brahn, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From and inclusive of Standvastigheid to and inclusive of Zorg-en-Hoop.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From, but exclusive of Zorg-en-Hoop to and inclusive of D'Edward.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—From, but exclusive of D'Edward to and inclusive of No. 12.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—From, but exclusive of No. 12 to and inclusive of Onderneeming.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—From, but exclusive of Onderneeming to and inclusive of Lovely Lass.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—From, but exclusive of Lovely Lass to and inclusive of Brahn.</p>   |
| The Mahaicony Registration of Births and Deaths District.                    | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, but exclusive of Brahn to and inclusive of Rebecca's Lust, and up the Abary and Mahaicony Rivers as far as the Settlements extend, subdivided into the following divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of Brahn to and inclusive of Hope.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From, but exclusive of Hope, to and inclusive of the Abary River.</p>   |

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

| DISTRICTS   | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS   |
|---|---|
| The Mahaicony District— <i>contd.</i>                     | <p>No. 3 Division—From, but exclusive of the Abary River, to but exclusive of the Mahaicony River.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—From, and inclusive of the Mahaicony River, to and inclusive of Sarah.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—From, but exclusive of Sarah, to and inclusive of Rebecca's Lust.</p>   |
| The Mahaica Registration of Births and Deaths District.   | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, but exclusive of Rebecca's Lust, to and inclusive of Non-Pareil and those portions of Coldengen and Strathspey situate on the south of the railway line, and inclusive of the Mahaica River, subdivided into the following divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of Rebecca's Lust, to and inclusive of Belvedere.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—Includes both banks of the Mahaica River from Woodlands on the right, and Herstelling on the left bank, upwards to and inclusive of DeHoop on the right and Strathavon on the left bank.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—From, but exclusive of DeHoop on the right bank, and Strathavon on the left bank, both banks upwards as far as the Settlements extend.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—From, and inclusive of Herstelling, to and inclusive of Mosquito Hall, but exclusive of the Leprosy Hospital.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—Includes the Leprosy Hospital.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—From, but exclusive of Mosquito Hall, to and inclusive of Ann's Grove and Two Friends.</p> <p>No. 7 Division—From, but exclusive of Ann's Grove and Two Friends, to and inclusive of Nooten Zuil.</p> <p>No. 8 Division—Includes Belfield and Victoria, Craig Milne and Cove and John Estates.</p> <p>No. 9 Division—Includes Nabacis, Golden Grove and Haslington.</p> <p>No. 10 Division—Includes Enmore, Hope, Foulis, Paradise and Bachelor's Adventure.</p> <p>No. 11 Division—Includes Elizabeth Hall, Enterprise, Non-Pareil, and those portions of Coldengen and Strathspey situate on the south of the railway line.</p> |
| The Plaisance Registration of Births and Deaths District. | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From and inclusive of Bladen Hall and those portions of Coldengen and Strathspey situate on the north of the railway line, to the public road between Kitty and Thomas, and along that road and its continuation southwards up to, but exclusive of Plantation Le Repentir, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—Includes Bladen Hall, Vigilance, Friendship and Buxton, and the portions of Coldengen and Strathspey situate on the north of the Railway line.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—Includes Reconnaissance, Annandale, Lusignan, Nog Eens, Two Friends, Good Hope, De Endragt and Mon Repos.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—Includes Triumph and Beterverwagting.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—From, but exclusive of Beterverwagting to and inclusive of Le Ressonvenir.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—From but exclusive of Le Ressonvenir to and inclusive of Better Hope.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—Includes the Villages of Plaisance and Sparendam.</p> <p>No. 7 Division—Includes Goedverwagting, Ogle, Industry, Cummings Lodge and Turkeyen.</p>   |

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

| DISTRICTS  | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS  |
|--|--|
| The Plaisance District— <i>contd.</i>                      | <p>No. 8 Division—From, but exclusive of Turkeyen to the Public Road between Kitty and Thomas and along that road to, but exclusive of the Botanical Gardens.</p> <p>No. 9 Division—Includes the Botanical Gardens, D'Urban Park and Lodge Village.</p>  |
| The Georgetown Registration of Births and Deaths District. | <p>Includes the following portion of the Colony—<br/>The City of Georgetown, and Plantations Thomas and Le Repentir sub-divided into following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—Includes Ward 1 or Kingston and all lands bounded as follows—<br/>On the North by the Atlantic Ocean.<br/>On the South by, and inclusive of the trench on the northern side of Lamaha Street.<br/>On the East by the Public Road between Plantations Kitty and Thomas.<br/>On the West by the Demerara River.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—Includes Wards 2 and 3, or Cummingsburg, and all lands bounded as follows (but exclusive of the Public Hospital)—<br/>On the North by, but exclusive of the trench on the northern side of Lamaha Street.<br/>On the South by, but exclusive of North Street, and that portion of New North Road as far as Cummings Street.<br/>On the East by, but exclusive of the western side of Cummings Street.<br/>On the West by the Demerara River.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—Includes Ward 9 or Alberttown and Queenstown and all lands bounded as follows—<br/>On the North by, but exclusive of the trench on the northern side of Lamaha Street.<br/>On the South by, but exclusive of New North Road.<br/>On the East by the Public Road in continuation of Vlissengen Avenue.<br/>On the West, by and inclusive of the Western side of Cummings Street.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—Includes Wards 4, or Robbstown, Lacytown and Newtown, and 5 or Stabroek, and all lands bounded as follows: (but exclusive of the Alms House and Queen's College):<br/>On the North by and inclusive of North Street, and the continuation in a straight line of the line thereof, westwards to the Demerara River, also by, but exclusive of New South Road lying between Bourda Street and Vlissengen Avenue.<br/>On the South by and inclusive of the northern side of Hadfield Street.<br/>On the East by and inclusive of the western side of Bourda Street and that portion of Vlissengen Avenue on the eastern side of Stabroek.<br/>On the West by the Demerara River.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—Includes Ward 8, or Bourda, and all Lands bounded as follows—<br/>On the North by and inclusive of New North Road.<br/>On the South by and inclusive of New South Road.<br/>On the East by the Vlissengen Avenue.<br/>On the West, by but exclusive of the Western side of Bourda Street.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—Includes Ward 6 or Werk-en-Rust, and Wortmanville, and all lands bounded as follows (but exclusive of the Georgetown Prison)—<br/>On the North, by but exclusive of the northern side of Hadfield Street.</p> |

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

| DISTRICTS  | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS   |
|--|---|
| The Georgetown District— <i>contd.</i>                         | <p>On the south, by and inclusive of the northern side of Princes Street.</p> <p>On the East, by the road in continuation of the Vlissengen Avenue to Pln. Le Repentir.</p> <p>On the West, by the Demerara River.</p> <p>No. 7 Division—Includes (a) Part of Ward 7, or Charlestown, and (b) Pln. Le Repentir bounded as follows—</p> <p>(a) On the North, by but exclusive of the northern side of Princes Street.</p> <p>On the South, by the southern side of Sussex Street.</p> <p>On the East, by St. Stephen's Street.</p> <p>On the West, by the Demerara River.</p> <p>(b) Pln. Le Repentir.</p> <p>No. 8 Division—Includes the Public Hospital.</p> <p>No. 9 Division—Includes the Alms House, Queen's College and Georgetown Prison.</p> <p>No. 10 Division—Includes part of Ward 7, or Albouystown.</p>   |
| The Peter's Hall Registration of Births and Deaths District.   | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, but exclusive of Albouystown to and inclusive of Land of Canaan subdivided into the following divisions:</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of Albouystown to and inclusive of Ruimveldt.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—Includes Houston, Meadow Bank, Rome, Agricola Village, and Eccles.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—Includes Peter's Hall (inclusive of Bagot's Town), Providence, Ramsburg and the Estates on Canal No. 3.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—Includes Herstelling, Farm, Vreed-en-Rust, and Covent Garden.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—Includes Prospects, Little Diamond and Great Diamond.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—From, but exclusive of Great Diamond, to and inclusive of Land of Canaan.</p>  |
| The Demerara River Registration of Births and Deaths District. | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>Both banks of the Demerara River and its tributaries from, but exclusive of Land of Canaan on the right and Catherina on the left bank, southwards as far as the settlements extend subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—Both banks of the Demerara River and its tributaries, from but exclusive of Land of Canaan on the right bank and of Catherina on the left bank, to but exclusive of Low Wood on the right bank and Aurora on the left bank.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—Both banks of the Demerara River and its tributaries, from and inclusive of Low Wood on the right bank, and of Aurora on the left bank, to but exclusive of York Hill on the right bank and Huradaia River on the left bank.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—Both banks of the Demerara River and its tributaries, from and inclusive of York Hill on the right bank, and Huradaia River on the left bank, to but exclusive of Mallali on the left bank and Mouranierokabra River on the right bank.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—Both banks of the Demerara River and its tributaries, from and inclusive of Mallali on the left bank and Mouranierokabra River on the right bank, southwards as far as the settlements extend.</p> |

## SCHEDULE—continued.

| DISTRICTS   | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS  |
|---|--|
| The Belle Vue Registration of Births and Deaths District.             | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, and inclusive of Catherina, to and inclusive of the Best on the left bank of the Demerara River, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, and inclusive of Catherina to and inclusive of Potosi.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From, but exclusive of Potosi, to and inclusive of Belle Vue.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—From, but exclusive of Belle Vue to and inclusive of Nismes and including Stanleytown, La Retraite and De Toevlugt.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—All the lands situate on Canal No. 2 extending from the rear of Plns. La Retraite and Belle Vue, respectively, to the western extremity of the Canal.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—From, but exclusive of Nismes, to and inclusive of Canal No. 1.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—From, but exclusive of Canal No. 1, to and inclusive of Versailles.</p> <p>No. 7 Division—From, but exclusive of Versailles to and inclusive of the Best, but exclusive of the Best Sanatorium.</p> <p>No. 8 Division—The Best Sanatorium.</p> |
| The Leonora Registration of Births and Deaths District.               | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From but, exclusive of the Best, to and inclusive of Stewartville, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of the Best, to and inclusive of Hague.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From, but exclusive of Hague, to and inclusive of Stewartville.</p>   |
| The Philadelphia Registration of Births and Deaths District.          | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, but exclusive of Stewartville, to and inclusive of the Bonasika River on the right bank of the Essequibo River, and including Fort and Baboon Islands and subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of Stewartville to and inclusive of the sideline dam between De Willem and Meten-Meerzorg.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From, but exclusive of the sideline dam between De Willem and Meten-Meerzorg to, but exclusive of the sideline trench between Tuschen de Vrienden and Vergenoegen and including the Boerasiri River.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—From, and inclusive of the sideline trench between Tuschen de Vrienden and Vergenoegen to and inclusive of Philadelphia.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—From, but exclusive of Philadelphia to and inclusive of the Bonasika River and including Fort and Baboon Islands.</p>   |
| The Upper Essequibo River Registration of Births and Deaths District. | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>Both banks of the Essequibo River and its tributaries, from and inclusive of the Head of the Falls at Mouneri Island upwards as far as the settlements extend, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From and inclusive of the head of the Falls at Mouneri Island, upwards along both banks of the Essequibo River and its tributaries as far as the settlements extend, but exclusive of the Potaro River above Potaro Landing and the Settlements along the Potaro Road.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—Includes the Potaro River above and inclusive of Potaro Landing and the Settlements along the Potaro Road.</p>   |

## SCHEDULE—continued.

| DISTRICTS  | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS  |
|--|--|
| The Bartica Registration of Births and Deaths District.              | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, but exclusive of the Bonasika River, on the right bank, and from but exclusive of the Supenaam River on the left bank of the Essequibo River, to but exclusive of the Falls at Mouneri Island and including all the Settlements on the Cuyuni and those on the Mazaruni River as far as, but exclusive of Tiboku Falls, also exclusive of the Islands of Leguan, Wakenaam, Hog, Fort and Baboon, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of the Bonasika River, on the right bank, and from and inclusive of Groete River on the left bank of the Essequibo River, to, but exclusive of the Falls at Mouneri Island and including all the Settlements on the Cuyuni River, and those on the Mazaruni River as far as, but exclusive of Tiboku Falls.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From, but exclusive of Groete River, to, but exclusive of the Supenaam River including all the Islands except Hog, Baboon, Fort, Wakenaam and Leguan.</p> |
| The Upper Mazaruni River Registration of Births and Deaths District. | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony from and inclusive of Tiboku Falls to and inclusive of the source of the Mazaruni River.</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From and inclusive of Timoku Falls to and inclusive of the source of the Mazaruni River.</p>   |
| The Wakenaam-Leguan Registration of Births and Deaths Districts.     | <p>Includes the Islands of Wakenaam, Loguan and Hog, subdivided as follows—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—Includes Plantations Zeelandia, Caledonia, Meerzorg, Bank Hall, Maria's Pleasure and Moor Farm.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—Includes all the Estates situate between the Regent Cross Road and the southern side-line of Plantations Bank Hall and Maria's Pleasure.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—Includes that portion of Wakenaam Island lying to the south of Regent Cross Road and Hog Island.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—Includes the Island of Leguan.</p>   |
| The Suddie Registration of Births and Deaths District.               | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From and inclusive of the Supenaam River to and inclusive of Hoff-von-Aurich and including Tiger Island, and subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From and inclusive of the Supenaam River and its tributaries, to and inclusive of Aurora.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From but exclusive of Aurora, to but exclusive of the Ituribisi River and inclusive of Tiger Island.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—From, and inclusive of the Ituribisi River and Lake to and inclusive of Suddie, but exclusive of the Essequibo Boys' School, Onderneeming, the Public Hospital and Prison.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—Includes the Essequibo Boys' School, the Public Hospital and Prison.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—Includes Maria's Lodge, Johanna Cecilia, Zorg and Golden Fleece.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—From and inclusive of Perseverance to and inclusive of Hoff-von-Aurich.</p>   |
| The Anna Regina Registration of Births and Deaths District.          | <p>Includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From, but exclusive of Hoff-von-Aurich to but exclusive of Cozier's Canal, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—From, but exclusive of Hoff-von-Aurich to and inclusive of the Capoey River.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From, but exclusive of the Capoey River to and inclusive of Three Friends, and including the Capoey Lake.</p>  |



## SCHEDULE—continued.

| DISTRICTS   | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS   |
|---|---|
| The Anna Regina District— <i>contd.</i>                       | <p>No. 3 Division—From, but exclusive of Three Friends to and inclusive of Bush Lot and the Reliance Lake.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—Includes Plantation Anna Regina and the Tapakuma Lake.</p> <p>No. 5 Division—Includes Henrietta, Richmond and La Belle Alliance.</p> <p>No. 6 Division—From, but exclusive of La Belle Alliance to but exclusive of Windsor Castle.</p> <p>No. 7 Division—From and inclusive of Windsor Castle, to and inclusive of Walton Hall.</p> <p>No. 8 Division—From, but exclusive of Walton Hall, to but exclusive of Cozier's Canal.</p>   |
| The Pomeroun Registration of Births and Deaths District.      | <p>Shall consist of that portion of the Colony defined in Proclamation dated the 23rd December, 1921, and published in the Gazette on the 31st December, 1921, but exclusive of the right bank of the Moruca River, and its tributaries on that bank, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—The Pomeroun River from its mouth, both banks and tributaries southwards, to but exclusive of Enterprise on the right bank, and opposite on the left bank.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—From and inclusive of Enterprise on the right and opposite on the left bank, both banks and tributaries southwards to and inclusive of Dutchman River on the right bank, and opposite on the left bank.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—From but exclusive of the Dutchman River on the right, and opposite on the left, both banks and tributaries southwards as far as the Settlements extend, including the Tapakuma River but exclusive of the Tapakuma Lake.</p> |
| The North Western Registration of Births and Deaths District. | <p>Shall consist of that portion of the Colony defined in Proclamation dated 23rd December, 1921, and published in the Gazette of the 31st December, 1921, and of the right bank of the Moruca River and its tributaries on that bank, subdivided into the following Divisions—</p> <p>No. 1 Division—Includes the Waini and Barama Rivers and their tributaries.</p> <p>No. 2 Division—The Moruca River and its tributaries.</p> <p>No. 3 Division—The Barima and its tributaries, from and inclusive of Koriabo to its source.</p> <p>No. 4 Division—The Barima River from but exclusive of Koriabo downwards as far as the boundary line between the Colony and Venezuela, and the right bank of the Amakura River, also as far as the boundary line between the Colony and Venezuela.</p>   |
| The Rupununi Registration of Births and Deaths District.      | <p>The Rupununi Registration of Births and Deaths District includes that portion of the Colony contained within the following boundaries—</p> <p>From and inclusive of the right bank Wamuriak and the left bank Toto-Wau Rivers northwards on the one hand and portions of the right bank Takutu and left bank Ireng Rivers eastwards on the other hand to and inclusive of the southern foothills of the Pakaraimas and a portion of the right bank Rupununi River on the one hand and the left banks of the Toto-Wau, Twitaro and Illiwa or Rewa Rivers respectively.</p> <p>Division No. 1: Centre—Lethem. Included in the following boundaries—</p> <p>On the North—By the right bank Rupununi River from the mouth of the Illiwa or Rewa River to a point opposite the mouth of the Mora River, thence by the southern foothills of the Pakaraima Range of Mountains westward to the Ireng River.</p>   |

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

| DISTRICTS                            | EXTENT OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Rupununi District<br>— <i>contd.</i> | <p>On the West—By the Ireng and Takutu Rivers from the southern foothills of the Pakaraima Range of Mountains southwards to the mouth of the Sawari-Wau River, thence upwards to the mouth of the Wamuriak River.</p> <p>On the South—By the right bank Wamuriak River thence along the watershed between Wamuriak, Rupununi and Kuyuwini Rivers to the source of the Toto-Wau River, thence along the left bank Toto-Wau River to its mouth.</p> <p>On the East—Commencing from a point on the left bank Illiwa or Rewa River at its mouth to the Kwitaro River thence up to the left bank Kwitaro River to the mouth of the Toto-Wau River.</p> |

## REGULATIONS

## For the Guidance of Superintendent Registrars of Births and Deaths, and Registrars of Births and Deaths and their Deputies

## ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

## REGULATION.

- 1- 14. The superintendent registrar.
15. Registrars of births and deaths. Obtaining possession of necessary articles, books and documents.
16. Registrar to study the regulations and forms.
17. Registrar to learn the exact boundaries of his division.
- 18- 20. Registrar's name and hours of attendance for registration to be exhibited.
- 21- 30. The deputy registrar.
- 31- 35. Leave of absence of registrar—the acting registrar.
- 36- 39. Registrar to inform himself of births and deaths.
- 40- 41. General penalties.
- 42- 48. Directions respecting care of register books.
- 49- 60. Entries in the register books.
61. Registration ink.
62. Registration forms.
- 63- 69. Registration of births. Information for the registration of a birth.
- 70- 71. Registration of birth within three months.
72. Registration of "Twins," "Triplets," etc.
- 73- 74. Registration of a birth after three months.
- 75- 76. Registration of a birth after twelve months.
77. Registration of baptismal names after registration.
78. Registration of names given without baptism, after the registration of a birth.
- 79- 81. Registration of deaths.
82. The registration of a death.
- 83- 88. Registration of deaths on certificate or return from a coroner.
89. Requisition for new register books.
- 90- 94. Registrar to allow searches of his registers.
- 95-106. The registrar to prepare, sign and deliver certified copies to the superintendent registrar.

## REGULATION.

- 107-108. Registrar to make out an account for fees each quarter.  
 109-112. Correction of an error or errors by order of the magistrate.  
 113-116. Travelling by registrars.  
 117-121. Correspondence with the Registrar General.  
 122-124. Duties of the Registrar under the Vaccination Ordinance, Cap. 146.  
 125-126. Registrar to make himself conversant with the miscellaneous offences and penalties in connection with registration, etc.  
 127. Registrar to collect and forward to the Registrar General all certificates, etc., of deceased East Indian and other immigrants.  
 128-130. Certificate of death of chemist and druggist to be sent to the registrar of chemists and druggists.  
 131-133. Letters, etc., on registration business sent free of postage.

## APPENDICES A-H.

## REGULATIONS

**For the guidance of Superintendent Registrars of Births and Deaths, and Registrars of Births and Deaths and their Deputies**

*made under section 8 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 18th September, 1917, and amended on the 13th June, 1927, and the 17th January, 1948.*

Regs.  
 18th Sept.,  
 1917.  
 13th June,  
 1927.  
 2 of 1948.

## THE SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR.

1. The superintendent registrar shall visit and frequently supervise each registrar in his district in the discharge of his duties.
2. He shall see that the registration canisters, books and papers in the registrar's custody are kept in their proper places, and that they are systematically arranged.
3. He shall immediately report to the Registrar General any irregularity or neglect on the part of a registrar, or any infringement of these regulations, or of the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, or of any written instructions issued from time to time by the Registrar General.

4. He shall report in his quarterly reports on the general efficiency of each of the registrars in his district, their hand-writings and the manner in which they perform their duties, and if necessary, shall recommend to the Registrar General the removal of incompetent persons, and the appointment of others in their stead.

5. He shall also report to the Registrar General as to the age, handwriting, occupation, and suitability for appointment or otherwise, of candidates for appointment as registrars; and upon receiving from the registrars in his district, their appointments in writing of persons selected by them from time to time to be their deputies.

6. He shall in like manner report to the Registrar General, as to the age, handwriting, occupation, and suitability for appointment, or otherwise, when forwarding such written appointments.

7. He shall visit all registration offices in his district within the first ten days after the end of each quarter, and collect, examine, and collate all the certified copies, and he shall also collect and examine all the information papers, and medical certificates, etc., for the preceding quarter, and after satisfying himself as to the certified copies being correct, he shall certify them in writing in the manner prescribed, and shall forward them along with the information papers, etc., to the Registrar General.

8. He shall also certify each registrar's and deputy registrar's account of fees for the registration of births, deaths, and still-births during the quarter, if found correct, and shall forward it to the Registrar General.

9. In the event of the certified copies for any quarter, or any portion thereof, being lost in transmission to the Registrar General, or if the whole or any portion of the certified copies have been made in a careless or illegible manner, he shall immediately cause fresh copies to be made by the registrar, similarly collated, certified and transmitted.

10. He shall on no account attempt to transmit any originals of births or deaths until apprised in writing that the certified copies have been received at the general register office.

11. He shall from time to time call upon the registrar to verify the entries on the registers, or at least some of them, by reference to the parties giving information as to the birth or the death.

12. He shall also from time to time obtain by requisition on the Registrar General a sufficient number of forms of "Superintendent Registrar's Quarterly Reports" and he shall fill in all the particulars therein required, or required by written instructions of the Registrar General concerning each registrar in his district. These reports are to be transmitted along with the certified copies, etc., each quarter.

13. He shall, on his visits to the registrars, receive from them, and immediately transmit to the Registrar General all filled registers of births and deaths after he has satisfied himself that the certified copies of all the entries recorded in them have been duly made, collated and transmitted to the Registrar General, and have been previously acknowledged to have been received in the general register office.

14. He shall deal promptly with all correspondence referred or addressed to him by the Registrar General, or registrars.

#### REGISTRARS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

##### *Obtaining possession of necessary Articles, Books and Documents.*

15. A newly appointed registrar, on his being informed in writing by the Registrar General that he has been appointed, must forthwith apply to his predecessor in office, the representatives of such predecessor, or to the deputy registrar, who has acted during the vacancy of the registrarship, for the iron box or canister, register books, forms, documents and other property relating to registration which he ought to possess, and must obtain possession of the same. The list accompanying the letter authorising him to enter upon his duties will enable him to ascertain whether he has thus received all that he ought to have; and on his returning the list to the general register office, marked according to the directions therein given any deficiency will be supplied.

In the case of a newly-created division the registrar will be furnished from the general register office direct with all the articles, books and documents that he requires.

## REGISTRAR TO STUDY THE REGULATIONS AND FORMS.

16. On receiving the present book of regulations, the registrar must at once carefully read the same and acquaint himself with every particular as to his duties therein set forth, such regulations being in every respect binding on him. He must also study the appendices hereto, giving particular attention to the various examples; and must further make himself acquainted with the various forms, and the uses to which they are to be applied.

REGISTRAR TO LEARN THE EXACT BOUNDARIES  
OF HIS DIVISION.

17. A newly appointed registrar must take pains to ascertain and thoroughly acquaint himself with the boundaries of the division to which he is appointed. His duty being to register all the births and deaths in his division, a strict attention to its boundaries at all times being necessary to be observed.

REGISTRAR'S NAME AND HOURS OF ATTENDANCE  
FOR REGISTRATION TO BE EXHIBITED.

18. The registrar must cause to be placed in some conspicuous position on or near the outer door of his dwelling house or office, a painted notice or sign with the particulars:—"Registrar of Births and Deaths for Division No. . . ." and the hours of his attendance at such house or office, as approved by the Registrar General.

19. On changing his residence or office the registrar must cause the painted notice or sign-plate to be removed from the door of the house or office which he has left and immediately put up at such new house or office and a paper notice left at the old office notifying the place of removal.

20. No office shall be appointed or removed by a registrar until reported upon by the superintendent registrar of his district and approved by the Registrar General.

## THE DEPUTY REGISTRAR.

21. Every registrar must, by writing under his hand, appoint, subject to the approval of the Governor, a fit and proper person to act as his deputy in case of his illness or unavoidable absence, or in any other case authorised by these regulations.

22. The appointment must be made out in duplicate ; and the registrar must deliver them to the superintendent registrar, who will transmit them to the Registrar General with a statement of his opinion as to the fitness of the person proposed. Thereupon the Registrar General, if he sees no reason to the contrary, will submit the appointment for the Governor's approval and, when such approval has been obtained, the Registrar General will notify the superintendent registrar, the registrar, and the person appointed.

23. No deputy may act until he has been notified that his appointment has been approved by the Governor.

24. The registrar, when he intends to call upon his deputy to act in his stead for any period longer than four days, and not exceeding two weeks, must give notice in writing to the superintendent registrar of the time at which the deputy registrar will begin so to act. He should also inform the superintendent registrar when the deputy registrar has ceased to act.

25. In all cases where it is required that the registrar shall sign his name subjoining thereto the word "Registrar," the deputy registrar must when acting for him and signing on his behalf, subjoin to his own signature the words "Deputy Registrar."

26. The deputy registrar, while acting as above, will have all the powers, and must fulfil all the duties, and be subject to all the obligations of the registrar whose deputy he is, and the registrar is civilly responsible for the acts or omissions of his deputy. The deputy registrar must therefore consult these regulations for registrars of births and deaths in order that he may be informed of his functions and responsibilities.

27. The registrar must see that there is always a deputy registrar in his division.

28. The deputy registrar must, if possible, live in the village or place with the registrar. If that is not possible some one in the nearest village or place must be named by the registrar.

29. The deputy registrar holds his office during the pleasure of the registrar by whom he is appointed.

30. If the registrar dies, resigns, or otherwise ceases to hold office, his deputy will perform all the duties of the registrar until another registrar is duly appointed.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF REGISTRAR—THE ACTING REGISTRAR.

31. Should a registrar desire to be absent from office for a longer period than two weeks, he must forward through the superintendent registrar an application in writing addressed to the Registrar General for such leave, and he should state therein the dates when he desires such leave to commence and end. He should also submit the name of either the deputy registrar or some other fit and proper person to act for him.

32. The application for leave must be forwarded as above at least one week before the date on which the leave is to commence.

33. The superintendent registrar, the registrar, and the deputy registrar (or other person nominated to act) will be informed that such leave has been granted or otherwise and the person appointed to act as registrar during the period of such leave.

34. The registrar at the expiration of his leave and as soon as he resumes his duties, must at once report his resumption of duty to the Registrar General, through the superintendent registrar of his district.

35. In all cases where it is required that the registrar shall sign his name, subjoining thereto the word "Registrar" the person appointed to act for him, when signing his name should subjoin to his or her own signature the words "Acting Registrar."

## REGISTRAR TO INFORM HIMSELF OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

36. It is the duty of every registrar to promptly register every birth and every death which occurs within his division, and he is required by law to inform himself thereof.

37. It is left to his discretion to employ such lawful means of informing himself as may appear to him best, but he must employ some means and must not neglect inquiry, in the hope that information will be voluntarily tendered.

38. He should apply to those persons who from the nature of their occupations are most likely to have immediate knowledge of any birth or death within his division, such as medical practitioners, midwives, nurses and undertakers, and



having learnt that a birth or death has occurred therein, he should make a memorandum thereof and take such steps as may be expedient for effecting the prompt registration—such as by communicating with the person on whom it is incumbent to give due information concerning such birth or death as the case may be.

39. Every birth that is registered within three months of its occurrence and every death that is registered must be registered without any fee or reward whatsoever, from the informant or any other person. This rule, however, does not apply to the fee paid registrars, under the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, and these regulations for the registration of births and deaths and the recording of still-births. Any infringement of this regulation will involve instant removal from office.

#### GENERAL PENALTIES.

40. The registrar must observe that by refusing or without reasonable cause omitting to register any birth or death concerning which information has been tendered to him by an informant, and which he ought to register, he renders himself liable to a penalty, that may be of any amount not exceeding forty-eight dollars.

41. He is moreover hereby required on such occasions as may seem at his discretion desirable, to acquaint informants and others with the penal provisions by which, in the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, discharge of the duties required of them is enforced.

#### DIRECTIONS RESPECTING CARE OF REGISTER BOOKS.

42. The registrar must use great care to prevent the loss of or any injury to the register books in his custody.

Every person having the custody of any register book of births and deaths, who carelessly loses or injures or allows the injury of the same, is liable to a penalty not exceeding forty-eight dollars.

43. Every registrar of births and deaths is furnished with an iron box or canister, with a lock and duplicate keys (one of which is kept by the superintendent registrar, and the other by the registrar).

44. If at any time (1) the key be lost or broken, or (2) the lock be injured, the registrar must immediately apply to the superintendent registrar who will at once (1) arrange for the making of a new key, or (2) arrange for the lock to be forthwith repaired.

45. If the box be seriously damaged, the registrar should immediately report the fact to the superintendent registrar.

The superintendent registrar shall in all cases at once report the circumstances to the Registrar General.

46. All registers and the various documents relating to the registrar's official duties must invariably be kept in the canister (unless they are actually in use) which must always be left locked. The canister must on no account be unlocked by, or access to the registers or other documents allowed to, any person other than the registrar, or his deputy, the superintendent registrar, or the Registrar General, or such other officer or person specially authorised by the Registrar General, in writing.

47. The registrar, whenever, he takes with him the register books from his house or office, must preserve them from wet, and he must be careful that the books be not blotted or smeared.

48. He must keep carefully each of the register books in his possession until it be filled, and must then deliver it personally to the superintendent registrar, at some time after the certified copies, which include a copy of the last entry appearing therein, have been duly collated, certified, and transmitted to the general register office.

#### ENTRIES IN THE REGISTER BOOKS.

49. Before beginning any entry in a register book the registrar must fill up the blanks at the top of the page upon which the entry is to be made. After the words "Births (or Deaths) in the . . . Division . . ." he must write the name of the county in which such division lies.

50. Every entry in the register book must be made strictly in consecutive order, according to the date on which it is registered, each entry being made in the space next following that in which the last entry was made.

Under no circumstances should a registrar leave a blank space in a register between the last entry therein and the entry which he is about to make; nor should he alter the printed numbers in the register book. Whenever a space for an entire entry has been inadvertently left blank, and whenever several spaces have been left blank, through inadvertently turning over two leaves instead of one, the registrar should draw lines in ink across such blank space or spaces and should insert in the margin of each blank space or page the words—"Inadvertently left blank" adding his initials and the date thereto. The blank spaces, ink lines and the marginal notes must, of course, also appear in the certified copies.

51. Each entry must be begun and finished at one time, and in the presence of the informant, and if the entry be made by information supplied on printed forms prescribed by the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance for the purpose, or on a coroner's return such entry must in like manner be begun and completed at one time.

52. The registrar must be careful to make the entries in the register books neatly and correctly, in a bold and distinct hand without flourishes and especially to write names and surnames in such manner that they may not be mistaken for any other similar names.

53. All the particulars entered must be written in full (except signatures, which may be written in the ordinary manner of the person signing—if the signature be indistinct the registrar should ascertain at the time, the correct reading of such signature, and write such reading plainly in pencil, either above or below such signature) and all abbreviations are strictly prohibited.

54. The particulars should be recorded in any one column and should not be extended into an adjoining column.

55. Everything that is written in making the entry except the signature of the informant (and the signature and description of the superintendent registrar in the registration of births after three months) must be in the handwriting of the registrar, and the columns preceding that for the informant's signature must be completely filled up, and must be examined by the informant or read over to him by the registrar before he signs the entry.

56. When the informant has signed and the remaining particulars excepting the registrar's signature, have been inserted, what has been written must be carefully examined by the registrar himself, in order that if any alteration or addition be requisite, it may be then and there made before the entry is completed.

57. All errors that are then discovered, whether made by the registrar or by the informant, must be corrected, and the registrar should number such errors, in the entry, in figures and in the margin in words to which he must add his initials, and the initial of his office, as shown in the following examples:

(a) If a word or letter has been omitted, it should be added thus—

|               |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Error (one)   | Anne                    |
| <u>H.O.B.</u> | (1) Catherine/Phillips. |
| R.            |                         |

|               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
|               | i           |
| Error (two)   | (2) Harr/et |
| <u>H.O.B.</u> |             |
| R.            |             |

(b) If a letter too many has been inserted, it should be struck out thus—

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Error (three) | (3) Henery |
| <u>H.O.B.</u> |            |
| R.            |            |

(c) If a wrong letter has been written, it should be corrected thus:—

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| Error (four)  | a            |
| <u>H.O.B.</u> | (4) Margeret |
| R.            |              |

(d) If more than one letter in a word or if an entire word be erroneous, a line should be drawn through the word, leaving it legible, thus—

|                         |                     |                  |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Errors (five) and (six) | (5) Richards        | (6) Tenth        |
| <u>H.O.B.</u>           | <del>Richerds</del> | <del>Ninth</del> |
| R.                      |                     |                  |

The first of such clerical errors in the register book should be numbered "one" and each subsequent one should be numbered consecutively to the last.

A newly appointed registrar must continue the series of numbers of the corrections made by his predecessor in any one register book.

NOTE—The letters “H.O.B.” attached to the numbers in the margin in the foregoing examples are supposed to be the initials of the registrar’s Christian names and surname, and the letter “R.” for registrar. (“D.R.” would be added after the initials of the deputy registrar).

For errors of fact or substance, see examples for registration of births and deaths in appendix “E” hereto.

No errors may be corrected in the manner here set forth after the entry has been signed by the registrar, and in no case whatever may a registrar correct an error by smearing it out, or by writing upon it.

**No writing, nor even an accidental blot, may be removed from a register by erasure with a knife, eraser, or by any other means.**

58. If the particulars which should be inserted in any two columns, have been inadvertently transposed, the registrar should not correct them nor number them as errors, but he should make a note on the margin of his register as follows—

“Entry No. .... Columns Nos. .... and .... particulars inadvertently transposed”, adding his initials, the initial of his office and the date.

59. Whenever a registrar finds that he has registered or has commenced to register a birth or death, which did not occur in his division, he should communicate with the registrar of the division in which it did occur, and should also report the matter to the Registrar General, and obtain his sanction for the entry to be deleted by means of marginal notes. When this has been obtained he should cancel the entry by writing on the margin of his register, without amending anything that has already been written—

“Entry No. .... registered in error by me, since registered in division No. .... District, in which it occurred.”

H.O.B.

R.

10.7.1913.”

60. A registrar has absolutely no authority to cancel any entry of birth or death in a register by drawing lines through the particulars therein already written or by obliterating them by any other means.

#### REGISTRATION INK.

61. The registrar must procure from the Registrar General such supplies of registration ink as may be necessary for his official use. With this ink, and with no other kind, the registrar must write all entries in his register books, and all certified copies of such entries.

#### REGISTRATION FORMS.

62. The registrar must procure and keep himself supplied with an adequate stock of all forms and stationery required for the proper discharge of his registration duties. Requisitions for forms, etc., must be sent in to the general register office during the months of January, April, July and October, respectively, but should from any cause whatsoever his supply of any form or forms become depleted, he should immediately report the circumstances to the Registrar General.

#### REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

##### *Information for the Registration of a Birth.*

63. The persons upon whom it is incumbent to give information to the registrar within 21 days of the occurrence of a birth according to the best of their knowledge and belief of the several particulars required to be known and registered, and who are qualified to do so are as follows—

(1) The father or mother of the child; or (2) in the event of the death, illness or inability of both the father and mother, the occupier of the house or tenement in which the child shall have been born, or (3) the nurse or other person present at the birth, or (4) in the case of a new born child found exposed, the person first having charge of such child.

64. The registrar must observe that by the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, the term "occupier" includes the governor, keeper, master, superintendent, or other chief resident officer of every prison, and of every school, reformatory, Hospital, Mental or Leprosy Hospital or other public or charitable institution, and where any house is let in separate apartments or lodgings, includes the person under whom such

separate apartments or lodgings are immediately held, and any agent or servant of such person residing in such house; and in the case of births among the indentured or other labourers resident upon any plantation, estate, farm, mining claim or wood-cutting establishment, the manager or other superintendent for the time being of such plantation, estate, farm, mining claim, or wood-cutting establishment is deemed to be the occupier of the house in which such birth occurs. In the case of a birth on board any ship in one of the harbours or rivers, or on any colony craft, the master or chief officer of the vessel must give information, as is required of an occupier of a house on shore.

**65.** The informants are to be preferred in the order in which they are mentioned, and the registrar should always endeavour to obtain information of a birth from one of the parents. In the case of a birth at a public institution, he should obtain the information from one of the parents or from the governor, keeper, master, superintendent, or other chief resident officer.

**66. Illegitimate Children.**—No person can be required, as the father of an illegitimate child, to give information concerning the birth of such child, and the registrar must not enter in the register the name of any person as the father of any such child, nor the rank or profession, nor any other particulars whatsoever of such father, unless at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father. In such case, however, both the father and the mother must sign the entry as informants (See No. 8. Appendix “C” hereto).

**67. Still Births.**—(a) still-born children must be registered on the forms supplied for the purpose and each entry must be signed by the informant as in the case of births. The duplicate form must be forwarded immediately after registration to the Registrar General and the original form forwarded along with the certified copies of births and deaths at the end of each quarter.

(b) The first still-birth registered in any year shall be numbered “1” and the numbers carried on in consecutive order to the end of that year.

(c) A Quarterly Return of STILL-BIRTHS should accompany your Certified Copies of Births and Deaths at the end of the

current Quarter. If a NIL return, a Certificate in the attached Form should be appended—

“ This is to certify that there were no.....\*  
 registered by me during the Quarter ending.....”

(Signed).....  
 Registrar or Deputy Registrar  
 (as the case may be)

(Signed).....  
 Superintendent Registrar

68. The person burying the body of a still-born child has to take care that he gets a certificate from a medical man that the child was not born alive. The registrar should ask about this certificate. The person burying any still-born is bound to inform the registrar within seven days after such burial, under a penalty of not less than \$5, and not exceeding \$50.

69. The registrar should report to the Registrar General the full particulars in all cases where persons neglect or omit to report any still-birth, and also when it has come to his knowledge that a still-birth has been buried without a medical examination, and a medical certificate procured.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTH WITHIN THREE MONTHS.

Regs. 2 of  
 1948

70. On receiving personally from an informant at any time within three months from the date of the birth of any child, or within nine months from the date of the birth in the case of a birth in any part of the Colony within the limits set forth in appendix “B” hereto, the requisite information, the registrar must forthwith register the birth (if not previously registered) in the form and manner herein described.

71. He must inquire and enter in the proper columns of the register book—

Column 1.—The date and place of birth. The day of the month must be written in words, and the year in figures.

After the date, the name of the street, road, etc., with the number or name (if any) of the house in which the child was born, and the ward, town, plantation, village, or other place where the birth occurred, must be inserted; and if the child

\* Births  
 Deaths or  
 Still-Births.



was born in a public institution, the correct name of that institution must be given. In the case of a living new-born child found exposed, the time and place of birth being unknown, the registrar must insert when and where the child was found.

Column 2.—The name (commonly known as the Christian name), if any, which shall have been given to the child in baptism or otherwise. The surname must not be inserted in this column. (Where the father's name is not registered in column 4, it would be well to add the colour or race of the child, if obtainable, and this for statistical purposes, and for identification only).

Column 3.—The sex, whether boy or girl.

Column 4.—The Christian name or names and the surname of the father. The registrar must not enter the name of any person as the father of an illegitimate child (unless at the joint request of the mother and the person acknowledging himself to be the father, who must in such case sign the register together with the mother) but he shall fill in the 4th and 6th columns with the words "Not Stated."

Where the father's name is registered, the race or colour, or other description of the father, must be added as follows—  
"East Indian (or Chinese, etc.) Immigrant No. 97 ex 'Ganges,' 1892," "Portuguese, Native of British Guiana," "Portuguese, Native of Madeira," "White, Native of British Guiana," "Coloured, Native of British Guiana," "Black, Native of British Guiana," "White American," "Coloured American," "Black American," "White, Native of Barbados," "Coloured, Native of Trinidad" "Black, Native of Jamaica," "Amerindian", etc., as the case may be. In the case of an East Indian or other immigrant, his or her name, number, ship and year, must be copied from the certificate, etc.

Column 5.—The Christian name and married surname of the mother, then her maiden surname, preceded by the word "formerly," and if she has been previously married, her previous married name, and lastly, her maiden surname. Then the race or colour of the mother, as in the case of the father as above.

Column 6.—The rank, profession, trade, or calling of the father. N.B.—In the case of illegitimate children when the father's name is not registered, this column must be filled in with the words "Not Stated."

Column 7.—The signature, and qualification, and residence of the informant. The person giving information must sign his or her name, or if unable to write, must sign by making his or her mark, immediately to which the registrar must write the words “The mark of” (adding the name and surname of the person). The “Qualification” of the informant means the character in which the person informs, whether as “Father,” “Mother,” “Occupier,” “Nurse,” or “Mid-wife,” or “Present at Birth” or otherwise. The “residence” inserted must be the usual residence of the informant.

On receipt of an information paper or notice made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose of registration, signed by the manager of an estate or plantation, or the superintendent or chief resident officer of any public institution, or by a person qualified to register such birth, and residing at a place within the limits of the districts specified in the second schedule to the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance (Appendix “B”) as to the occurrence of a birth in such estate, plantation, or public or charitable institution or at a place within the limits of the specified districts above referred to, such information papers or notices must be examined by the registrar, and if found to be consistent with the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, and with the terms of these regulations the particulars therein contained are to be registered and the name of the manager, superintendent, chief resident officer, or the qualified person who signed the information paper or notice is to be registered as the informant along with the name of the estate, institution or place where such birth occurred; and the registrar must add his initials and the initial of his office at the foot of the column, as follows—

- (a) “ J. Allen,  
 “ Manager, Plantation Montrose,  
 “ as per Information Paper

“ H.O.B.”  
 R.

- (b) “ J. Allen,  
 “ Resident Surgeon Public Hospital, Georgetown,  
 “ as per Information Paper

“ H.O.B.”  
 R.

- (c) " J. Allen,  
" Superintendent, Georgetown Prison,  
" as per Information Paper  
" H.O.B."  
R.
- (d) " J. Allen,  
" Father, Akyma, Upper Demerara River,  
" as per Information Paper  
" H.O.B."  
R.

The name " J. Allen " is supposed to be the name of the manager, chief resident officer, superintendent, or other qualified person who signed the information paper or notice and the initials (" H.O.B." those of the Registrar, and " R " that of his office. The Deputy Registrar, if registering such birth will obviously add to his initials " D.R." as the initials of his office).

The registrar shall then complete the entry in the same manner as if the informant had been present, and had signed the register. Nothing in the foregoing shall prevent the manager, superintendent, or chief resident officer, or qualified person residing in such specified district, if personally present at the registrar's house or office, from signing the entry in the usual manner, if the register is tendered to him by the registrar.

If such notice or information paper, when received, does not contain all of the particulars required to be known and registered, or is not signed by the person authorised or qualified to do so, the registrar should return such notice or information paper to be filled in, and if there is any delay or refusal in the filling in and returning of such information paper or notice, the registrar should immediately report the matter to the Registrar General.

All such information papers or notices are to be carefully filed by the registrar, and handed to the superintendent registrar of the district to be forwarded to the general register office, at the end of every quarter.

Column 8.—The date when registered. The registrar must insert the day of the month in words, and the year in figures.

Column 9.—The registrar must sign his name, adding the word “Registrar” below it. The signature of the registrar completes the entry, and before signing he is strictly enjoined to examine what has been written and to observe the directions given in regulations Nos. 53 to 60.

#### REGISTRATION OF “TWINS,” “TRIPLETS,” ETC.

72. In the case of “Twins” or of more than two children at a birth, the registrar must not include them in the same entry, but must make a separate entry for each child, taking care that in each case the entries shall follow consecutively, without any other entry intervening, inserting first the child born first, and afterwards the other or others in order of birth, and in each case it is recommended that the registrar shall always ascertain from the informant and insert the hour of birth of each child as well as the date of birth.

#### REGISTRATION OF A BIRTH AFTER THREE MONTHS.

73. After the expiration of three months following the birth of any child or after the expiration of nine months following the birth in the case of a birth in any part of the Colony within the limits set forth in appendix “B” hereto, the registrar must not register a birth (under a penalty of twenty-four dollars for every such offence) unless it is registered in the following manner, namely—That within a period of twelve months next after the birth of a child the father or mother or the guardian thereof, or some person present at the birth makes a solemn declaration in writing before the superintendent registrar of the particulars required to be known and registered.

After this has been effected, the registrar will then and there, and in the presence of the superintendent registrar before whom the said declaration is made, register the birth. The superintendent registrar shall then sign the entry (in column 9) as well as the registrar.

74. For every such entry the superintendent registrar shall be entitled to receive a fee of sixty cents from the person requiring the birth to be registered, and the registrar, shall also be entitled, unless the delay has been occasioned by his default, to receive a similar fee of sixty cents from such person as aforesaid.

REGISTRATION OF A BIRTH AFTER TWELVE MONTHS.

75. After the expiration of twelve months following the birth of a child, that birth shall not be registered except with the written authority of the Registrar General for registering the same and except in accordance with the regulations, and the fact of such authority having been given shall be entered in the register.

Regs. 2 of 1948.

76. For every entry last aforesaid the superintendent registrar shall be entitled to charge a fee of one dollar and twenty cents from the person requiring the birth to be registered, and the registrar, over and above the fee by the Ordinance authorised to be taken in respect of every birth registered by him, shall be entitled, unless the delay has been occasioned by his own default, to take a fee of one dollar and twenty cents from the person requiring the birth to be registered.

Regs. 2 of 1948.

REGISTRATION OF BAPTISMAL NAMES AFTER REGISTRATION.

77. Whenever the Christian name or names of any child has or have not been registered, or whenever the Christian name or names has or have been registered, and changed subsequently at baptism, the Registrar on receipt of a certificate of baptism, according to form 3 in the first schedule to the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, signed by the minister who shall have performed the rite of baptism, and on payment of the fee of twenty-four cents, which the registrar will be entitled to receive from the party presenting such certificate, must, without any erasure of the original entry, forthwith insert in the last column of the register of the birth of such child (namely the column of the register headed "Baptismal names if added after the registration of birth") the name or names with which, as stated in the certificate, the child has been baptised. Such certificate of baptism must, however, be presented to the registrar within twelve months after the date of registration of the birth, and fourteen days next after the baptism. This being done and the entry made as hereinbefore directed, the registrar must certify upon the aforesaid certificate, the additional entry so made, by writing on the lower portion of the certificate to the following effect—

Regs. 2 of 1948.

" I hereby certify that the baptismal name (or names) as above mentioned has been duly registered by me in the last column of the entry No. .... in the Register of Births."

" Witness my hand this ..... day of ..... 19..... Registrar."

Having done this he must forthwith send the said certificate by post, directed to the Registrar General.

If the certified copy of the register has been already sent to the Registrar General, a certified extract of the entry in the register of births with the baptismal Name or Names added, shall be sent to the Registrar General, along with the above certificate. If both the original register of births and certified copy of the entry of birth have been sent in to the Registrar General, then the baptismal certificate alone must be immediately forwarded to the Registrar General:

Provided that where a certificate aforesaid was not delivered at the time aforesaid and cannot owing to the absence of the clergyman, minister or officiating person, be obtained, then on payment of the respective fees aforesaid, a certificate in like form signed by the clergyman or minister in charge of the records of the Church in which the rite of baptism was performed may be procured and delivered to the registrar or superintendent registrar.

#### REGISTRATION OF NAMES GIVEN WITHOUT BAPTISM, AFTER THE REGISTRATION OF A BIRTH.

78. The registrar must deal in the same way with the certificate of the parent or guardian, not recognising the Sacrament of Baptism, which may be presented to him for registration in the last column in the register of births, of any particular entry of birth. Such certificate must, however, be so presented within twelve months of the registration of such birth, and if after the lapse of twelve months, from date of registration, then only with the written authority of the magistrate of the district in which such parent or guardian resides.

#### REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

79. The persons required to give information within 7 days for the registration of a death in respect of which no inquest has been held are as follows:

- (1) Some person present at the death;
- (2) Some person in attendance during the last illness of the deceased;
- (3) The occupier of the house or tenement in which the death took place;

(4) If the occupier be the person who has died, then someone or more of the other inmates of such house in which the death took place and

(5) In case of a dead body found exposed, the Coroner.

**80.** The registrar must observe that by the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, the term "Occupier" includes the governor, keeper, master, superintendent, or other chief resident officer of every Prison, and of every school, reformatory, hospital, mental or leprosy hospital or other public or charitable institution, and where any house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes the person under whom such separate apartments or lodgings are immediately held, and any agent or servant of such person residing in such house; and in the case of deaths amongst the indentured or other labourers resident upon any plantation, estate, farm, mining claim or wood-cutting establishment, the manager or other superintendent for the time being of such plantation, estate, farm, mining claim, or wood-cutting establishment is deemed to be the occupier of the house in which such death occurs. In the case of a death on board of any ship in one of the harbours or rivers, or of any colony craft, the master or chief officer of the vessel must give information as is required of an occupier of a house on shore, to the nearest registrar. In like manner, in the case of a boat going to or returning from any mining district of the Colony, the captain, or in the event of his death, the bowman, or in the event of his death or absence at the time of a death occurring on or from such boat, then some person in the boat at the time, is bound to give information thereof to the nearest registrar.

The informants are to be preferred in the order in which they are mentioned.

**81.** Whenever an inquest or preliminary investigation has been held on any dead body, the registrar will be informed in writing by the coroner of the several particulars required to be known and registered.

#### THE REGISTRATION OF A DEATH.

**82.** On receiving personally information of the particulars required to be registered the registrar must forthwith register the death, if not previously registered, in the form and in the manner herein described:

He must inquire and enter in the proper columns of the register book:

Column 1.—The date and place of death. The day of the month must be written in words and the year in figures.

After the date, the name of the street, road, etc., with the number, or name, if any, of the house in which the death occurred, and the ward, town, plantation, village, placer or mining claim or concession, or other place where the death took place must be inserted, and if the death took place in a public institution, the correct name of that institution must be given. In the case of a dead body found exposed, the time of death being unknown, the registrar must insert when and where the dead body was found.

Column 2.—The Christian name or names and the surname of the deceased, and any alias or other names he or she may have been known by, with the other particulars of race or colour, as in the case of fathers of children whose births are registered.

Column 3.—The sex of the deceased writing "Male" or "Female."

Column 4.—The age in figures, writing under, the words "Years," "Months," "Weeks," "Days," or "Hours," as the case may be.

Before making the entry, it is desirable that particular inquiry should be made as to whether the precise age of the deceased has been ascertained by the informant.

Column 5.—The rank, profession, trade or calling of the deceased. In the case of an infant, married woman, or widow he may insert "Son of" or "Daughter of," "Wife of" or "Widow of" adding the name of the parent or parents, husband or deceased husband, as the case may be. When married women have any rank or profession, or exercise any trade or occupation it must be so stated.

Column 6.—The cause of death:

(a) If the certificate of a registered medical practitioner is produced, the cause of death as stated in such certificate must be entered, and the name of the certifying medical practitioner added below, the words "Certified by" being inserted next before such name (See Appendix "F" for list of diseases and causes of death which are likely to be of common occurrence in medical certificates).



(b) When no certificate of cause of death has been tendered the registrar must inquire of the informant, the name of the registered medical practitioner who attended to the deceased during his or her last illness, and also the particulars of the disease or symptoms preceding the death according to the informant's best knowledge and belief.

The registrar should enter IN PENCIL the name of the medical practitioner, and also the probable cause of the death as supplied by the informant and proceed to complete the remaining columns of the entry. Immediately after the entry has been completed the registrar should apply in writing (the printed forms of application for the purpose being invariably used) to the medical practitioner, who, it had been stated by the informant, attended the deceased person, for such certificate of cause of death. Such medical practitioner is bound within ten days after the death to supply such certificate of the cause of death, under penalty of forty-eight dollars.

On receipt of the medical certificate of cause of death, the registrar shall proceed in accordance with the directions contained in (a) above.

In the event of failure or neglect or any undue delay on the part of such medical practitioner to supply such certificate of cause of death, the registrar should report the full circumstances to the Registrar General without delay, who, after due inquiry in the case, will cause such medical practitioner to be prosecuted, or otherwise, and will finally direct the registrar how the cause of death is to be registered.

Where no medical certificate is obtainable in consequence of the death of the medical practitioner or from any other cause, the registrar will enter IN INK the cause of death as given by the informant, and taken down by the registrar in pencil, adding the words, also in ink, "No certificate obtainable."

(c) In the event of there having been no medical practitioner in attendance during the last illness of the deceased person, the registrar shall ascertain from the informant the particulars of the disease or symptoms preceding the death, according to the informant's best knowledge and belief, and enter such particulars, adding the words "No Medical Attendant."

Column 7.—The signature, description, and residence of the informant. The person giving information must sign his or her name, or if unable to write, must sign by making his or her mark immediately to which the registrar must write the words “The mark of” (adding the name and surname of the informant). The “description” of the informant means the character in which the person informs, whether as “Present at Death,” “In attendance on deceased,” “Occupier,” “Inmate,” or otherwise. The “Residence” inserted must be the usual residence of the informant.

On the receipt on an informant paper or notice made on one of the printed forms provided for the purpose of registration, signed by the manager of an estate or plantation, or the superintendent or chief resident officer of any public institution, or by a person qualified to register such death, residing at a place within the limits of the district specified in the second schedule to the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance (Appendix “F”) as to the occurrence of a death in such estate, plantation, or public or charitable institution or at a place within the limits of the specified districts above referred to, such information paper or notice must be examined by the Registrar, and if found to be consistent with the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, and with the terms of these regulations, the particulars therein contained are to be registered and the name of the manager, superintendent, chief resident officer, or the qualified person who signed the information paper or notice is to be registered as the informant along with the name of the estate, institution or place where such death occurred, and the registrar must add his initials, and the initial of his office at the foot of the column, as is shown in the set of examples given in respect of the manner in which similar information papers or notices of the occurrence of births are to be dealt with.

Column 8.—“When Registered.” The registrar must insert the day of the month in words and the year in figures. In the case of twelve months having been allowed to elapse since the death—the registrar must refer the particulars of the death to the Registrar General for instructions. He must not register the death without previously obtaining the Registrar General’s authority to do so.

Column 9.—The registrar must sign his name, adding the word “Registrar” below it. The signature of the registrar

completes the entry and before signing he is strictly enjoined to examine what has been written, and to observe the directions given in regulations Nos. 53 to 60.

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS ON CERTIFICATE OR RETURN FROM  
A CORONER.

**83.** On receiving a certificate or return from a coroner giving information as to the finding of a jury in case of an inquest, or of his own conclusions in the case of a preliminary investigation held on any dead body, the registrar will copy the several particulars contained in such "Coroner's Return" in his death register. No signature is required in column 7 of the entry, this being filled in as follows:

(a) In case of an inquest—

" Inquest concluded.....19.....

" John Martin, J.P.

" Coroner

H.O.B.

R."

(b) In the case of a Preliminary Investigation:

" Preliminary Investigation concluded.....19.....

" John Martin, J.P.

" Coroner

H.O.B.

R"

The date of the conclusion of the inquest or preliminary investigation is given on the return. The name "John Martin," "J.P." is supposed to be the signature of the justice of the peace (or magistrate) who signed the "Return" as coroner; and "H.O.B." the initials of the registrar's Christian name and surname, and "R" for registrar ("D.R." would be used after the initials of the deputy registrar.

**84.** If the registrar hears of any inquest or inquiry or preliminary investigation having been made on any dead body, he should write to the coroner for the information paper or return, if the coroner neglects to furnish the return. If such information is refused or withheld, he must report the matter to the Registrar General, who will inquire into the matter, and finally instruct the registrar, how he should proceed to register the death.

85. If the death has been previously registered upon the information of an ordinary informant, the registrar must nevertheless enter the particulars without any alteration of the original entry. He must insert a note in the margin of each entry as follows—That against the first “No. .... re-registered on Coroner’s Return at No. .... and that against the second, thus “Entry No. .... relates to the same death as No. ....” To both notes the registrar will add his initials, and the initial of his office. The registrar may include both such entries in his quarterly account.

86. According to the rule as regards “Still-births,” if a “Still-birth” is reported on a coroner’s return, no entry is to be made in either the birth or death registers, but on the “List of Still-Births,” and the above rule holds good with regard to the recording of the “Still-birth” a second time, and as to the payment of additional fee. If, however, the finding of the jury, is stated on the “Coroner’s Return” that the child was born alive, the registrar must at once register the death, in accordance with the finding of the jury, and immediately take steps to have the birth registered in the prescribed manner.

87. The registrar must carefully preserve all coroner’s returns, and must deliver them at the end of each quarter to the superintendent registrar along with his certified copies. This is so important that the superintendent registrars are instructed not to certify the registrar’s accounts for fees unless these returns are delivered to them, when the certified copies are collated.

88. In case a coroner should by mistake send to the registrar a return which he ought to have addressed to some other registrar, the registrar instead of returning it to the coroner, must forthwith transmit it by post to the registrar of the division, wherein such death occurred, or in which it should be registered as the case may be.

#### REQUISITION FOR NEW REGISTER BOOKS.

89. Whenever either of the register books in the custody of the registrar is nearing completion, he must at once apply by letter to the Registrar General for a new one, at the same time stating:

(a) The number of spaces for entries contained in the one about to be filled,

- (b) The number of such spaces used, and
- (c) The number available.

When the new register shall have been received by him, the registrar must check the pages, and the number of spaces contained in it, and must sign and return to the Registrar General the form of receipt for original Register, which will accompany such new register.

#### REGISTRAR TO ALLOW SEARCHES OF HIS REGISTERS.

**90.** The registrar must on application being made to him at all reasonable times, and on payment to him of the search fee hereafter mentioned, allow search to be made of any register book in his keeping, and shall give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry in the same.

For every such search the registrar shall be entitled to receive from the person searching the sum of twenty-four cents, and for every single certified extract of an entry in the register the sum of twenty-four cents.

**91.** The registrar must on no account issue a certified extract, of any entry, except on one of the printed forms issued for the purpose from the general register office. These forms are issued in book-form, with foils and counterfoils.

**92.** The registrar must carefully keep the counterfoils and when a new book is required, he should apply to the Registrar General for one by letter, and at the same time return the old book or counterfoils.

**93.** The registrar must not suggest to persons registering births and deaths that they should take certificates of the entries of which they give information. These informants are not bound in any way to take a certificate of any entry, and it is only when they ask for one, of their own free will, that the registrar is to supply it.

**94.** Whenever the registrar is called upon to give an extract of an entry of birth or death at the time of registering, or if the birth or death has already been registered, and the person applying gives the date and place of such birth or death, he will not be entitled to charge the search fee, in addition to that for the certified extract.

THE REGISTRAR TO PREPARE, SIGN AND DELIVER CERTIFIED  
COPIES TO THE SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR.

95. Every registrar must, in the months of January, April, July and October, on such days as may from time to time be appointed by the Registrar General, make and deliver to the superintendent registrar of his district, a true copy of all the entries of births registered by him in the register of births during the preceding three months, and in the same manner a true copy of the deaths registered in his death register. These copies must be made on the forms of births, and the forms of deaths, furnished by the registrar for the purpose.

96. The registrar must take great care that the copy shall be an exact and literal transcript of the entries in the registers, and the registrar is not at liberty to even correct in the copy any mis-spelling in the original entry.

97. The registrar must deliver the copies of all of the entries of births and deaths for the preceding quarter at once, and not at various times, nor in separate portions. He must also take care not to soil them, nor to crease them more than is absolutely necessary, before they are folded by the superintendent registrar for transmission to the general register office.

98. The registrar must not insert in his certified copies for any particular quarter any entries registered subsequent to the last day of that quarter.

99. The registrar must note that under section 67 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, any person (the registrar, the deputy registrar, or the acting registrar) who after being duly required to deliver such certified copy or such certificate shall refuse or during one calendar month neglect to do so, shall be liable for every such offence to forfeit a sum not exceeding forty-eight dollars.

100. The registrar must insert in the upper part of each page of his certified copies, after the words "Superintendent Registrar's District" the name of the district, and in the next line after the words "Registrar's" and "Division" the number of his division, written in words, and the name of his district, respectively. He will then fill in all of the blanks, as has been done in the original register, namely—After the "Births (or Deaths) in the..... Division....."

he must write the number of his division and the name of his district, and then the name of the county in which such division lies.

101. The registrar must also fill in, and sign the certificate at the bottom of each page of his certified copies, as follows—

“ I, John Cox, Registrar of Births and Deaths in the.....  
 “ Division..... District, in the County of.....  
 “ do hereby certify that this is a true Copy of the Registrar’s  
 “ Book of Births (or Deaths) within the said Division, from  
 “ the entry of the Birth (or Deaths) of..... No.....  
 “ to the entry of the Birth (or Death) of.....  
 “ No..... Witness my hand, this.....  
 “ day of..... 19.....

“ J. Cox, Registrar.”

102. The registrar, when he delivers to the superintendent registrar the certified copies of the entries in the register book of births and that of deaths, must also have his register book of births and that of deaths, from which he will read, and the superintendent registrar will examine and compare each and every entry that appears on the certified copies. The superintendent registrar will also further examine the original register of births and that of deaths, to see whether all of the entries that appear in them as having been registered during the particular quarter, have been faithfully copied in the certified copies for that quarter.

103. When the superintendent registrar is unable to visit a registrar’s office or dwelling-house for the purpose of collating the certified copies, on account of such registrar’s office or dwelling-house not being within easy reach of the superintendent registrar, the registrar must forward by post or safe messenger the certified copies, and when the superintendent registrar shall have acknowledged to have received them, the registrar must take the original registers of births and deaths along with him when he goes to the superintendent registrar for the purpose of collating the said certified copies.

104. Neither the superintendent registrar nor the registrar shall attempt to post, take, carry, or send any original register at the same time as the certified copies, whether the same are to be transmitted, carried or forwarded from any registrar to any superintendent registrar, or *vice versa*, or from any

superintendent registrar or any registrar to the general register office, under penalty of a sum not exceeding forty-eight dollars. (Sec. 53 of Chapter 162.)

**105.** In case any certified copy of any register of births and deaths is lost in the course of transmission to the general register office or to the superintendent registrar or in case any certified copy is made in a careless or illegible manner, the superintendent registrar, shall forthwith procure fresh copies, which must be collated, signed, certified, and forwarded as hereinbefore provided. The registrar in the events above mentioned must forthwith make, prepare and sign, as is consistent with the foregoing regulation, such fresh certified copies.

**106.** It is very desirable that the registrar shall, soon after each entry in the register book, make his copy on the form of certified copy, rather than wait until the end of the quarter to make all his copies at one time.

#### REGISTRAR TO MAKE OUT AN ACCOUNT FOR FEES EACH QUARTER.

**107.** At the same time as the registrar delivers the certified copies to the superintendent registrar, he shall also deliver an account, made out on one of the printed forms issued from the general register office, setting forth such sums as he may be entitled to receive on the said account at the rate of twenty-four cents for every entry of birth or death, that may have been registered by him during the preceding quarter, and a similar amount for every "still-birth" buried in his division and recorded by him during the said quarter. Should any entry appear to the superintendent registrar to have been made in a careless manner or in an illegible hand-writing, he should refrain from certifying the registrar's account, and refer the matter to the Registrar General, who will adjudicate in the matter, and either allow or dis-allow such fee, according to the circumstances of the case.

**108.** Should any entry have been registered as aforesaid by the deputy registrar (or acting registrar as the case may be) separate accounts must be made and delivered as hereinbefore provided.



CORRECTION OF AN ERROR OR ERRORS BY ORDER OF  
THE MAGISTRATE.

**109.** No registrar is empowered, if he discover that an error has been made in any register, to amend the entry. But he may report such error to the magistrate of the district, who will summon such persons as are concerned, or who are able to give information concerning such error, and after he shall have been satisfied that an error has occurred, he will direct the registrar in writing to amend the entry.

**110.** On receipt of the order in writing, signed by the magistrate, the registrar without any alteration of the original entry will thereupon correct the erroneous entry by means of an entry on the margin in which he must state the number of the entry and the column thereof, containing the error, and the correction as directed by the magistrate. He shall then sign the marginal entry and add the day of the month and year when such correction was made. The marginal entry shall also be signed by the person applying for the correction in cases where the error is discovered by any person, other than the registrar. (See appendix "E.")

**111.** The registrar must make a similar marginal alteration in the certified copy of the entry corrected, but if the certified copy has already been forwarded to the general register office, the registrar must make the marginal correction in the register book, and forward to the Registrar General the order in writing received from the magistrate together with a certified extract of the entry, as it appears in the register with the marginal note included.

**112.** In case both the register book and certified copy have been forwarded to the general register office, the registrar must immediately forward the order in writing from the magistrate to the Registrar General with a short letter explaining the circumstances.

TRAVELLING BY REGISTRARS.

**113.** Expenses with regard to travelling are not to be incurred by any registrar without the previous permission of the Registrar General.

**114.** In all cases where such permission is asked for, the registrar must furnish a statement showing:

- (1) The reasons for visiting.

- (2) The place or places to be visited by him.
- (3) The conveyance or conveyances to be used.
- (4) The estimated expenses liable to be incurred, and
- (5) The probable length of time that will be employed in connection with such visit or visits.

115. If such permission to travel is granted by the Registrar General, the registrar in rendering his account for such travelling, must do so on the form to be supplied him for the purpose, and he must furnish a statement showing:

- (1) The places visited with dates of visits.
- (2) The hour of departure from his office, or dwelling-house, and the hour of his return thereto.
- (3) The conveyance or conveyances used, and
- (4) The result of such visit or visits.

Regs. 13th  
June, 1927.

116. Over and above the actual reasonable travelling expenses incurred, the registrar will also be allowed a subsistence allowance at the following rate:

Per day of 24 hours ... .. 96 cents

N.B.—9 hours up to 13 hours will count as  $\frac{1}{2}$  day and 13 hours up to 24 hours 1 day. Every hour in excess of 24 hours will be allowed at one-twenty-fourth of the above rate.

#### CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

117. All letters, requiring answers, which may be sent to the registrar from the general register office, must be replied to promptly.

118. When writing to the Registrar General the registrar should always use the printed letter forms supplied him for the purpose, and he should quote on the top right hand corner the number of his division and the name of his district.

119. The registrar must not include more than one subject in one letter.

120. When replying to a minute paper sent him from the general register office, he must not write his reply on a separate piece of paper, but must do so on the minute paper itself, immediately below the communication addressed to him.

121. Whenever the registrar writes a letter to the Registrar General with reference to any entry of a birth or death, a copy of which may be in the general register office, he must quote the number and date of the entry; but if there be at the time of writing no copy of such entry at the general register office, he must enclose a certified extract thereof.

DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR UNDER THE  
VACCINATION ORDINANCE, CAP. 146.

122. Under section 8 of the Vaccination Ordinance, each registrar of births and deaths shall, on or within seven days after the registration with him of the birth of any child not already vaccinated, give a notice according to the form No. 1 contained in the schedule to that Ordinance (which forms are furnished the registrar from the general register office) or to the like effect, to the person giving the notice of birth to him, or to the father or mother or to the person having the custody of such child, requiring such child to be duly vaccinated according to the provisions of that Ordinance, and specifying the days, hours, and places when and where the public vaccinator of the vaccination district, wherein such child resides, will attend for the purpose of performing the vaccination.

123. Each registrar, under section 19 of the same Ordinance, must once at least in every month, transmit by post or otherwise to each public vaccinator whose district is wholly or partly comprised in such place, a return certified under his hand to be a true return, of all births and of all deaths of infants under twelve months of age, which have been registered by him.

124. In certain districts of the Colony, the registrar is also *ex officio* vaccination officer of his division; a list of the duties required of him if so appointed, is given in appendix "G". Every registrar will be notified in the letter of his appointment, whether he is also *ex officio* vaccination officer of his division.

REGISTRAR TO MAKE HIMSELF CONVERSANT WITH THE  
MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES AND PENALTIES IN CONNECTION  
WITH REGISTRATION, ETC.

125. The registrar must read carefully, and make himself conversant with the several offences enumerated in appendix "H" hereto, with regard to registers, registration, etc., and the several penalties in connection with such offences. He must also warn persons about to commit any of these offences of the penalty they will make themselves liable to.

126. He must also immediately report in writing to the Registrar General the full particulars of any instance where it has come to his knowledge that any of these offences has been committed.

REGISTRAR TO COLLECT AND FORWARD TO THE REGISTRAR  
GENERAL ALL CERTIFICATES, ETC., OF DECEASED  
EAST INDIAN AND OTHER IMMIGRANTS.

127. The registrar must retain and forward to the Registrar General for transmission to the Commissioner of Local Government, all certificates or papers of identification of East Indian and other immigrants, that may be handed to him for the purpose of registering the deaths of such persons.

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH OF CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST TO BE  
SENT TO THE REGISTRAR OF CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

128. The registrar upon registering the death of any chemist and druggist must forthwith transmit by post to the registrar of chemists and druggists, Georgetown, a certified extract of the entry of such death.

129. On receipt of such certified extract the registrar of chemists and druggists will transmit the cost of such extract to the registrar.

130. If the registrar be in doubt as to whether the deceased person was a registered chemist and druggist under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, Cap. 141, he should make inquiry on the subject of the registrar of chemists and druggists, before transmitting to him the certified extract of the entry.

LETTERS, ETC., ON REGISTRATION BUSINESS SENT FREE  
OF POSTAGE.

131. By section 57 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Ordinance, all letters sent by post under the provisions of sections 26 and 27, all letters and parcels addressed to any registrar, or superintendent registrar, or to the Registrar General, and all letters from the general register office, shall be transmitted free of postage.

132. The Appendices hereto are deemed to form part of these regulations.

133. These regulations may be cited as the Registration of Births and Deaths Regulations.

## APPENDIX A. LIST OF ARTICLES, WHICH SHOULD BE IN THE POSSESSION OF EVERY REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

1. A Registration Canister, with key.
  2. A Sign-plate with number of the Division and name of the District, as well as the hours of business painted thereon.
  3. A Book of Regulations.
  4. A register of births.
  5. A register of deaths.
  6. Forms, certified copies of births.
  7. Forms, certified copies of deaths.
  8. Forms, still-births.
  9. Forms, duplicate still-births.
  10. (In remote districts—*Vide* Appendix B, only). Forms, information of births.
  11. (In remote districts—*Vide* Appendix B, only). Forms, information of deaths.
  12. Forms, notices of births.
  13. Forms, notices of deaths.
  14. Forms, notices to attend and give information.
  15. (In remote districts—*Vide* Appendix B, only). Forms, notice to fill up information papers.
  16. Forms, notice to medical man to certify cause of death.
  17. An extract of births book—foil and counterfoils.
  18. An extract of deaths book—foil and counterfoils.
  19. Forms, certificate for registry of baptismal name, after registration.
  20. Forms, certificate for registry of name, without baptism, after registration.
  21. Forms, vaccination—monthly return of births.
  22. Forms, vaccination—monthly return of deaths under 1 year of age.
  23. Forms—illegitimate East Indian return.
  24. (Registrars in Georgetown only). Weekly mortality statements.
  25. Forms,—vaccination notices and certificates, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
  26. Book of certificates of still-births (foil and counterfoils).
  27. Book of medical certificates of causes of death (foil and counterfoils).
  28. A supply of note paper.
  29. A supply of envelopes—official (9 ins. × 4 ins.), small (Note size).
  30. A supply of blotting paper.
  31. Registration ink.
  32. Pens.
  33. A penholder.
  34. A pencil.
  35. Forms, quarterly accounts.
  36. Forms, quarterly requisition.
  37. Forms, informing superintendent registrar of readiness to collate certified copies.
  38. Forms—superintendent registrar making appointment to collate certified copies.
-

APPENDIX B. PLACES IN RESPECT OF WHICH NOTICES OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS MAY BE GIVEN IN WRITING—*Vide* SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS ORDINANCE.

COUNTY OF ESSEQUIBO.

From and exclusive of Plantation Devonshire Castle to the River Pomeroon and its tributaries and islands; and the Tapacooma Lake, and the other lakes on the Essequibo coast, except such parts as belong to cane plantations in cultivation.

The Supenaam Creek and its tributaries; the River Essequibo and its tributaries and islands, from the Supenaam Creek on the one bank, and Plantation Philadelphia on the other bank upwards, excepting the penal settlement and the town of Bartica; and the islands of Essequibo, exclusive of Leguan, Wakenaam, and Tiger islands.

The left bank of the Boerasirie Creek, beyond where it adjoins any cane plantation.

\*The North-Western District, except Morawhanna\* and Baramanni.

COUNTY OF DEMERARA.

The River Demerara and its tributaries and islands, from Plantation Vriesland on the west bank, and Plantation Golden Grove on the east bank upwards.

The right bank of the Boerasirie Creek, beyond where it adjoins any cane plantation.

The Mahaica Creek and its tributaries, above Plantation Cane Grove on the west bank, and the bridge on the east bank.

The Mahaicony Creek and its tributaries, above Relief Village on the east bank, and Felicity on the west bank.

The Abary Creek and its tributaries, above the bridge.

COUNTY OF BERBICE.

The River Berbice and its tributaries and islands, from Plantation Highbury on the east bank, and Ithaca on the west bank, upwards.

The Canje Creek and its tributaries, from Plantation Goldstone Hall on the east bank, and Sandvoort on the west bank, upwards.

The Corentyne coast, from Ulverston upwards to Anamoronusi, or No. 66 Creek.

The River Corentyne and its tributaries on the west bank and islands, from Plantation Skeldon upwards.

---

\* Added by Order in Council No. 177 published in the Gazette of the 28th April, 1917.

APPENDIX C. EXAMPLES SHOWING HOW BIRTHS OUGHT TO BE REGISTERED.

(1) When the Birth is registered on the Information of the Father.

|     | Columns:—1  | 2            | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6                            | 7   | 8                   | 9                      | 10   |
|-----|---|--------------|-----|---|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| No. | When and where born                                   | Name, if any | Sex | Name and surname of father, and other description | Name and surname, and maiden surname of mother, and other description | Rank or profession of father | Signature, qualification and residence of informant | When registered     | Signature of Registrar | Baptismal names, if added after registration of birth, and date. |
| 11  | Sixth January, 1869, Lot No. 111, High Street, Ward 4 | John         | Boy | James Rea, Black, Native of Barbados              | Sarah Rea, formerly Thompson, Black, Native of British Guiana         | Carpenter                    | James Rea, Father, Lot No. 111, High Street         | Tenth January, 1869 | John Cox, Registrar    |  |

(2) When the Birth is registered on the Information of the Mother.

|    |   |       |      |  |   |            |   |                         |                    |  |
|----|---|-------|------|--|---|------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 20 | Fourth January, 1875, Lot 217, Lamaha Street, N. Cummingsburg, Ward 2 | Emily | Girl | John Martin, Portuguese, Native of Madeira | Mary Martin, formerly Gomes, Portuguese, Native of British Guiana | Shopkeeper | Mary Martin, Mother, Lot 217, Lamaha Street | Twentieth January, 1875 | R. Hope, Registrar |  |
|----|---|-------|------|--|---|------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--|

(3) When the Birth is registered on the Information of the Occupier.

|    |  |      |      |   |   |          |   |                             |                      |  |
|----|--|------|------|---|---|----------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 60 | Twentieth February, 1875, 25 Princes Street, Charlestown, Ward 7 | Jane | Girl | William Ford, White, Native of British Guiana | Sarah Ford, formerly Cox, White, Native of Barbados | Engineer | Joseph Ross, Occupier, 25 Princes Street, Charlestown | Twenty-first February, 1875 | S. Edwards Registrar |  |
|----|--|------|------|---|---|----------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|

(4) When the Birth is registered on the Information of the Nurse.

|    |  |         |     |            |   |            |  |                         |                              |  |
|----|--|---------|-----|------------|---|------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 41 | Fifth June, 1888, 102, King Street, Lacytown, Ward 4 | (Mixed) | Boy | Not Stated | Jane Turner, formerly Brown, Mixed, Native of British Guiana (Cook) | Not Stated | Mary Perkins, Nurse-Midwife, 14, East Street, Cummingsburg | Twenty-first June, 1888 | John Jones, Deputy Registrar |  |
|----|--|---------|-----|------------|---|------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|

(5) When the Birth takes place in a Public Institution, etc., and is registered on the Information of the Chief Resident Officer, superintendent, etc.

|    |  |      |     |  |   |          |   |                      |                          |  |
|----|--|------|-----|--|---|----------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 19 | Tenth March, 1901, Public Hospital, Georgetown | John | Boy | Robert Perkins, White, Native of England | Daisy Perkins, formerly France, White, Native of Trinidad | Overseer | Robert Clarke, Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital Georgetown | Eleventh March, 1901 | Barry Hamford, Registrar |  |
|----|--|------|-----|--|---|----------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|--|

(6) When a living new-born child has been found exposed, and the Birth is registered on the Information of the Person who found the child.

|    |   |         |      |         |         |         |   |                  |                        |  |
|----|---|---------|------|---------|---------|---------|---|------------------|------------------------|--|
| 14 | Living new-born child found exposed on Fifth July, 1902, Vllssengen Road Queenstown, Ward 0 | (Black) | Girl | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | William Peters, P.C. 2183, who found the child, Kitty Village | Tenth July, 1902 | W. H. James, Registrar |  |
|----|---|---------|------|---------|---------|---------|---|------------------|------------------------|--|

## APPENDIX C.—EXAMPLES SHOWING HOW BIRTHS OUGHT TO BE REGISTERED.—(Continued).

## (7) When the Birth of an illegitimate child is registered on the information of the Mother only.

|     | Columns:—1                            | 2                                      | 3   | 4   | 5  | 6                            | 7   | 8                            | 9                         | 10  |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|-----|---|--|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| No. | When and where born                   | Name, if any                           | Sex | Name and surname of father, and other description | Name and maiden surname of mother and other description                        | Rank or profession of father | Signature, qualification and residence of informant           | When registered              | Signature of Registrar    | Baptismal names, if added after registration of birth, and date |
| 119 | Fourth August, 1910<br>Buxton Village | Jose<br>(Portuguese)<br>(illegitimate) | Boy | Not Stated  | Marla de Jesus,<br>Portuguese, Native<br>of British Guiana<br>(Field Labourer) | Not Stated                   | The mark of X<br>Marla de Jesus,<br>Mother, Buxton<br>Village | Sixteenth<br>August,<br>1910 | A. Williams,<br>Registrar |   |

## (8) When the Birth of an illegitimate child is registered on the information of the Father and Mother, who both sign the Register.

|    |   |        |      |  |   |        |  |                                |  |  |
|----|---|--------|------|--|---|--------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 77 | First October, 1911,<br>Plaisance Village | Martha | Girl | Arthur Jordan,<br>Mixed, Native of<br>British Guiana | Louisa Brown,<br>Black, Native of<br>British Guiana | Farmer | A. Jordan, Father<br>Louisa Brown,<br>Mother, Plaisance<br>Village | Nineteenth<br>October,<br>1911 | Joseph<br>Hamer<br>Acting<br>Registrar |  |
|----|---|--------|------|--|---|--------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|

## (9) When the Birth took place on a Sugar Estate, and is registered on information in writing from the manager.

|    |   |         |      |   |   |                   |  |                                   |                       |  |
|----|---|---------|------|---|---|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 99 | Ninth February, 1908, Plantation<br>Success | Somarla | Girl | Ramsamny,<br>Madras, Immigrant<br>No. 40, ex Ganges<br>1884 | Jorkee, Calcutta<br>Immigrant, No. 53,<br>ex Persia, 1886 | Field<br>Labourer | David Grant,<br>Manager, Plantation<br>Success, as per<br>Information Paper<br>A.F./R. | Twenty-first<br>February,<br>1908 | A. Ford,<br>Registrar |  |
|----|---|---------|------|---|---|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|

## (10) When the Birth took place on a Coasting Vessel, and is registered on the information of the Captain or Master.

|    |  |        |     |  |  |            |   |                       |                        |  |
|----|--|--------|-----|--|--|------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| 15 | On board the<br>s/s Carlton Hall<br>off Leguan on<br>Tenth May, 1915 | Albert | Boy | Henry Blackman,<br>Black, Native of<br>Barbados, Mora-<br>whanna, N.W.D. | Hester Blackman,<br>formerly Hill,<br>Black, Native of<br>Trinidad | Gold-miner | Henry Carter,<br>Captain, s/s Carlton<br>Hall, as per<br>Information Paper<br>D.H./B. | Eleventh<br>May, 1915 | D. Henry,<br>Registrar |  |
|----|--|--------|-----|--|--|------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|--|

## (11) When the Birth took place on a mining Claim or Woodcutting Grant, and is registered on the information of the Superintendent or manager.

|     |   |       |     |  |  |          |   |                             |                       |  |
|-----|---|-------|-----|--|--|----------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 213 | Twenty-first<br>August, 1914. On<br>Grant Hope, Upper<br>Demerara River | Rohee | Boy | Gazee, Native East<br>Indian B.R. 247<br>of 1883 | Lukpatea, B.E. 180<br>of 1886, Native<br>East Indian | Labourer | James Brown,<br>Superintendent,<br>Grant Hope,<br>Demerara River, as<br>per Information<br>Paper R.II./R. | Tenth<br>September,<br>1914 | R. Hope,<br>Registrar |  |
|-----|---|-------|-----|--|--|----------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|

## (12) When the Birth is registered after the expiration of Three months, but before the expiration of Twelve months.

|     |   |        |     |   |   |        |   |                          |   |  |
|-----|---|--------|-----|---|---|--------|---|--------------------------|---|--|
| 230 | Twelfth April,<br>1908, Friendship<br>Village | Arthur | Boy | Henry John Sutcliffe,<br>Black, Native of<br>British Guiana | Elizabeth Sutcliffe,<br>formerly Watkins,<br>born Robinson,<br>Black, Native of<br>Barbados | Tailor | H. J. Sutcliffe,<br>Father, Friendship<br>Village | Tenth<br>August,<br>1908 | J. Robinson,<br>Superintendent<br>Registrar<br>A. B. Smith,<br>Registrar. |  |
|-----|---|--------|-----|---|---|--------|---|--------------------------|---|--|



APPENDIX D. EXAMPLES SHOWING HOW DEATHS OUGHT TO BE REGISTERED.

B.G.—Vol. IX—22\*

(1) When the Death occurs in a House, and is registered on the information of one of the persons present at the death.

|     | Columns:—1  | 2                                       | 3    | 4        | 5  | 6   | 7   | 8                     | 9                      |
|-----|---|---|------|----------|--|---|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| No. | When and where died   | Name and surname and other description  | Sex  | Age      | Rank or profession and other description | Cause of death  | Signature, description and residence of informant           | When registered       | Signature of Registrar |
| 58  | Seventh January, 1905, Lot 114, George Street, Werk-en-Rust, Ward 6 | Samuel Thomas, White, Native of England | Male | 49 years | Engineer, Married                        | Malarial Fever—10 days. Certified by J. Pollard, M.D. | Martha Baker, Present at death, 23, North Street, Robbstown | Twelfth January, 1905 | Jas. Hill, Registrar   |

(2) When the Death occurred in a House, and is registered on the information of some person in attendance during last illness of deceased.

|     |  |                                      |        |          |                       |   |  |                           |                    |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------------------|---|--|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 119 | Twenty-fifth August, 1906, 26, Oronoque Street, Bourda, Ward 8 | Mary Levy, Mixed, Native of Barbados | Female | 30 years | Washerwoman, Spinster | Tetanus—3 days, Certified by J. Clarke, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond. | Bertha Ross, Nurse in attendance on deceased, 25 Princes Street, Charlestown | Twenty-fifth August, 1906 | R. Hope, Registrar |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------------------|---|--|---------------------------|--------------------|

(3) When the Death occurred in a House, and is registered on the information of the Occupier of the House or tenement in which such death took place.

|     |  |   |      |         |                              |  |  |                    |                       |
|-----|--|---|------|---------|------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 191 | Tenth May, 1907, 25, Princes Street, Charlestown, Ward 7 | John Gadsen, Black, Native of British Guiana (Illegitimate) | Male | 6 weeks | Son of Mary Gadsen, Domestic | Infantile Debility, Certified by H. Smith, M.B., Ch. B., Edin. | John Morton, Occupier, 25, Princes Street, Charlestown | Eleventh May, 1907 | Thos. Ward, Registrar |
|-----|--|---|------|---------|------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------|

(4) When the Death occurred in a House, and is registered on the information of one of the Inmates of the House in which such death took place.

|    |  |   |      |          |                               |                                 |   |                        |                        |
|----|--|---|------|----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| 90 | Fourteenth March, 1904, Lot 19, Queen Street, South Cummingsburg, Ward 3 | Lalea, B.R. 217 of 1880, Native East Indian | Male | 24 years | Labourer in Town Gang, Single | Dysentery. No Medical Attendant | X. The mark of Sooka Inmate, 19, Queen Street, South Cummingsburg | Fourteenth March, 1904 | Wm. Spencer, Registrar |
|----|--|---|------|----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|

(5) When the Death occurred in an Institution and is registered on the Information of the Chief Resident Officer, who signs the Register.

|    |   |  |      |          |                        |   |  |                     |                       |
|----|---|--|------|----------|------------------------|---|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 14 | Tenth April, 1914, Alms House, Georgetown | Balkaran, East Indian Immigrant, No. 99, ex Ganges, 1892 | Male | 53 years | No occupation, Widower | Chronic Brights, Certified by Jos. Brown, M.D., Medical Officer | Thos. Archer, Chief Resident Officer, Alms House | Twelfth April, 1914 | S. Edwards, Registrar |
|----|---|--|------|----------|------------------------|---|--|---------------------|-----------------------|

(6) When the Death occurred in an Institution, and is registered on the information of the Chief Resident Officer by Information Paper.

|    |  |  |      |          |            |                                  |   |                           |                       |
|----|--|--|------|----------|------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 21 | Eighth November, 1912, Leprosy Hospital, Mahaica | John Martin Cox, Black, Native of British Guiana | Male | 38 years | Blacksmith | Leprotic Infiltration. Certified | H. Thompson, Medical Superintendent, Leprosy Hospital, as per Information Papers. H.O.B. R. | Fourteenth November, 1912 | H. O'Brien, Registrar |
|----|--|--|------|----------|------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|

Registration of Births and Deaths.

[Cap. 162.]

2021

APPENDIX D. EXAMPLES SHOWING HOW DEATHS OUGHT TO BE REGISTERED—(Continued).

(7) When the Death is registered on the information contained in a Coroner's Return of a Preliminary Investigation.

|     | Columns:—1  | 2   | 3    | 4        | 5  | 6              | 7  | 8                          | 9                      |
|-----|---|---|------|----------|--|----------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| No. | When and where died   | Name and surname and other description          | Sex  | Age      | Rank or profession and other description | Cause of death | Signature, description and residence of informant  | When registered            | Signature of Registrar |
| 19  | Tenth September, 1910, Found exposed on Kingston Stelling, Ward 1 | William Morgan, Black, Native of British Guiana | Male | 40 years | Porter, Single                           | Epilepsy       | Preliminary Investigation held Twelfth September, 1910. James Hall, J.P., Coroner, H.O./R. | Thirteenth September, 1910 | H. Olton, Registrar    |

(8) When the Death is registered on the information contained in a Coroner's Return of the finding of a Jury concerning such death.

|   |  |  |        |          |                   |                     |   |                          |                        |
|---|--|--|--------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 5 | Nineteenth July, 1912, Demerara River, off Market Stelling | Susan Hinds, Mixed, Native of Barbados | Female | 35 years | Domestic, Married | Suicide by Drowning | Inquest concluded Twentieth August, 1912. John Nobb, J.P., Coroner. D.O./R. | Twenty-fourth July, 1912 | David Otway, Registrar |
|---|--|--|--------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|

(9) When the Death occurs on a Plantation and is registered on the written information of the Manager.

|    |   |   |      |          |                   |  |   |                              |                             |
|----|---|---|------|----------|-------------------|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 10 | Nineteenth February, 1908, Plautation Success | Abdool No. 2,114, ex Moy, 1808. East Indian Immigrant | Male | 40 years | Labourer, Married | Dysentery, Certified by J. Pollard, M.D. | As per Information Paper signed by J. Walth, Manager, Plantation Success. J.M./R. | Twenty-second February, 1908 | J. Miller, Deputy Registrar |
|----|---|---|------|----------|-------------------|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|

(10) When the Death occurs on a Plantation and is registered on information from the Manager who is present and signs the Register.

|    |  |   |        |          |                  |  |   |                      |                   |
|----|--|---|--------|----------|------------------|--|---|----------------------|-------------------|
| 13 | Fifteenth June, 1913, Plantation Diamond | Sookeah, B.R. 551 of 1899, East Indian Native of British Guiana | Female | 14 years | Labourer, Single | Tetanus, Certified by B. Goring, M.B., Ch. B., Edin. | J. Finlayson, Manager, Plantation Diamond | Sixteenth June, 1913 | R. Cox, Registrar |
|----|--|---|--------|----------|------------------|--|---|----------------------|-------------------|

(11) When the Death occurs from a Boat going to or coming from a Mining District and is registered by the Boat Captain.

|    |  |                              |      |          |                      |                                    |  |                   |                       |
|----|--|------------------------------|------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 26 | Eighth May, 1897, Matope Falls, Cuyuni River | Joyn Taylor, Black Barbadian | Male | 43 years | Gold Digger, Married | Accidental Drowning. Not Certified | Donald Smith, Boat Captain, Bartica, Essequibo | Fourth June, 1897 | James Ross, Registrar |
|----|--|------------------------------|------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|

(12) When the Death occurs on a Vessel or Craft within the limits of the Colony.

|    |  |   |      |          |                |  |   |                         |                         |
|----|--|---|------|----------|----------------|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 93 | Ninth December, 1915. Off Dauntless Island, on sloop "Ocean" | Manoel Gouveia, Portuguese, Native of Madeira | Male | 63 years | Farmer, Single | Fracture of the Skull, caused by blow from the main boom. Not certified. | William Green, Captain, sloop "Ocean" of Pomeroon | Eleventh December, 1915 | P. Henderson, Registrar |
|----|--|---|------|----------|----------------|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|

APPENDIX E. CORRECTION OF ERRORS OF FACT OR SUBSTANCE OCCURRING IN BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTERS.

Examples showing (1) how to correct an error in date of Birth by means of Marginal Note, on an Order from the Magistrate, and (2) the Registration of Baptismal Names within 12 months of Registration and 14 days of Baptism.

|     | Columns—1   | 2            | 3   | 4  | 5   | 6                            | 7  | 8                      | 9                      | 10   | (Marginal Note)   |
|-----|---|--------------|-----|--|---|------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| No. | When and where born   | Name, if any | Sex | Name and surname of father and other description | Name and surname and maiden surname of mother and other description | Rank or profession of father | Signature, qualification and residence of the informant                  | When registered        | Signature of Registrar | Baptismal names if any, added after registration of birth and date |   |
| 11  | Fourteenth May, 1892.<br>Lot 14,<br>Water Street,<br>Ward 1 | John         | Boy | Joseph Hinds,<br>White Native<br>of Barbados     | Mary Hinds,<br>born Mason,<br>Mixed, Native<br>of Trinidad          | Merchant                     | J. Dance,<br>Nurse-Midwife,<br>Lot 48,<br>Charles Street,<br>Charlestown | Sixteenth<br>May, 1892 | H. Roper,<br>Registrar | Joseph<br>Mason.<br>18th July,<br>1912                             | Entry 11. In column 1 read eleventh May, 1892, in place of Fourteenth May, 1892, by order in writing signed by Mr. T. Mayers, J.P., dated 4th August, 1892.<br><br>Jos. Hinds, Father, 7th August, 1892. H. Roper, Registrar. |

Examples showing (1) how to correct errors in names in an Entry of Birth by means of Marginal Note on an order from the Magistrate of the District and (2) the registration of names given by parents or guardians, not recognising Baptism

|    |  |  |      |   |   |             |   |  |                        |   |  |
|----|--|--|------|---|---|-------------|---|--|------------------------|---|--|
| 90 | Eighth November, 1913. Public Hospital, Georgetown |  | Girl | John Martin<br>Black,<br>Native of<br>British<br>Guiana | Sarah Martin<br>born Dewar,<br>Black,<br>Native of<br>British<br>Guiana | Gold Digger | L. Morgan,<br>Resident<br>Surgeon,<br>Public<br>Hospital,<br>Georgetown | Twenty-<br>eighth<br>November,<br>1913 | R. Smith,<br>Registrar | Sarah<br>Johanna<br>15th<br>December,<br>1913 | Entry 90. In column 5 read "Ward" in place of "Dewar" by order in writing signed by Mr. J. Williams, J.P., dated 1st February, 1914. Sarah Martin, Mother, 12th February, 1914. R. Smith, Registrar. |
|----|--|--|------|---|---|-------------|---|--|------------------------|---|--|

APPENDIX E. CORRECTION OF ERRORS OF FACT OR SUBSTANCE OCCURRING IN BIRTH AND DEATH REGISTERS—*continued.*

Example showing how to correct errors in names in an Entry of Death by means of Marginal Note on an order in writing from the Magistrate of the District.

| Columns:— |   |   |      |          |  |                                      |  |                        |                     |  |
|-----------|---|---|------|----------|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| No.       | When and Where died   | Name and Surname and other description  | Sex  | Age      | Rank or profession and other description | Cause of Death                       | Signature, description and residence of informant          | When registered        | Registrar           |  |
|           | Seventh December, 1914. Lot 115, George St., Werk-en-Rust, Ward 6 | Isaac Thomas, Black, Native of Barbados | Male | 43 years | Porter                                   | Pneumonia. No Certificate obtainable | L. Marcus, Present at Death. 114, George St., Werk-en-Rust | Seventh December, 1914 | T. Marks, Registrar | Entry 54. In column 2 read Isaac Thomas Mayers, instead of names therein appearing, by order of Mr. F. Johnson, J.P., dated 10th January, 1915. T. Marks, Registrar. 13th January, 1915. |

Example showing how to correct an error in the age of the deceased in an Entry of Death by means of Marginal Note on an order in writing from the Magistrate of the District.

|    |                                       |  |      |          |          |   |   |                     |                    |  |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|------|----------|----------|---|---|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| 63 | Tenth April, 1912, Plantation Success | Frank Chisholm, White, Native of England | Male | 48 years | Overseer | Malarial Fever Certified by B. Carter, G.M.O. | J. V. Gibson, Manager, Plantation Success | Twelfth April, 1912 | R. Gobin Registrar | Entry 63. In column 4 read 38 years in place of 48 years, by order of Mr. D. Dodds, J.P., dated 14th May, 1912. R. Gobin, Registrar. 16th May, 1912. |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|------|----------|----------|---|---|---------------------|--------------------|--|

APPENDIX F. ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DISEASES AND  
CAUSES OF DEATH.

N.B. This list has been compiled from the Nomenclature of Diseases, 1906, and the Manual of the International List of Causes of Deaths, 1912, and it comprises those diseases which will commonly be found in the medical certificates of the causes of death as returned by Registered Medical Practitioners in the Colony. A few other well known diseases, which it is quite possible may occur in the Colony, have been added to render the list more complete.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Abortion.   | Carcinoma (state part or organ).                  |
| Abscess (of Brain, of Ear, of Heart, etc.).                     | Cardiac Syncope.                                  |
| Abscessus Mammae.   | Cardiac Failure.                                  |
| Addison's Disease.  | Cardiac Disease.                                  |
| Amenorrhoeas.   | Cardiac Valvular Disease.                         |
| Amoebic Dysentery.  | Caries.   |
| Anaemia.  | Catalepsy.  |
| Anasarca (General Dropsy).                                      | Catarrh of the Bladder (Cystitis).                |
| Aneurism.   | Cellulitis (ulcerative).                          |
| Aneurism of Heart, etc.   | Cerebral—Abscess.                                 |
| Angina Pectoris.  | Apoplexy.   |
| Ankylostomiasis.  | Embolism.   |
| Ankylostome Duodenal.   | Haemorrhage.                                      |
| Anthrax.  | Congestion.                                       |
| Anus Imperforatus.  | Softening.  |
| Aortic disease, etc.  | Thrombosis.                                       |
| Aphtha (thrush).  | Paralysis.  |
| Apoplexy.   | Cerebro-spinal fever.                             |
| Apoplexy (cerebral).  | Chicken pox.                                      |
| Appendicitis.   | Chigoe.   |
| Arterio-sclerosis.  | Chlorosis.  |
| Arthritis.  | Cholera.  |
| Ascites.  | Chorea, acute, chronic.                           |
| Asphyxia from drowning, hanging,<br>strangling, overlying, etc. | Cirrhosis of the Liver.                           |
| Asthenia.   | Colic.  |
| Asthma.   | Colitis.  |
| Asthma-Bronchitis.  | Coma.   |
| Atelectasis.  | Concussion of Brain.                              |
| Atony (also of Uterus).   | Congestion of Lungs.                              |
| Atrophy of brain, of heart, etc.                                | Conjunctivitis.                                   |
| Atheroma.   | Constipation.                                     |
| Bacillary Dysentery.  | Consumption.                                      |
| Basal Meningitis.   | Convulsions.                                      |
| Bed-sore.   | Cow-pox.  |
| Beri-Beri.  | Croup.  |
| Boil.   | Cyanosis.   |
| Black-water Fever.  | Cynanche, Maligna, Parotidea or Ton-<br>sillaris. |
| Blood-Poison.   | Cystitis—acute, chronic.                          |
| Bright's disease, Acute or Chronic.                             | Debility.   |
| Bronchial glands, abscess of.                                   | Dementia.   |
| Bronchial glands, enlargement of.                               | Dentition.  |
| Bronchitic Asthma.  | Diabetes.   |
| Bronchitis, Acute, Chronic or Capillary.                        | Diarrhoea.  |
| Bronchocele (Goitre).   | Dilation of Heart.                                |
| Broncho Pneumonia.  | Diphtheria.                                       |
| Burns (in what part? how caused?).                              | Dislocation of pelvis.                            |
| Cachexia (Malarial or otherwise).                               | Dislocation of spine.                             |
| Cancer.   | Diuresis.   |
| Cancrum oris.   | Dropsy.   |
| Carbuncle.  | Drowning.   |
|   | Dysentery.  |

- Dysmenorrhoea.  
 Dyspepsia.  
 Echinococcus Hominis  
 Eclampsia.  
 Eclampsia puerperal.  
 Ecthyma.  
 Eczema.  
 Elephantiasis.  
 Embolism.  
 Embolism Cerebral.  
 Embolism pulmonary.  
 Emphysema.  
 Empyema.  
 Encephalitis.  
 Endocarditis.  
 Enlarged bursa patellae.  
 Enteric fever.  
 Enteritis.  
 Enteritis (Gastro).  
 Epilepsy.  
 Epistaxis.  
 Erysipelas-simple, phlegmonous, inflam-  
 matory.  
 Exhaustion.  
 Exophthalmic bronchocele.  
 Exophthalmic goitre.  
 Exostosis.  
 Exposure to cold.  
 Extra uterine gestation.  
 Extravasation of urine.  
 Farcy.  
 Fatty degeneration of the Heart.  
 Fever—malarial, remittent, bilious.  
 Fibrous tumour of brain.  
 Filaria (or filariasis).  
 Filarial abscess.  
 Fistula in ano.  
 Foreign bodies (of what kind?) in air  
 passages, oesophagus?  
 Fractures (of what kind?)  
 Gall stones.  
 Gangrene.  
 Gangrene of Lung.  
 Gastric ulcer.  
 Gastritis.  
 Gastro-enteritis.  
 General Dropsy.  
 Generalised tuberculosis.  
 Glanders.  
 Glands, hypertrophy of, inflammation of,  
 suppuration of.  
 Glaucoma.  
 Glossitis.  
 Glottis, Oedema of.  
 Glottis, spasm of.  
 Glottis, paralysis of.  
 Goitre.  
 Gonorrhoea.  
 Gout, acute, chronic.  
 Granuloma.  
 Granuloma pudendi.  
 Gumma of brain.  
 Gunshot wound.  
 Haematemesis.  
 Haematocele.  
 Haematuria.  
 Haemoglobinuria.  
 Haemoglobinuric fever.  
 Haemoptysis.  
 Haemorrhage from uterus—from  
 (a) placenta praevia  
 (b) detachment.  
 Haemorrhage, cerebral.  
 Haemorrhoids.  
 Heart Disease.  
 Heart Failure.  
 Hemiplegia.  
 Hepatitis.  
 Hernia—Strangulated.  
 (a) Umbilical,  
 (b) Inguinal, Scrotal Congenital,  
 (c) Femoral.  
 Herpes.  
 Hydrocele—congenital, infantile, encysted.  
 Hydrocele—of cord-encysted, diffused.  
 Hydrocephalus.  
 Hydropericardium.  
 Hydrophobia.  
 Hypertrophy of brain, or heart.  
 Hypochondriasis.  
 Hysteria.  
 Icterus.  
 Ichthyosis.  
 Idiocy.  
 Imbecility.  
 Inanition.  
 Incontinence of urine.  
 Infant exposure.  
 Infantile convulsions.  
 Infantile paralysis.  
 Infantile Debility.  
 Inflammation of brain (Spinal meningitis,  
 myelitis).  
 Inflammatio Uteri.  
 Influenza.  
 Injury (of what kind?) (of what part or  
 organ?).  
 Intermittent fever.  
 Internal Haemorrhage (cause to be returned  
 as stated).  
 Intestinal Catarrh.  
 Intestinal parasites (or worms).  
 Intestinal obstruction.  
 Intestinal perforation.  
 Intestinal stricture.  
 Intestinal tumour (non-malignant).  
 Intestinal ulcer (or ulceration).  
 Interstitial Nephritis.  
 Intussusception.  
 Iritis.  
 Jaundice.  
 Joints, abscess of.  
 Kidney, abscess of, atrophy of, hyper-  
 trophy of, disease of.

- Laryngitis—acute, chronic.  
 Lepra (Psoriasis).  
 Leprosy.  
 Leprotic Infiltration.  
 Leucocythaemia.  
 Lightning stroke.  
 Liver, abscess of, hydatid tumour.  
 Lobar Pneumonia.  
 Lock Jaw.  
 Locomotor Ataxy.  
 Lumbago, (muscular rheumatism).  
 Lumbar abscess.  
 Lung, abscess of, emphysema of, gangrene of, oedema of, congestion of.  
 Lupus.  
 Lymphatics inflammation of, suppuration of.  
 Malaria (Malarial fever).  
 Malformation.  
 Malignant pustule.  
 Malnutrition.  
 Mania.  
 Marasmus.  
 Mastoid abscess.  
 Mastoid disease.  
 Measles.  
 Mechanical obstacle to action of uterus—  
     distorted or contracted pelvis.  
 Melancholia.  
 Meningitis.  
 Menorrhagia.  
 Metritis.  
 Metro-peritonitis.  
 Miliary tuberculosis.  
 Milk fever.  
 Mitral Disease.  
 Mitral stenosis.  
 Mitral regurgitation.  
 Mollities ossium.  
 Morbilu (Measles).  
 Mumps.  
 Myelitis.  
 Myocarditis.  
 Myocarditis, Fibroid.  
 Necrosis.  
 Neglect.  
 Nephritis.  
 Neuralgia.  
 Obstipation.  
 Oedema of Glottis.  
 Oesophagus, stricture of.  
 Old age.  
 Operations—Amputations, Incisions, Excisions, etc.  
 Ophthalmia (Conjunctivitis).  
 Orchitis, acute, chronic.  
 Osseous tumour of brain.  
 Ostitis.  
 Osteo-arthritis.  
 Ovary, encysted dropsy of.  
 Ovarian cysts.  
 Over-distension of uterus.  
 Pancreas, abscess of, calculi.  
 Paralysis of the insane.  
 Paraplegia.  
 Para-typhoid.  
 Parturition.  
 Pellagra.  
 Pelvic abscess.  
 Pemphigus.  
 Penis, ulceration of.  
 Pericarditis.  
 Perinephritis.  
 Perineum, laceration of, rupture of.  
 Periostitis.  
 Peritonitis—acute, chronic, tubercular.  
 Pertussis (Whooping cough).  
 Phagedaena.  
 Pharyngitis.  
 Phlebitis.  
 Phlegmasia alba dolens.  
 Phthisis, acute, chronic, pulmonalis.  
 Piles (haemorrhoids).  
 Plague.  
 Pleurisy.  
 Pneumonia (Lobar, double, right of left lobar, broncho, acute).  
 Poison (cause of poisoning as given on certificate to be returned).  
 Polypus, nasal, uterine, laryngeal.  
 Post-partum haemorrhage.  
 Post-partum shock.  
 Pregnancy.  
 Premature birth (prematurity).  
 Premature labour.  
 Privation.  
 Prolapsus ani.  
 Prostate, chronic enlargement of.  
 Psoas abscess.  
 Psoriasis.  
 Puerperal convulsions (or eclampsia).  
 Puerperal fever.  
 Puerperal mania.  
 Puerperal peritonitis.  
 Puerperal septicaemia.  
 Pulex penetrans (Chigoe).  
 Pulmonary apoplexy.  
 Pulmonary embolism.  
 Pulmonary congestion.  
 Purpura—simple, Haemorrhagic.  
 Purulent ophthalmia.  
 Pyaemia.  
 Pyelitis.  
 Pyrosis.  
 Pyrexia.  
 Quinsy.  
 Recto-vaginal fistula.  
 Rectum, abscess of.  
 Relapsing fever.  
 Remittent fever.  
 Retention of placenta.  
 Retention of urine.  
 Rheumatism, acute, chronic, gonorrhoeal, muscular.  
 Rheumatic fever.  
 Rickets.  
 Rubeola (Measles).  
 Rupia.  
 Rupture of artery, of bladder, of heart, of lung.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Salpingitis.  | Thoracic duct, obstruction of.                   |
| Saptaemia.  | Thrombosis.                                      |
| Scabies.  | Thrush.  |
| Scalds (in what part? and how caused?).   | Tonsilitis.                                      |
| Scarlatina.   | Toxaemia.  |
| Scarlet Fever—simple, anginose, malignant.  | Trichiniasis.                                    |
| Scorbutus (Scurvy).   | True leprosy.                                    |
| Scorfula.   | Tuberculosis.                                    |
| Scurvy.   | Tubercular meningitis.                           |
| Senility.   | Tubercular peritonitis.                          |
| Senile debility.  | Tumour uteri.                                    |
| Senile gangrene.  | Tumour (of what kind? in what part?).            |
| Septicaemia.  | Typhlitis.                                       |
| Shock (state cause as given on certificate).  | Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever).                   |
| Sloughing phagedaena.   | Typhus Fever.                                    |
| Sloughing sore-throat.  | Ulcer.   |
| Small-pox—confluent, semi-confluent, distinct, petechial, haemorrhagic (state whether after successful vaccination or not). | Ulcer of larynx (due to phthisis? to Syphilis?). |
| Spasmodic croup (Laryngismus stridulus).  | Uræmia.  |
| Spermatorrhoea.   | Urinary abscess.                                 |
| Spina bifida.   | Uterus, laceration of.                           |
| Spinal meningitis.  | Uterus, rupture of                               |
| Spine, caries of.   | Uterine, tumour.                                 |
| Spine, Necrosis of.   | Uterine cancer.                                  |
| Spleen, congestion of.  | Vaccinia (cow-pox).                              |
| Spleen, rupture of.   | Vagina imperforata.                              |
| Stomach, cancer of, perforation of.   | Valvular disease (of heart).                     |
| Stomatitis.   | Varicella (Chicken-pox).                         |
| Stricture of urethra.   | Varicocele.                                      |
| Sudden death after parturition.   | Varicose veins, rupture of.                      |
| Sunstroke.  | Variola (Small-pox).                             |
| Suppression of urine.   | Vermes.  |
| Suppurative nephritis.  | Volvulus.  |
| Suppurative pericarditis.   | Vomiting.  |
| Syncope.  | Want of breast-milk.                             |
| Synovitis—acute—chronic.  | Whitlow.   |
| Syphilis—primary, secondary, hereditary, congenital.  | Whooping Cough.                                  |
| Tabes mesenterica.  | Worms.   |
| Teething.   | Wounds.  |
| Tetanus.  | Yellow Fever.                                    |
|   | Yellow atrophy of liver, acute.                  |

APPENDIX G. DIRECTIONS FOR VACCINATION OFFICERS ISSUED BY THE DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES WITH SANCTION OF THE GOVERNOR UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE VACCINATION ORDINANCE, CAP. 146.

1. They shall enter in a book to be provided for that purpose the following particulars of all children born in the district for which they have been appointed viz.—

- Vaccination district.
- Name of child.
- Date of birth.
- Sex.
- Name of parent or guardian.
- Residence.
- Date taken to the vaccination officer to be vaccinated.



If successful or unsuccessful.

If prosecuted, date and result.

If granted a Certificate on Form 3 or 4 of Vaccination Ordinance, state date.

If dead, state date.

If left district, state date and where removed to.

Remarks.

2. A copy of the above shall be forwarded to the Director of Medical Services not later than the 5th of each month.

3. They shall see that all children born in their district are taken to the public vaccinator to be vaccinated within six months of birth, and in case of refusal of parent or guardian to have the child vaccinated they shall summon the parent or guardian in accordance with section 16 of the Vaccination Ordinance, Cap. 146.

4. They shall endeavour to arrange that all children vaccinated are taken to the public vaccinator on the 8th day after vaccination for the purpose of certifying whether the vaccination has been successful or not.

5. They shall personally attend at the vaccination stations for the district to which they have been appointed on the days and hours prescribed.

6. They shall, subject to the control of the Director of Medical Services, act under the direction of the public vaccinator of their district.

APPENDIX H. LIST OF CERTAIN OFFENCES IN CONNECTION WITH  
REGISTRATION AND THE PENALTIES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH  
UNDER THE CRIMINAL LAW (OFFENCES) ORDINANCE (CAP. 10).

Section 252. Everyone who—

(a) unlawfully destroys, defaces, or injures, or causes or permits to be destroyed, defaced, or injured, any register of births, baptisms, marriages, deaths, or burials now or hereafter authorised or required by law to be kept in the Colony, or any part of any that register, or any certified copy of that register or of any part thereof; or

(b) forges or fraudulently alters, in that register, any entry relating to any birth, baptism, marriage, death, or burial, or any part of the register, or any certified copy of the register or of any part thereof; or

(c) knowingly and unlawfully inserts, or causes or permits to be inserted, in that register, or in any certified copy thereof, any false entry of any matter relating to any birth, baptism, marriage, death, or burial; or

(d) knowingly and unlawfully gives any false certificate relating to any birth, baptism, marriage, death, or burial, or certifies any writing to be a copy of or extract from that register, knowing the writing, or the part of the register whereof the copy or extract is so given, to be false in any material particular; or

(e) forges or counterfeits the seal of or belonging to any register office or burial board; or

(f) offers, utters, disposes of, or puts off any register, entry, certified copy, certificate, or seal aforesaid, knowing it to be false, forged, or altered; or

(g) offers, utters, disposes of, or puts off any copy of any entry in any register aforesaid, knowing that entry to be false, forged, or altered,

shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to penal servitude for life.

Section 253. Everyone who—

(a) knowingly and wilfully inserts, or causes or permits to be inserted, in any copy of any register, directed or required by law to be transmitted to any registrar or other officer, any false entry of any matter relating to any birth, baptism, marriage, death, or burial; or

(b) forges or alters, or offers, utters, disposes of, or puts off, knowing it to be forged or altered, any copy of that register; or

(c) knowingly and wilfully signs or verifies any copy of that register, which copy is false in any part thereof, knowing it to be false; or

(d) unlawfully destroys, defaces, or injures, or, for any fraudulent purpose, takes from its place of deposit or conceals, any copy of that register, shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to penal servitude for life.

---

#### UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS ORDINANCE.

Section 64. Every person who wilfully makes or causes to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any register of births or deaths, any false statement touching any of the particulars herein required to be known and registered, shall, on summary conviction thereof, be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Section 70. Everyone hereby required who, within the period herein specified, fails to give notice of any birth or death to the registrar of the division within which the birth or death has occurred shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five dollars.

Section 71. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained as to giving notice in writing, everyone hereby required who, within the period herein specified, fails to attend personally at the place named by the registrar of the division within which a birth or death has occurred, and to give information to the registrar of the particulars hereby required to be registered touching that birth or death, or refuses to sign the register in the presence of the registrar, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars.

Section 72. In the case of finding exposed any new-born child or any dead body, everyone who is hereby required to give notice and who does not give notice forthwith of finding it and of the place where it was found, to the registrar of the division in which it has been found shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five dollars.

Section 73. Whenever notice is hereby required to be given, the person required to give the notice shall be held to have sufficiently discharged himself if he proves upon oath that he put into a post office, before the expiration of the period within which the notice is required to be given, a letter addressed to the person to whom and containing the particulars of which the notice is required to be given.

Section 76. Every penalty hereby imposed shall be recoverable, and be subject to appeal, in the manner provided by the Ordinances for the time being in force regulating procedure before magistrates exercising summary jurisdiction and appeals from magistrates' decisions.

---