

10. *Foreign Mission Sisters of St. Dominic Incorporation Bill.*—The Hon. Sir WILLIAM EDWARD LEONARD SHENTON, Kt., moved the Second reading of a Bill intituled “An Ordinance to provide for the Incorporation of the Regional Superior in Hong Kong of the Foreign Mission Sisters of St. Dominic commonly known as Maryknoll Sisters.”

The Hon. Mr. ROBERT HORMUS KOTEWALL, C.M.G., LL.D. seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

Bill read a second time.

Council in Committee on the Bill.

On Council resuming, the Hon. Sir WILLIAM EDWARD LEONARD SHENTON, Kt., reported that the Bill had passed through Committee without amendment and moved that it be read a third time.

The Hon. Mr. ROBERT HORMUS KOTEWALL, C.M.G., LL.D. seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

Bill read a third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

11. The Council then adjourned until Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1934, at 2.30 p.m.

W. PEEL,
Governor.

Confirmed this 9th day of August, 1934

R. A. C. NORTH,
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

No. 607.—His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the KING, to the following Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council:—

Ordinance No. 21 of 1934.—An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to the registration of births and deaths.

HONG KONG.

No. 21 OF 1934.

I assent.

L.S.

W. PEEL,
Governor.

10th August, 1934.

An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to the registration of births and deaths.

[10th August, 1934.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hong Kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1934. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance,

Interpreta-
tion.

(a) "House" includes any building, structure, or vessel;

(b) "Occupier" includes the warden, keeper, master, manager, director, matron, superintendent, superior, or other chief resident officer of every convent or public or charitable or religious or educational institution, and, where a house is let or sub-let in separate floors or rooms or compartments, includes any person residing in such house who either receives or pays rent for such separate floors or rooms or compartments. In cases where a whole house is occupied by any person without being let or sub-let as aforesaid, such person shall, whether he is the owner or not, be deemed to be the "occupier";

(c) "Public institution" includes a prison, lock-up, reformatory school, certified industrial school, house of detention, lunatic asylum and hospital;

(d) "Registrar General" means the Registrar General of Births and Deaths.

(e) "Registrar" includes the Registrar General, any Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths and, where the reference is to registration in a district, includes also any assistant registrar of births or deaths, as the case may be, for the district in question.

3.—(1) The office of the Medical Department shall be the General Register Office for keeping a register of all births and deaths occurring in the Colony.

General
Register
Office and
staff thereof.

(2) The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services shall be the Registrar General of Births and Deaths.

(3) The Governor may appoint such Deputy Registrars, assistant registrars, clerks and subordinate officers as may be necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance: Provided that, unless otherwise directed by the Governor, the Inspector or other officer in charge at each Police Station and Disinfecting Station and the principal clerk at each Public Dispensary mentioned in the First Schedule shall be assistant registrars of births or deaths, as the case may be, for their respective districts.

First
Schedule.

4.—(1) The Registrar General shall cause to be printed and supplied to all Register Offices set out in the First Schedule register books of births and register books of deaths which shall be, respectively, in the Forms Nos. 1 and 2 in the Second Schedule.

Register
books.
First
Schedule.
Second
Schedule.

(2) The particulars required to be registered concerning any birth or death shall be the particulars specified in the said Forms.

Forms
Nos. 1 and
2.

(3) Four separate register books shall be kept at each of the said registry offices.

(i) a birth register book for the normal registration of births.

(ii) a death register book for the normal registration of deaths.

(iii) a post register book of births for the late registration of births.

(iv) a post register book of deaths for the late registration of deaths.

Entries of births and deaths shall, in the case of non-Chinese, be in the English language and, in the case of Chinese, shall be both in the English and the Chinese languages.

5.—(1) The registrar at every Register Office, other than the General Register Office, shall cause to be sent to the General Register Office, once in each month or as directed by the Registrar General, certified copies of all entries made in his register book during the preceding month.

Certified
copies of
entries in
district
registers
to be sent
to General
Register
Office for
record.

(2) The Registrar General shall cause the said certified copies to be bound, from time to time, and preserved for record at the General Register Office together with the Register Books at that Office.

6. From time to time and as often as may be necessary the Registrar General or a deputy registrar shall visit each district registry office to inspect the registry books and confer with the assistant registrar as to the facts regarding registration in his district.

Inspection.

7. The father of every child born alive in the Colony, or, in case of death, illness, absence, or inability of the father, the mother of such child, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the occupier of the house in which such child has been born, or any person present at the birth, shall, within fourteen days after the day of such birth, give information to a registrar according to the

Duty of
parent or
occupier to
register
birth
within
14 days.
37 & 38
Vict.
c. 88, s. 1.

best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars required to be registered, and shall, in the presence of such registrar, sign the register.

8.—(1) In case any child is born in, or any new-born child is admitted to, any public institution, convent or other charitable or religious institution, it shall be the duty of the person having charge of such institution or convent to ascertain from the mother of such child or person bringing such child such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as can be elicited and to cause such information to be given to a registrar within 14 days.

Information respecting living new-born child to be given to a registrar. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 88, s. 3.

(2) In case any living new-born child is found exposed, it shall be the duty of any person finding such child, and of any person in whose charge such child may be placed, to report such finding to a registrar, and within fourteen days to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as the informant possesses, and, in the presence of such registrar, to sign the register.

9.—(1) In every case where the information required by sections 7 and 8 is given within fourteen days of the birth of any child, exclusive of the day of birth, such birth shall be registered, without any fee, in the Birth Register Book.

Registration of births, certificates of birth.

(2) When such information is given after the expiration of the said fourteen days and within twelve months after the said birth, exclusive of the day of birth, the birth shall be registered, without any fee, in the Post Register Book of Births.

(3) No birth shall be registered after the expiry of twelve months from the date thereof except with the consent of the Registrar General; and the fact of such consent having been given shall be entered in the Post Register Book of Births in which such birth is registered.

(4) Any person obtaining registration of any birth under any sub-section of this section shall be entitled at the time of registration to receive free a certificate of such registration according to Form No. 3 of the Second Schedule.

10. Notwithstanding the omission to report or furnish information as to any birth within 14 days—it shall be the duty of every registrar to procure by all means in his power the best and most accurate information respecting any birth which may have occurred within his district and to cause the same to be registered as prescribed by Section 9.

Duty of registrar to procure registration of births.

11.—(1) Every registrar shall, immediately after the registration with him of the birth of any child, give a notice, in the Form No. 4 in the Second Schedule, to the parent or person reporting the birth, drawing attention to the requirements of the Vaccination Ordinances.

Notice as to necessity for vaccination. Second Schedule. Form No. 4.

(2) Every registrar shall keep a book in which he shall enter, in such form as the Registrar General directs, minutes of the notices of vaccination given by him.

Saving for
father of
illegitimate
child.
37 & 38
Vict.
c. 88, s. 7.

12. In the case of an illegitimate child, no person shall, as father of such child, be required to give information concerning the birth of such child, and there shall not be entered in the register the name of any person as father of such child, except at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father, and such person shall in such case sign the register together with the mother. For the purposes of this Ordinance every child of every Chinese male shall be deemed to be a legitimate child, and such Chinese male shall be deemed to be the father of such child,

Registration
of name of
child or of
alteration
of name.
37 & 38
Vict.
c. 88, s. 8.

13.—(1) In every case where it is desired after registration to alter or add to the name of any child whose birth has been registered with a name, or to give a name or names to any child whose birth has been registered without a name, the parent or guardian of such child may make a declaration in writing before a registrar according to Form No. 5 or Form No. 6 in the Second Schedule :

Second
Schedule.

Forms
Nos. 5
and 6.

Provided that whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the registrar that, owing to death or absence from the Colony or other reasonable cause, the parent or guardian is unable to attend to make a declaration in writing in accordance with this section, it shall be lawful for the registrar, in his discretion, upon such evidence as he may in the circumstances deem sufficient, to act in all respects as if a declaration in writing had been made under this sub-section before him personally.

(2) The registrar shall thereupon, without erasure of the previous entry, forthwith enter in the register the name or names proposed to be substituted or added, and shall, if required, on payment of a fee of one dollar issue a certificate according to Form No. 7 or Form No. 8 in the Second Schedule.

Second
Schedule.

Forms
Nos. 7
and 8.

(3) For every such entry made within a period of forty-two days from the date of the birth no fee shall be paid. For every such entry made after such forty-two days a fee of one dollar shall be paid.

(4) In this section, "name" shall not include "surname".

(5) Where any entry under this section has been made in any district register office the assistant registrar shall forward forthwith to the Registrar General particulars of the entry made in order that the necessary alterations shall be made in the register at the General Register Office.

Informa-
tion of
death to
be given
in various
cases to
registrar,
etc.
37 & 38
Vict.
c. 88, s. 10.

14.—(1) When a person dies in a house it shall be the duty of the nearest relatives of the deceased present at the death or in attendance during his last illness, and, in default of such relatives, of each person present at the death or in attendance during the last illness, and of any occupier of the house in which, to his knowledge, the death took place, and, in default of any such persons, of each inmate of such house, and of the person causing the body of the deceased to be buried, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to a registrar within twenty-four hours (exclusive of the time

necessary for the journey and of any intervening hours of darkness and of general or public holidays as defined by the Holidays Ordinance 1912) after such death, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such death, and in the presence of the registrar to sign the register :

Provided that where no such informant as aforesaid is forthcoming, the person finding the body shall within twenty-four hours after such finding proceed as provided in subsection (2).

(2) When a person dies in a place which is not a house, or a dead body is found elsewhere than in a house, it shall be the duty of every relative of the deceased, having knowledge of any of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, and, in default of such relative, of every person present at the death, and of any person finding and of any person taking charge of the body, and of the person causing the body to be buried, to give to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, within twenty-four hours after the death or the finding, such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death as the informant possesses, and such particulars shall be forthwith forwarded by the said officer to a registrar.

37 & 38
Vict.
c. 88, s. 11.

(3) When an inquiry is held by a magistrate into the death of any person the Magistrate holding the inquiry shall inquire of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death and shall send to the Registrar General within twenty-four hours after the termination of the inquiry, a certificate under his hand giving information concerning the death and specifying the said particulars and the time and place at which the inquiry was held and the Registrar General shall cause the deaths and particulars to be duly registered.

When an inquiry is held by a magistrate on any dead body no person shall with respect to such dead body or death be subject to any penalty for failing to give information in pursuance of any other provision of this Ordinance.

(4) After the expiration of 48 hours from any death or the finding of any dead body or the completion of an inquiry by a magistrate whichever is latest (exclusive of the time necessary for the journey and of any general or public holidays as defined by the Holidays Ordinance 1912) the death shall be registered in the Post Register book of deaths.

15.—(1) Notwithstanding any omission to report, or furnish information as to any death within the time laid down in Section 14—it shall be the duty of every registrar to procure by all means in his power the best and most accurate information respecting any death which may have occurred within his district and cause the same to be registered.

Duty of
registrars to
procure
registration
of deaths.

(2) In every case in which a registrar receives information of the death in the Colony of any citizen of the United States of America, he shall at once inform the Official Administrator, through the Registrar General, of the fact, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to the nearest consular officer of the said United States.

Deaths of
U.S.
citizens.
cf. Ordin-
ance No. 2
of 1897,
s. 14 (2).

Restriction
on removal
of dead
body.

16.—(1) No person, unless acting under the written sanction or direction of a registrar, shall remove, or assist or attempt to remove, or procure the removal of, or bury any dead body until a certificate of registration of death under section 17 has been issued, or an order to bury or cremate has been obtained from a magistrate: Provided always that where interment is urgent and it is not possible promptly to procure such certificate or order, it shall be the duty of any person who may desire to remove or bury a dead body to report the same at the nearest police station, when the inspector or other officer in charge may issue forthwith a permit according to Form No. 9 in the Second Schedule. The issue of such permit shall be forthwith reported to a registrar by the issuing officer, and shall not exonerate the persons required by this Ordinance to give information respecting the death of any person from giving the information required.

Second
Schedule.
Form
No. 9.

(2) No person shall remove, or assist or attempt to remove, or procure the removal of a dead body from the Colony until he has obtained from a registrar a certificate according to Form No. 10 in the Second Schedule.

Second
Schedule.
Form
No. 10.

Issue of
certificate
of registra-
tion of
death or of
certificate
of order
for burial.

17.—(1) A registrar, immediately on registering any death or as soon thereafter as he may be required to do so, shall, without any fee, deliver, either to the person giving information concerning the death or to the undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral, a certificate under his hand, according to Form No. 11 in the Second Schedule, that such death has been duly registered, and such certificate shall be delivered by such undertaker or other person to the officer in charge of the police station for the district where the death was registered: Provided always that any magistrate may order any body to be buried or cremated, if he thinks fit, before registration of the death, and shall in such case give a certificate of his order in writing under his hand, according to Form No. 12 in the Second Schedule, to the relative of the deceased or other person who causes the body to be buried or cremated or to such undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral, and such certificate shall be delivered by the recipient to such police officer, as aforesaid.

Second
Schedule.
Form
No. 11.

Second
Schedule.
Form
No. 12.

(2) a declaration, according to Form No. 15 in the Second person obtaining registration under section 14 shall be entitled at the time of registration to receive a free certificate in Form No. 13 in the Second Schedule.

Second
Schedule.
Form
No. 13.

Burial of
deceased
child as
still-born,
etc.

18. No person shall wilfully bury or procure to be buried the body of any deceased child as if it were still-born. No person shall bury or procure to be buried any still-born child, unless there is delivered to him either—

37 & 38
Vict.
c. 88, s. 18.

Second
Schedule.
Forms
Nos. 14
and 15.

(1) a written certificate, according to Form No. 14 in the Second Schedule, that such child was not born alive, signed by a registered medical practitioner who was in attendance at the birth or has examined the body of such child; or

(2) In addition to the certificates mentioned above, any Schedule, signed by some person who would, if the child had been born alive, have been required by this Ordinance to give

information concerning the birth, to the effect that no medical practitioner was present at the birth, or that his certificate cannot be obtained, or that the child was not born alive; or

(3) an order of a magistrate.

19. When there is in the coffin in which any deceased person is brought for burial the body of any other deceased person or the body of a still-born child, the undertaker or other person who has charge of the funeral shall deliver to the officer in charge of the police station for the district where the death occurred or where such body was found a notice in writing, signed by such undertaker or other person, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, with respect to each body, particulars according to forms Nos. 16, 17 and 18 in the Second Schedule.

Notice where coffin contains more than one body.

37 & 38 Vict. c. 88, s. 19.

Second Schedule.

Forms Nos. 16, 17 and 18.

20. With respect to certificates of the cause of death, the following provisions shall have effect:—

Provisions as to certificates of cause of death.

37 & 38 Vict. c. 88, s. 20.

(1) the Registrar General shall, on the application in writing of a registered medical practitioner, furnish him with a book of printed forms of certificates of death, according to Form No. 19 in the Second Schedule.

Second Schedule.

Form No. 19.

(2) in case of the death of any person who has been attended during his last illness by a registered medical practitioner, that practitioner shall forthwith sign and give to some person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning the death a certificate, in the form prescribed by this section, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, the cause of death, and including a statement as to whether any, and if so what, anaesthetic was administered during the said illness and, if so, how long before death it was administered, and such person shall, on giving information concerning the death, deliver that certificate to a registrar; and the cause of death as stated in that certificate shall be entered in the register;

(3) where an inquiry is held on the body of any deceased person, or where a magistrate has issued a burial order, a medical certificate of the cause of death need not be given;

(4) for the purpose of securing uniformity in the death returns, the cause of death certified by a registered medical practitioner, or by any medical officer in any branch of His Majesty's service, or by any magistrate shall, so far as possible, be described in strict accordance with the nomenclature of diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London. If in any certificate the cause of death is not so described, it shall be lawful for a registrar to refuse to register the cause of death as thus certified, and to proceed in the manner provided by section 21 for cases in which that officer suspects that the reported cause of death is not the true cause.

Duty of registrar when deceased not attended by medical practitioner, or where in doubt as to cause of death.

21. In case of the death of any person who has not been attended during his last illness by any registered medical practitioner, or in any case in which a registrar suspects that the reported cause of death is not the true cause, it shall be the duty of the registrar to institute or cause to be instituted immediate inquiries with a view to ascertaining the true cause of death.

Searches of books and indexes in General Register Office, certificates, fees, etc.

22.—(1) The Registrar General shall cause indexes of the register books in the General Register Office to be made, and any person shall be entitled on payment of the fee prescribed by subsections (2) or (3), as the case may be, to search during office hours such indexes and register books, and to receive a copy of any entry in the said register books, certified under the hand of a registrar and sealed or stamped with the seal or stamp of the General Register Office, for which a fee of one dollar shall be paid.

Particular search.

(2) A search, either in indexes or in district registers or in the register books of the General Register Office, for any given entry over any period not exceeding five years shall be deemed a particular search, and a fee of one dollar shall be paid in respect of every such particular search.

(3) A search either in the indexes or in district registers or in the register books of the General Register Office for information other than that concerning any given entry shall be deemed a general search the fee for which shall be \$5 for any number of successive hours not exceeding six

Official seal.

23.—(1) The Registrar General shall cause to be made a seal of the General Registrar office and shall cause to be sealed or stamped therewith all certified copies of entries given in the said office.

Evidential value of entry or certificate.

(2) Every entry and every certified copy of an entry in a registry book for the registration of births or of deaths shall be received as evidence of the birth or death to which the same relates without other or further proof of such entry: Provided that no such entry in a Post Register book shall be deemed proof of the birth or death to which it relates without other or further evidence thereof: Provided, also, that no certified copy purporting to be given in the said office shall be of any force or effect unless it is sealed or stamped as aforesaid, and unless the entry to which it relates either purports to have been signed by some person professing to be the informant and to be such person as required by this Ordinance to give information to a registrar concerning such birth or death, or purports to have been made upon a certificate from a magistrate or otherwise in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance, or, where more than twelve months have intervened between the day of a birth or death and the day of the registration of such birth or death, unless it purports to have been made with the consent and authority of the Registrar General.

Penalty for not duly registering births and deaths.

24. Every person who,—

(1) being charged with the duty of registering births or deaths, refuses or, without reasonable excuse, omits to register any birth or death of which he has had due notice as aforesaid; or,

(2) having the custody of any register book or certified copies thereof, or of any part thereof, carelessly loses or injures the same, or carelessly allows the same to be injured whilst in his keeping,

shall be deemed to have committed a breach of the provisions of this Ordinance.

25. Every person who wilfully destroys or injures, or causes to be destroyed or injured, any such register book or any part or certified copy of any part thereof, shall be guilty of felony, and shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years.

Penalty for
destroying
register book

26. With regard to the correction of errors in registers of births or deaths, the following provisions shall have effect:—

Correction
of errors
in register.

37 & 38 Vict.
c. 88, s. 36.

(1) no alteration in any such register shall be made except as authorised by this Ordinance;

(2) any clerical error which may be discovered in any such register shall, as soon as possible, be corrected by a registrar, who shall place his initials in the margin opposite the entry in which such error has been discovered;

(3) an error of fact or substance in any such register may be corrected by entry in the margin (without any alteration of the original entry) by a registrar on payment of the fee of one dollar and on production to him by the person requiring such error to be corrected of a declaration, according to Form No. 20 in the Second Schedule, setting forth the nature of the error and the true facts of the case, and made by two persons required by this Ordinance to give information concerning the birth or death with reference to which the error has been made, or, in default of such persons, then by two credible persons to the satisfaction of the registrar having knowledge of the truth of the case, and the registrar shall initial such marginal entry and shall add thereto the day and month and year when such correction is made; and

Second
Schedule.

Form
No. 20.

(4) where an error of fact or substance (other than an error relating to the cause of death) occurs in the information given to the Registrar General by a magistrate concerning a dead body upon which he has held an inquiry, or in respect of which he has issued a burial order, he may, if satisfied by evidence upon oath or statutory declaration that such error exists, certify under his hand to the Registrar General the nature of the error and the true facts of the case as ascertained by him on such evidence, and the error may thereupon be corrected by that officer in the register by entering in the margin (without any alteration of the original entry) the facts as so certified by such magistrate, and he shall initial such marginal entry and shall add thereto the day and month and year when such correction is made.

27. Except where otherwise specially provided by this Ordinance, every person who commits any breach or infringement of any of the provisions of this Ordinance or fails to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Ordinance shall upon summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Penalty.

Governor
in Council
may make
regulations
and alter,
etc., the
Schedules.

28. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to make regulations for the due carrying into effect of the provisions of this Ordinance, and to revoke, alter, or add to the Schedules.

Registers
formerly
kept under
former
Ordinances.

29. The registers of births and deaths kept under former Ordinances shall, as hitherto, be preserved by the Registrar General, and all the provisions of this Ordinance relating to entries in registers, alterations of or additions to registers, searches of registers, copies of entries in registers, custody of registers, or destruction of or injury to registers, and the provisions of any Ordinance relating to any offences in respect of registers of births or deaths authorised or required to be kept under this Ordinance, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the said registers kept under former Ordinances: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Registrar General to keep separate supplementary register books for the purpose of registering the births of any persons who were born before the commencement of this Ordinance and whose births were not registered in the registers formerly kept under former Ordinances.

Amendment
of the
Vaccination
Ordinance,
No. 12 of
1923.

30. Sections 22, 23 and 24 of the Vaccination Ordinance, 1923, as amended by the Vaccination Amendment Ordinance, 1932, and forms 4, 5 and 6 in the Schedule thereto, are amended by the insertion of the word "General" after the word "Registrar" in the expression "Registrar of Births and Deaths" wherever the same appears.

Repeal of
Ordinances
Nos. 7 of
1896, 26 of
1931, and 12
of 1932.

31. The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1896, the Births and Deaths Registration Amendment Ordinance, 1931, and the Births and Deaths Amendment Ordinance, 1932, are repealed.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, this 9th day of August, 1934.

R. A. C. NORTH,
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

First Schedule.

[ss. 3, 4 and 28.]

BIRTH REGISTER OFFICES.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Register Office.</i>
1. All districts.	The General Register Office, Medical Department, Post Office Building, Pedder Street, Victoria.
2. City of Victoria between Arsenal Street and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.	Central Chinese Public Dis- pensary.
3. City of Victoria from Arsenal Street eastwards, Wong Nei Chung, Tai Hang, Tung Lo Wan, Tsat Tsz Mui and Whitfield.	Eastern Chinese Public Dis- pensary.
4. City of Victoria from Tank Lane and Cleverly Street to the western boundary of the City.	Western Chinese Public Dis- pensary.
5. Shaukiwan, Quarry Bay and Sai Wan Ho.	Shaukiwan Chinese Public Dis- pensary.
6. Aberdeen, Hong Kong Wai, Aplichau and Pokfulam.	Aberdeen Chinese Public Dis- pensary.
7. Stanley and Tai Tam.	Stanley Police Station.
8. Kowloon, west of the Rail- way line, including Yau- mati, Mong Kok, Tsim Sha Tsui and villages.	Yaumati Chinese Public Dis- pensary.
9. Kowloon east of the Rail- way line, including Hung Hom, Hok Un, Shek Shan and villages.	Hung Hom Chinese Public Dis- pensary.
10. New Kowloon east of the Railway line.	Kowloon City Chinese Public Dispensary.
11. New Kowloon west of the Railway line.	Shamshuipo Chinese Public Dispensary.
12. Remainder of New Terri- tories.	The police station of the dis- trict.

FORM No. 3. [s. 9 (4).]

Certificate of Registration of Birth.

Name of child
Sex
Date of birth.....
Date registered
Name of mother
Address at birth
Signature of Registrar

This certificate must be produced on demand by a Police Officer to prove that the name of the person entered has been registered.

此執照如遇警弁索閱須交出察看
以証明上開之人名經已註冊

FORM No. 4. [s. 11 (1).]

To.....

Take notice that under the provisions of THE VACCINATION ORDINANCE, 1923 as amended by Ordinance No. 12 of 1931 all children born in the colony must be vaccinated within six weeks from the date of birth by a medical practitioner or public Vaccinator, and the certificate of successful vaccination or of unfitness for, or of insusceptibility to successful vaccination, which will be furnished to you by the vaccinator, must be sent to this office within seven days, from the date of the certificate.

a Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Address

193

一千九百卅四年註生死冊則例第十一

節(甲)款

第四種格式

茲通告

知悉

按照一千九百廿三年種痘則例經一千九百卅一年第十二條則例修正者各節之規定凡在本港出世之小兒由出世之日起六星期內須由醫生或公衆種痘師種痘如種妥或醫生痘師認爲不合種或種而不發均由醫生痘師給予證書由證書之日起七日內將證書交來本署此告

註生死冊處啓

地址

一千九百卅 年 月 日

FORM No. 5.

[s. 13 (1).]

Declaration for altering or adding to the name of a child.

I (Name)

(Address)

(Description)

Parent [*or guardian*] of the child of

and whose birth was registered on

the day of

under the name (s) of

do solemnly, sincerely and truly declare that I desire

Strike out (a) to add the name (s) of.....

either (a) or to the above-mentioned

(b) as required. name (s).

(b) to alter the above-mentioned name(s) to

Before me,

(Signed.) A.B.,
Parent [*or Guardian*].

... (Signed).

Registrar.

FORM No. 6.

[s. 13 (1).]

Declaration of name of child.

I (Name)

(Address)

(Description)

Parent [*or guardian*] of the child of

and, whose birth was registered

on the day of

without a name, do solemnly, sincerely and truly declare that the

said child has received the name(s) of

and that I desire that the said name(s) shall be added to the register.

(Signed.) A.B.,
Parent [*or Guardian*].

Before me.

(Signed.)

Registrar.

FORM No. 7.

[s. 13 (2).]

Certificate of registration of alteration of name of child.

I, A.B., Registrar [*or Deputy or Assistant Registrar*] of Births and Deaths, do hereby certify that the name [*or names*] of by which a child of one C.D. and E.F. was registered on the day of , 19 , has [*or have*] been altered to and that such alteration has been entered in the register book.

Dated the day of , 19

(Signed.) A.B., a registrar of Births and Deaths.

Fee \$1.

FORM No. 8.

[s. 13 (2).]

Certificate of registration of name of child.

I, A.B., Registrar [or Deputy or Assistant Registrar] of Births and Deaths, do hereby certify that the name [or names] of _____ has [or have] been given to the child of one C.D. and E.F. whose birth was registered on the _____ day of _____, 19 _____ and that such name or names has [or have] been entered in the register book.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

(Signed.) A.B., a registrar of Births and Deaths.

Fee \$1.

FORM No. 9.

[s. 16 (1).]

Permit for removal and burial of dead body.

Permission is hereby given to _____ of _____ to remove and bury the dead body of one called _____ from the _____ floor of No. _____, to _____.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

(Signed.) _____ Officer in charge,

No. _____ Police station.

FORM No. 10.

[s. 16 (2).]

Permit for removal of dead body from the Colony.

Permission is hereby given to _____ of _____ to remove from the Colony the dead body of one called _____.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

(Signed.) A.B., a registrar of Births and Deaths.

FORM No. 11.

[s. 17 (1).]

Certificate of registration of death.

I, A.B., a registrar of deaths in the district of _____, do hereby certify that the death of _____ has been duly registered by me on the _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

(Signed.) A.B., a registrar of Births and Deaths.

FORM No. 12.

[s. 17 (1).]

Order for burial of body.

I, *A.B.*, a Magistrate of Hong Kong do hereby order the burial [or cremation] of the body now shown [or reported] to me as the body of

Dated the day of , 19 .

(Signed.) *A.B., Magistrate.*

FORM No. 13.

[s. 17 (2).]

Certificate of Registration of Death.

Name of deceased person

Sex

Age

Date of death

Date registered

Address at death

Signature of Registrar

This certificate must be produced on demand by a Police Officer to prove that the name of the person entered has been registered.

**此執照如遇警弁索閱須交出察看
以証明上開之人名經已註冊**

FORM No. 14.

[s. 18 (1).]

Certificate of still-birth.

I, *A.B.*, registered medical practitioner in the Colony of Hong Kong, hereby certify that I was in attendance at the birth of the child of Mrs. *C.D.* [or have examined the body of the child of Mrs. *C.D.*] and that such child was not born alive.

Dated the day of , 19 .

(Signed.) *A.B., Registered medical practitioner.*

FORM No. 15.

[s. 18 (2).]

Declaration as to still-birth.

I, A.B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that no registered medical practitioner was present at the birth of the child of Mrs. C.D. which occurred on the day of , 19 , [or that Mr. E.F., registered medical practitioner, was present at the birth of the child of Mrs. C.D. which occurred on the day of , 19 , but that his certificate according to the Form No. 14 in the Second Schedule to the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1934, cannot be obtained, or that the child of Mrs. C.D. which was born on the day of , 19 , was not born alive].

Dated the day of , 19 .

(Signed.) A.B., *Legal informant.*

Before me,

(Signed.) *Justice of the peace.*

FORM No. 16.

[s. 19.]

Notice where coffin contains more than one body.

I, A.B., hereby give you notice that in the coffin in which C.D. is brought for burial there is the body of E.F., a male [or, female] lately residing at No. .

Dated the day of , 19 .

(Signed.) A.B., *Undertaker [or Person in charge of funeral].*

FORM No. 17.

[s. 19.]

Notice where coffin contains more than one body.

I, A.B., hereby give you notice that in the coffin in which C.D. is brought for burial there is a body which has been found exposed, and that the name and place of abode of the person whose body has been found are unknown.

Dated the day of , 19 .

(Signed.) A.B., *Undertaker [or Person in charge of funeral].*

FORM No. 18.

[s. 19.]

Notice where coffin also contains the body of a child.

I, A.B., hereby give you notice that in the coffin in which C.D. is brought for burial there is the body of a deceased child, name unknown [or of a still-born child] and the name and place of abode of the father [or mother] of such child are and No. .

Dated the day of , 19 .

(Signed.) A.B., *Undertaker [or Person in charge of funeral].*

FORM No. 19. (Is. 20 (1).)

Medical certificate of cause of death.

THE BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ORDINANCE, 1934.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

To be given by the medical attendant to the person whose duty it is to give it, with information of the death, to a registrar and TO NO OTHER PERSON.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended during the last illness; that such person's age was stated to be ; that I last saw h in the , 19 ; that he died* on the day of , 19 ; and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the cause of h death was as hereunder written.

An anaesthetic, namely, was administered† before the death of (or, if such was the case: No anaesthetic was administered before the death of).

* Should the medical attendant not feel justified in taking upon himself the responsibility of certifying the fact of death, he may here insert the words "as I am informed".

† Insert here how long before death the anaesthetic was administered.

+ The duration of each form of disease or symptom is reckoned from its commencement until death occurs.

Table with 4 columns: Cause of death, Years, Months, Days, Hours. †. Rows for Primary and Secondary.

Dated the , 19 day of , 19 Signature Registered qualification Residence

N.B.—This certificate is intended solely for the use of the registrar, to whom it should be delivered by the person giving information to him of the particulars required by law to be registered concerning the death. Penalty of \$200 for neglect of informant to deliver this certificate to the Registrar or an assistant registrar.

*The Registrar of Births and Deaths cautions all persons against accepting or using this certificate for any purpose whatever except that of delivering it to a registrar.

No. of corresponding entry in register book of deaths to be inserted here by the Registrar.



[The informant should read the Notice on the back of this form.]

NOTICE.

(to be indorsed on the back of the certificate).

By section 20 of the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1934, it is enacted that whenever a registered medical practitioner has been in attendance *during the last illness* of a deceased person such practitioner shall sign and give to a *qualified informant of the death* a certificate of the cause of the death, and including a statement as to whether any, and if so what, anæsthetic was administered during the said illness. The informant is bound to deliver the certificate to a registrar.

Persons qualified to be informants for the registration of the death and to whom only this certificate should be given:—

1. A RELATIVE of the deceased, *present at the death*.
2. A RELATIVE of the deceased *in attendance* during the last illness.
3. A person present at the death.
4. A person in attendance during the last illness.
5. The occupier of the house in which the death occurred.
6. An inmate of the house in which the death occurred.
7. The person who caused the body to be buried.

Penalty for failing to give information within the 48 hours (in which general and public holidays as defined by the Holidays Ordinance, No. 5 of 1912, shall not be included) next following death is \$200.

Informants must be prepared to state accurately to the registrar the following particulars:—

- (1) The *date and place* of death;
- (2) The *full names and surname* of deceased;
- (3) The *correct age* of deceased; and
- (4) The *rank, profession, occupation and nationality*, so far as is known, of deceased. [If deceased is a *child* or an *unmarried person without occupation or property* the full names and rank or profession of the *father* will be required (except in the case of *illegitimate children*); if a *wife* or *widow*, those of the *husband* or *deceased husband*].

FORM No. 20.

[s. 26 (3).]

Declaration for correction of error in register.

We, *A.B.* and *C.D.*, hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that when the birth [or death] of *E.F.* was registered on the day of 19 , the following errors of fact or substance occurred in the register, viz., [*here set forth the error or errors*].

And we further solemnly and sincerely declare that the true facts of the case are as follows:—[*here set forth the true facts*].

Dated the day of , 19 .

(Signed.) *A.B.**C.D.*

Before me,

(Signed.) *Justice of the peace.*