

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO OCTAVO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ

No. 16

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

[Assented to 8th November, 1894.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act is divided into Parts, as follows:—

- | | | |
|------|--|-----------------|
| Part | I.—PRELIMINARY : ss. 2 and 3. | Division of Act |
| Part | II.—ADMINISTRATION : ss. 4-19. | |
| Part | III.—REGISTRATION OF MINISTERS : ss. 20-26. | |
| Part | IV.—REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS : ss. 27-33. | |
| Part | V.—REGISTRATION OF DEATHS : ss. 34-39. | |
| Part | VI.—REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES : ss. 40 and 41. | |
| Part | VII.—MISCELLANEOUS AND PENALTIES : ss. 42-51. | |

and may be cited as 'The Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act, 1894,' and shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1895.

PART I

PRELIMINARY

2. From and after the coming into operation of this Act, the Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed. Provided that such repeal shall not affect any proclamation or anything done thereunder, or any appointment, registration, or declaration made, or any notice or certificate given, or other matters and things done under the said repealed Acts, nor any offences committed or penalties incurred against and under the said repealed Acts, which said offences and penalties may be prosecuted and recovered as if this Act had not been passed.

3. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter:

- 'District Registrar' means any district registrar or assistant district registrar appointed to administer the provisions of this Act.
- 'Gazette' means the Western Australian 'Government Gazette.'
- 'Governor' means the Governor or Officer for the time being administering the Government of the Colony of Western Australia, acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

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- ‘ Minister ’ means a minister of religion duly authorised by law to celebrate marriages within Western Australia.
- ‘ Parent ’ means father, or if dead or absent, the mother or guardian.
- ‘ Seal ’ means any seal, stamp, or die caused to be made by the Registrar General for the purposes of this Act.
- ‘ Occupier of any house or tenement ’ means principal occupier for the time being of any dwelling-house or tenement, and in the case of any gaol, prison, hospital, lunatic asylum, or other public or charitable institution, the head officer or person in actual charge thereof.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

- General Registry Office ; Registrar General
4. The office heretofore established for the general registration of births, deaths, and marriages, in the City of Perth, shall continue to be such office, under the name of ‘ The General Registry for Western Australia, ’ and the present ‘ Registrar General ’ shall continue to hold his office under this Act. The Governor may, upon any vacancy occurring in such office, appoint a fit person to fill any such vacancy.
- Governor may by notice establish registry districts
5. The Governor may, for the purposes of this Act, by notice in the ‘ Gazette, ’ from time to time, establish and fix the boundaries of a registry district or registry districts, and may in like manner, from time to time, by any subsequent notice, alter or vary any such district, and the boundaries of any district.
- Governor may appoint district registrars
6. The Governor may from time to time appoint district registrars and assistant district registrars for such districts respectively, and may revoke and alter such appointments.
- Provision in case of absence of Registrar General or district registrars
7. Whenever the Registrar General or any district registrar is unavoidably absent or away upon leave, the Governor may appoint a fit person to act in his stead, who shall, while so acting, have all the powers and duties of, and be subject to all the provisions and penalties affecting the Registrar General or district registrar, as the case may be.
- Registrars to notify office
8. Every district registrar and assistant district registrar shall dwell within the district for which he is registrar, and shall cause a notice board, bearing the words ‘ district registrar ’ or ‘ assistant district registrar, ’ as the case may be, to be placed in some conspicuous place on the outside door of the building in which his office is situated.
- Governor may issue regulations
9. (1) The Governor may from time to time make and issue regulations for the management of the general and district registries, and for the more effectually carrying out the provisions of this Act, and may from time to time alter, amend, or repeal such regulations and substitute others in their stead ; and such regulations, on being published in the ‘ Gazette, ’ shall have the force of law.
- Copy of ‘ Gazette ’ to be evidence
- (2) The production of a copy of any such ‘ Gazette ’ containing any such regulation shall be sufficient evidence of the due making of such regulation, and shall be *prima facie* evidence that it is still in force.

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(3) Until other regulations are made under this Act, the regulations made under the Acts hereby repealed shall remain in force, where not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Existing regulations to remain in force until regulations made under this Act

10. The Registrar General and every district registrar and assistant district registrar shall, for the duties to be performed under this Act or any Act for regulating marriages, respectively receive the several fees specified in the Second Schedule to this Act; and until the Governor otherwise directs, by order to be published in the 'Gazette,' all such fees when received by a district registrar shall be retained by such district registrar to his own use; and of such fees when received by an assistant district registrar one moiety shall be retained by such assistant district registrar for his own use, and the other moiety shall be transmitted to and retained by the district registrar for his own use, and such fees when paid to the Registrar General or in his office shall be accounted for and be paid by him to the Colonial Treasurer, for the general revenue of the said Colony.

Fees payable for registration and disposal thereof
Second Schedule

11. The Registrar General shall, from time to time, at the public expense, furnish to every district registrar books for the registry therein of births, deaths, and marriages, and forms for certified copies thereof respectively, and also to every minister a sufficient number of marriage registry books and forms. All books and forms furnished under the provisions of the Acts hereby repealed may be used until others are supplied in lieu thereof under this Act.

Registrar General to supply books, &c., to district registrars and ministers

12. Every district registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth or death happening within his district, and shall, as soon as possible after the event, register the same respectively, and the several particulars of every such birth or death contained in the forms prescribed in the Third and Fourth Schedules to this Act as the case may require, in the proper books respectively furnished to him in that behalf; and shall make every entry in order from the beginning to the end of such books, and shall number the pages of every such book consecutively.

Duties of district registrars as to registration
Third and Fourth Schedules

13. (1) The Registrar General may from time to time prescribe the form of certificate of the cause of death to be given by duly qualified medical practitioners, and shall from time to time furnish to every district registrar printed forms of such certificates, and every district registrar shall furnish such forms gratis to any such practitioner residing or practising in such district registrar's district.

Certificates of causes of death to be supplied by medical practitioners

(2) In case of the death of any person who has been attended in his last illness by any such practitioner, such practitioner shall sign and give to the person required by this Act to give information concerning such death, or to a Resident Magistrate exercising jurisdiction within the district wherein such death occurs, such certificate; and such person, upon giving information concerning such death, or such Resident Magistrate shall forthwith deliver such certificate to the district registrar; and the cause of death as stated in such certificate shall be entered in the district registrar's register, with the name of the certifying practitioner.

Certificates to be signed by medical practitioners

(3) Whenever an inquest is held on the body of any deceased person such certificate need not be given to the district registrar, but

Except in case of inquest

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the verdict of the jury or the opinion of the coroner shall be given by the coroner in writing to the district registrar, and shall be sufficient.

Penalty for neglect to furnish certificate

(4) In case of the death of any person who has been attended in his last illness by any such practitioner, such practitioner fails or neglects to give such certificate as aforesaid, or if any person or resident magistrate to whom such certificate is given by such practitioner, in pursuance hereof, fails to deliver the same to the district registrar, such practitioner, person, or resident magistrate, as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty shillings.

District registrars to transmit monthly to Registrar General duplicates of registers

14. Every district registrar shall, on the first day of every month, transmit to the Registrar General duplicates of the registers of births, deaths, and marriages made and entered in his office during the month preceding; and all such duplicates shall be thereafter kept in the general registry, in such order and manner as the Registrar General thinks fit, so that the same may be most readily seen and examined.

Registrar General to provide seals of office

15. The Registrar General shall provide at the public expense a seal or stamp for the general registry, and for each district registry office; and the Registrar General and district registrars shall sign, and cause to be sealed or stamped therewith, all certificates or certified copies.

Searches may be made and certified copies given
Second Schedule

16. The Registrar General and every district registrar shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made of any register book in his keeping, and shall give a certified copy under his hand of any entry in the same, on payment of the fees specified in Second Schedule to this Act, or such other fees as may for the time being be lawfully demanded under this Act.

Indexes to be kept by Registrar General and district registrars

17. The Registrar General shall keep or cause to be kept in the general registry indexes of all births, deaths, and marriages in the said Colony; and every district registrar shall cause indexes of his register books to be made and kept in his office.

Certified copies of registers, or entries of registers, to be received as *prima facie* evidence

18. Certified copies of registers, or of entries of registers, made or given by the Registrar General, or any district registrar, and sealed with the seal of the office, purporting to be signed by such officers respectively, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence in all proceedings, whether civil or criminal, of the fact of the birth, death, or marriage to which the same relates: Provided that no entry of the register of the death of any person shall be admitted as evidence of the fact of such death, unless there is also an entry of the register of the burial or other disposal of the dead body of such person.

Fees to be paid under Act
Second Schedule

19. (1) The fees set forth in the Second Schedule shall be demanded and paid in respect of the matters and things therein respectively mentioned, or such other fees as shall hereafter from time to time be fixed by the Governor in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, either in respect of the same matters and things or any other matters and things to be done under this Act.

(2) The Governor may at any time, by order to be published in the 'Gazette,' direct that any fee or fees mentioned in the said Schedule be no longer demanded, and thereupon such fee or fees shall cease to be payable.

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PART III

REGISTRATION OF MINISTERS

20. (1) The Registrar General, upon receiving a request in writing to be registered for the celebration of marriage under the hand of any minister of religion ordinarily officiating as such, or of the head of the denomination to which he belongs, shall, if the Registrar General is satisfied that the particulars required by law contained in such request are true, and that such minister is a fit and proper person to celebrate marriages, and that such request should be acceded to in the interest of the public, forthwith, without fee or reward, register the name of such minister, with such particulars, in a register book to be kept by him expressly for that purpose.

Ministers for celebrating marriage to register name, designation, &c.

(2) Such request shall specify the religious denomination, designation, and residence of such minister to be registered as aforesaid.

Form of request

(3) Previous to completing such registration, the Registrar General may require proof by statutory declaration of the particulars contained in such request.

Registrar may require proof

21. Upon a complaint in writing being preferred to the Governor by the Registrar General, or by a minister through the Registrar General, setting forth that any minister has ceased to be qualified to be an officiating minister of religion, or has been guilty of any wilful irregularity in the celebration of any marriage, or has wilfully offended against this Act, or has been convicted of treason, felony, or other infamous crime, the Governor may call upon the person so complained of to answer the charges contained in such complaint; and if such person does not, to the satisfaction of the Governor, answer such charges, the Governor may direct the registration of such person to be cancelled, and thereupon the Registrar General shall make an entry of such registration being cancelled, and shall notify the same in the 'Gazette'; and upon such notification, the powers and authority of such minister under this Act and the law relating to the celebration of marriage shall absolutely cease and determine.

Governor may direct registration of officiating minister to be cancelled

22. Whenever any minister registered as aforesaid ceases to reside in the registrar's district within which his registered or last registered residence was situated, or whose denomination and designation ceased to be properly described on the register, he shall, within three months next following, cause his new residence, denomination, or designation (as the case may be) to be registered anew with the Registrar General, or in default thereof such minister shall cease to be authorised to celebrate marriages.

In case of change of residence, &c., minister to register afresh

23. The Registrar General shall publish in the 'Gazette,' within one month after registering the same, the name, denomination, designation, and residence of every minister so registered.

Registrar General to publish names, &c., of ministers so registered

24. The Registrar General shall also, in the month of January in every year, publish in the 'Gazette' the names of all ministers registered by him for the celebration of marriages, with their designations, denominations, and residences, distinguishing the registry districts within which such residences are situated respectively; and every such annual publication shall be *prima facie* evidence in all

Registrar General to publish annually a list of all such registrations

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proceedings, whether civil or criminal, that the persons therein named were then ordinarily officiating and duly registered ministers of religion for the celebration of marriages.

Names of ministers who have left the Colony or died to be omitted from such lists

25. Whenever the registration of any minister is cancelled, or the Registrar General knows that any minister is dead, or has left the Colony, or resides in another district than the one in which he was last registered as residing, or has ceased ordinarily to officiate as a minister, he shall omit the name of such minister from the next annual publication in the 'Gazette' of the names of ministers.

Penalty for wilful misrepresentation by minister registering

26. If any person causes his name to be registered under this Act for the celebration of marriages who is not a minister of religion and ordinarily officiating as such, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable, on conviction, to such fine (not exceeding Two hundred pounds), or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding two years, as the Court awards.

PART IV

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

Births must be registered within sixty days

27. (1) The parent of any child born, or the occupier of any house or tenement, in Western Australia, in which any birth takes place, shall, within sixty days next after the day of such birth, cause the district registrar to be informed of such birth, and shall give to such district registrar, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, the several particulars contained in the Third Schedule to this Act, and hereby required to be known and registered, relating to the birth of such child.

Third Schedule

Registration of birth of child born elsewhere than in Western Australia

(2) The parent of any child under the age of eighteen months born in any country other than Western Australia shall, if remaining within Western Australia for a period of sixty days, within such period cause the district registrar to be informed of the birth of such child, and shall make a statutory declaration of the truth of all such particulars as aforesaid.

Registration of birth; how permissible after sixty days

28. After the expiration of sixty days and within twelve months next following the day of the birth of any child in Western Australia, or the arrival in Western Australia of any child under the age of eighteen months, the district registrar may register such birth, upon payment of the fee prescribed by this Act, and upon the parent or other person making the application making a statutory declaration as to the truth of the particulars required by said district registrar concerning the same.

Masters of British and Colonial vessels, on arrival, to report births occurring at sea
Fifth Schedule

29. All masters or commanders of British vessels, or of any colonial vessel, shall, on arrival at any port in Western Australia, send through the health officer of such port, or, if there be no health officer, through the chief officer of Customs, to the district registrar, free of charge, for registration, the particulars of every birth which has occurred on board such vessel while at sea, and shall, to the best of his knowledge and belief, fill in the form in the Fifth Schedule to this Act; and such

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form shall, on the request of any such master or commander, be supplied to him by such health officer or officer of Customs, and such particulars shall be entered by the district registrar in a book to be kept for that purpose, to be called the Marine Register for Births, and shall forthwith transmit the said form to the Registrar General, to be entered by him in a similar book, to be called the General Marine Register of Births.

30. Neither the Registrar General nor a district registrar shall register the birth of any child after the expiration of twelve months next following the day of such birth if in Western Australia, or following the arrival therein of the child if born at sea or out of Western Australia; and no register, or certified copy of a register of birth, made contrary to this provision shall be received in evidence to prove the birth of any child, and every person who knowingly registers, or causes to be registered, the birth of any child after the expiration of twelve months next following the day of the birth or arrival in Western Australia shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty pounds for every such offence.

Not lawful to register birth after twelve months following such birth, or after arrival of child in Western Australia

31. If any child whose birth has been registered has at any time after such registration any name duly given to it, the parent shall, within fourteen days next thereafter, procure and deliver to the district registrar in whose custody the registry of the birth of such child then happens to be a certificate, according to the form in the Sixth Schedule hereto, signed by the minister or other person who has given such name; and such minister or other person shall deliver such certificate whenever demanded, on payment to him of the fee of one shilling; and the district registrar shall, upon receipt of such certificate, without any erasure of the original entry, forthwith register therein that the child was baptised by such name, or had such name given to it; and shall thereupon transmit to the Registrar General a certified copy of the additional entry so made.

Registration of name when given subsequently to original registration of birth

Sixth Schedule

32. Whenever any new-born child is found exposed, the chief or head of the police in the district shall forthwith inform the district registrar thereof, and of the place where the child was found.

Where new-born child is found, notice to be given to district registrar

33. Notwithstanding anything contained in the repealed Ordinance passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, and numbered twelve, all births registered previous to the coming into operation of this Act shall be deemed to be duly registered under this Act.

Births previously registered to be deemed duly registered under this Act

PART V

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS

34. The occupier of every house or tenement in Western Australia, in which any death occurs, shall, within fourteen days next following the day of such death, cause the district registrar to be informed of such death, and, to the best of his knowledge and belief, furnish the several particulars contained in the Fourth Schedule to this Act hereby required to be known and registered relating to such death.

Deaths must be registered within fourteen days

Fourth Schedule

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- 35.** All masters or commanders of British vessels, or of any colonial vessel, shall, on arrival at any port in Western Australia, send through the health officer of such port, or if there be no health officer, through the chief officer of Customs, to the district registrar, free of charge, for registration, the particulars of every death which has occurred on board such vessel while at sea, and shall, to the best of his knowledge and belief, fill in the form in the Seventh Schedule to this Act; and such form shall, on the request of any such master or commander, be supplied to him by such health officer or officer of Customs, and such particulars shall be entered by the Registrar General in a book to be kept for that purpose, to be called the Marine Register of Deaths, and shall forthwith transmit the said form to the Registrar General, to be entered by him in a similar book, to be called the General Marine Register of Deaths.
- 36.** Neither the Registrar General nor a district registrar shall register the death of any person after the expiration of twelve months next following the day of such death, and no register or certified copy of a register of deaths made contrary to this provision shall be received in evidence to prove the death of any person; and every person who knowingly registers, or causes to be registered, the death of any person after the expiration of twelve months next following the day of such death shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty pounds for every such offence.
- 37.** Whenever any dead body is found exposed, the Resident Magistrate of the district shall forthwith inform the district registrar thereof, and of the place where the dead body was found.
- 38.** Whenever an inquest is held on any dead body, the coroner shall notify to the district registrar the verdict of the jury or the opinion of such coroner, with such particulars as such district registrar requires concerning the death, and such district registrar shall enter the same accordingly.
- 39.** Every district registrar, immediately upon registering any death, or as soon thereafter as he is required so to do, shall, without fee or reward, deliver to the undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral a certificate, under his hand, according to the form in the Eighth Schedule to this Act, that such death has been duly registered; and such certificate shall be delivered by such undertaker or other person to the minister of religion or officiating person who is required to bury or perform any religious service for the burial; and if any dead body is buried for which no certificate has been so delivered, the person who buries the same, or performs any funeral or religious service for the burial, or who in any other way disposes of the body, shall forthwith give notice of the facts to the district registrar: Provided always that the coroner holding any inquest upon any dead body for which no certificate has been delivered as aforesaid, may order the body to be buried, if he thinks fit, before registration, and shall in such case give a certificate of his order in writing, under his hand, according to the form in the Ninth Schedule to this Act, to such undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral; and every undertaker or other person who buries or otherwise disposes of any

Masters of British and Colonial vessels, on arrival, to report deaths occurring at sea

Seventh Schedule

Registrations of death not to be made after twelve months have elapsed since death

Where dead body is found notice to be given to the district registrar

Coroner holding inquest to notify district registrar

On demand by undertaker, district registrar to furnish him with certificate of registration of death.

Eighth Schedule

Undertaker to deliver such certificate to the minister

Ninth Schedule

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dead body shall forthwith cause to be transmitted to the district registrar a certificate thereof in the form in the Tenth Schedule to this Act, countersigned by the minister officiating at such burial or by two respectable persons, and every such burial shall be registered with the death of such person.

Tenth Schedule

PART VI

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES

40. Every minister and district registrar shall, immediately after a marriage celebrated by him, register, or cause to be registered in triplicate, in the marriage registry forms to be supplied to him as aforesaid, the several particulars relating to that marriage, according to the form of the Eleventh Schedule to this Act, and every such entry shall be signed by the minister or district registrar celebrating the marriage, and by the persons married, and by the requisite number of witnesses, and shall be made in numerical order, and the number of the place of entry in each marriage register form shall be the same.

Every marriage to be registered immediately after celebration

Eleventh Schedule

- (a) One copy of every such register form shall, immediately after the marriage, be delivered to one of the parties thereto.
- (b) Whenever the marriage is celebrated by a minister, he shall forthwith transmit the second copy of such register form, together with the fee, if any, for the registration of such marriage, to the district registrar of the district wherein such marriage is celebrated, to be by him transmitted to the Registrar General on the first day of the month next following the receipt thereof, after such district registrar shall have entered the same in the Marriage Register Book kept by him, and the minister shall retain the third copy of such register form as a record of the said marriage.
- (c) Whenever the marriage is celebrated by a district registrar, the second copy of such register form shall be transmitted by him to the Registrar General, and the third copy shall be retained by the district registrar as a record of such marriage.

41. Whenever any minister, or other person duly authorised to celebrate marriages within Western Australia, celebrates any marriage, and fails to transmit particulars of the same as required by law to the district registrar, the Registrar General may register such marriage, after being duly satisfied by statutory declaration of the failure of such minister or person to transmit the same.

Registration of marriages after original failure to register

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PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS AND PENALTIES

Power to minister and district registrar to put questions to persons married, or about to be married
Registrar may ask particulars of birth or death

42. (1) Whenever any minister or district registrar celebrates, or is about to celebrate, a marriage, he may ask the parties to such marriage, or about to be married, the several particulars required to be registered touching such marriage.

(2) Whenever any person desires to register any birth or death the district registrar may ask such person any of the particulars hereby required to be registered.

Penalty

(3) Any party to a marriage, or person about to be married, or person desiring to register a birth or death, who refuses to answer any such questions, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds.

Correction of errors in register

43. (1) No alteration in any register of births, marriages, or deaths shall be made except in the manner hereinafter appearing.

Clerical errors

(2) Any clerical error which from time to time is discovered in any such register may be corrected by any person authorised in that behalf by the Registrar General.

Errors of fact or substance

(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 the Registrar General, or by a district registrar on the order of the Registrar General, upon payment of the fee specified in the Second Schedule to the Act, and upon the production by the person requiring such error to be corrected of a statutory declaration setting forth the nature of the error and the true facts of the case and made by the person required by this Act to give information concerning the birth or death with reference to which the error has been made, or by one of the parties to the marriage with reference to which such error has been made, or in default of such persons or party by two credible witnesses having knowledge of the truth of the case.

Nothing contained in this Act to affect right of ministers to usual fees

44. Nothing herein contained shall affect, or be deemed or construed to affect, the right of any minister to receive the fees now usually paid for the performance of any religious rite of baptism, burial, or marriage.

Penalty for refusing or neglecting to give notice or information required by this Act or registering contrary to Act

45. Every person who refuses or neglects to give any notice, information, or particulars, either by himself or a duly authorised agent, or to give or transmit any certificate required by this Act, or to pay or transmit any fee to be paid or transmitted under this Act, or who knowingly registers any birth, death, or marriage contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and be liable to a penalty of not less than Two pounds and not exceeding Twenty pounds for every such offence.

Penalty for district registrar refusing or omitting to register or for negligently losing or injuring any register-book or certificate

46. (1) Every district registrar who refuses, or without reasonable cause omits to register any birth, death, or marriage of which he has had due notice as aforesaid, and every person having the custody of any register-book, or certified copy thereof, or of any part thereof, who negligently loses or injures the same, or negligently allows the same

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to be injured whilst in his keeping, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and be liable to a penalty of not exceeding Twenty pounds for every such offence.

(2) Every person by whom the information contained in any register of births or deaths under this Act shall have been given shall, at the time of giving such information, sign or attest his name, description, and place of abode, in the register, and no register or certificate of register of births or deaths, according to this Act, shall be given in evidence which shall not be signed or attested by some person professing to be the informant.

Informants to sign register of births and deaths

47. Every district registrar who wilfully or negligently omits to furnish the duplicates of registers hereinbefore required to be transmitted to the Registrar General on the first day of every month, or neglects to do any of the matters hereinbefore required to be done by him, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and be liable to a penalty of not less than Two pounds and not exceeding Ten pounds for every such offence.

Penalty for district registrar omitting to furnish duplicates to Registrar General

48. Every person who wilfully makes, or causes to be made, any false statement or declaration touching any of the particulars herein required to be known and registered, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding Two hundred pounds, with or without imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding two years.

Penalty for making false entries, declarations, &c.

49. Every person who wilfully destroys, injures, or causes to be destroyed or injured, any register-book, or any part or certified copy of any part thereof, or falsely makes or counterfeits, or causes to be falsely made or counterfeited, any part of a register-book, or certified copy thereof, or wilfully inserts, or causes to be inserted, in any register-book or certified copy thereof, any false entry of any birth, death, or marriage, or wilfully gives any false certificate, or certifies any writing to be a copy or extract of any register-book knowing the same register to be false in any part thereof, or forges or counterfeits the signature, or seal, or stamp of the Registrar General, or of any district registrar, or of any impression thereof, shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be sentenced to penal servitude for any term not exceeding five years.

Penalty for wilful destruction of registry books, &c.

50. Every offence against this Act not declared to be a felony or misdemeanour shall be summarily punishable upon conviction before any two or more Justices of the Peace, in Petty Sessions, upon the complaint of any person.

Fines, &c., how to be recovered

51. Sections A, E, F, G, and H of 'The Shortening Ordinance, 1853,' shall be incorporated with and taken to form part of this Act, to all intents and purposes, in as full and ample a manner as if the said sections had been introduced and fully set forth in this Act.

Shortening Ordinance

ALEX. C. ONSLOW,
GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

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SCHEDULES

Section 2

FIRST SCHEDULE

Number and year of Act	Title of Act
19 Vic., No. 12 .	An Ordinance for the better Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in the Colony of Western Australia.
43 Vic., No. 15 .	The Registration Ordinance Amendment Act.

Sections 10, 16,
19, and 27

SECOND SCHEDULE

Every search in an index (<i>to be paid beforehand</i>) .	Two shillings and sixpence.
Every certified copy of any entry (<i>payable on delivery</i>)	One shilling.
Every certificate on search	Seven shillings and sixpence.
Every birth registered within sixty days by a district registrar	One shilling.
Every birth registered within sixty days by an assistant district registrar	Two shillings.
Registration of a birth after sixty days by a district registrar	Five shillings.
Every birth registered after sixty days by an assistant district registrar	Ten shillings.
Every marriage registered (<i>to accompany certificate</i>)	Two shillings and sixpence.
Every death registered by a district registrar	One shilling.
Every death registered by an assistant district registrar	Two shillings.
Every correction of an entry	Two shillings and sixpence.
Every marriage performed by a district registrar	Forty shillings.

THIRD SCHEDULE

BIRTHS in the District of Western Australia. Registered by _____, District Registrar

No.	Child			Parents			Informant	Witness	Registrar		Name if added after Registration of Birth
	When and where born	Name and whether present at registration or not	Sex	Father		Mother			When registered and where	Signature of District Registrar	
				(1) Name and Surname, Rank or Profession of the Father. (2) Age, and (3) Birth-place	(1) When and where married. (2) Previous issue living and deceased	(1) Name and Maiden Surname of the Mother. (2) Age, and (3) Birth-place					

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

58 VICTORIÆ. No. 16

FOURTH SCHEDULE

DEATHS in the District of Western Australia, registered by _____, District Registrar

No.	Description			(1) Cause of death (2) Duration of last illness (3) Medical attendant by whom certified; and (4) When he last saw deceased	Name and Surname of Father and Mother, Maiden Name, if known, with Rank or Profession	Signature, description, and residence of Informant	(1) Signature of District Registrar (2) Date, and (3) Where registered	If Burial registered		Where born, and how long in the Australian Colonies, stating which	If deceased was Married	
	When and where died	Name and Surname, Rank or Profession	Sex and Age					When and where buried. Undertaker by whom certified	Name and Religion of Minister, or Names of Witnesses of burial		(1) Where and what (2) Age, and to (3) Whom	Issue, in order of Birth, their Names and Ages

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

FIFTH SCHEDULE

189

Marine Register of Births

BIRTHS on board the Ship *[here insert name of ship]*, sailed from *[here insert port of sailing]*
 on the day of 189 , and arrived at *[here insert port of arrival]*
 on the day of 189 .

{ Registered by
 Master or
 Commander }

Signature of
 Master or
 Commander

No.	Child			Parents			Informants	Registration			Witnesses
	When Born, and latitude and longi- tude	Name	Sex	Father		Mother	Signature, description, and former Residence of Informants	When Registered, and where	Signature of the Master or Commander	Name if added after Registration of Birth	(1) Accoucheur, by whom certified, and (2) Signatures of Witnesses
				(1) Name and Surname, Rank or Profession of the Father (2) Age, and (3) Birth-place	(1) When and where married (2) Issue living and deceased	(1) Name and Maiden Surname of Mother (2) Age, and (3) Birth-place					

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

58 VICTORIAE. No. 16

Section 29.

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

Section 31

SIXTH SCHEDULE

I, A.B., of _____, do hereby certify that I have this day
baptised, by the name of *Thomas* (or that the name of *Thomas* has this day been
given to) a *male* child, produced to me by *John Smith*, as the son of *John Smith*
and *Mary Smith*, and declared by the said *John Smith* to have been born at
_____, on the _____ day of _____, 189 .
Witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 189 .

(*Signature.*)

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Marine Register of Deaths

189 .

DEATHS on board the [here insert name of vessel], sailed from [here insert port of sailing] on the day of 189 , and arrived at [here insert port of arrival] on the day of 189 .

{ Registered by Master or Commander }

Signature of Master or Commander

No.	Description			(1) Cause of Death (2) Duration of last illness (3) Medical attendant by whom certified; and (4) When he last saw deceased	Name and Surname of Father and Mother, if known, with Rank or Profession	Signature of Master or Commander	Burial		Where born	If deceased was Married	
	When died, and lat. and long.	Name and Surname, Rank or Profession	Sex and Age				When buried	Names and religion of Minister, or names of Witnesses of burial		Where, and what age, and to whom	Issue, in order of Birth, their Names and Ages

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

58 VICTORIAE. No. 16

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

Section 39

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

I, A.B., Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the District of _____, do hereby certify that the death of *William Jones* was duly registered by me on the _____ day of _____, 18 .
 District Registrar.

Section 39

NINTH SCHEDULE

I, A.B., Coroner and Justice of the Peace, do hereby order the burial of the body now shown to the inquest jury as the body of *Thomas Doe*.
 Witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 18 .
 A.B., Coroner,
 or,—
 J.P. (as the case may be).

Section 39

TENTH SCHEDULE

I, A.B., of _____ Undertaker, do hereby certify that the body of *Thomas Snooks* was on the _____ day of _____ 18 duly buried at _____ and in the presence of the undersigned.
 Witness our hands this _____ day of _____ 18 .
 (Signed) A.B., Undertaker.
 (Countersigned)
 C. D., }
 E. F., } Householders.

Section 40

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Certificate of Marriage

[FIRST TRIPLICATE COPY.]

No.	When and where Married	Christian Name and Surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession or occupation	Residence		Father's Christian name and Surname	Rank or Profession of Father	Mother's Christian name and maiden name
						Present	Usual			

Married in the _____, according to the rites and ceremonies of _____ [or, according to the provisions of 'The Marriage Act, 1894,' in case of marriage by a District Registrar], by me, after oath (or 'declaration') duly made as by law required [and under Special License].

(Signature)

This marriage was solemnised between us

{ in the presence of us }

Add the words 'and under Special License,' when such license is issued under Section 20 of 'The Marriage Act, 1894'

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Certificate of Marriage

[SECOND TRIPPLICATE COPY.]

No.	When and where married	Christian Name and Surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession or occupation	Residence		Father's Christian name and Surname	Rank or Profession of Father	Mother's Christian name and maiden name
						Present	Usual			

Married in the _____, according to the rites and ceremonies of _____
[or, according to the provisions of 'The Marriage Act, 1894,'
in case of marriage by a District Registrar], by me, after oath (or 'declaration')
duly made as by law required [and under Special License].

(Signature)

This marriage was }
solemnised between }
us }

{ in the }
{ presence }
{ of us }

NOTE.—To be endorsed with declaration or solemn affirmation. (See Sec. 7 of 'The Marriage Act, 1894')

Add the words
'and under
Special License,'
when such
license is issued
under Section 20
of 'The Marriage
Act, 1894'

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Certificate of Marriage

[THIRD TRIPPLICATE COPY.]

No.	When and where married	Christian Name and Surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession or occupation	Residence		Father's Christian name and Surname	Rank or Profession of Father	Mother's Christian name and maiden name
						Present	Usual			

Married in the _____, according to the rites and ceremonies of _____
[or, according to the provisions of 'The Marriage Act, 1894,'
in case of marriage by a District Registrar], by me, after oath (or 'declaration')
duly made as by law required [and under Special License].

(Signature)

This marriage was }
solemnised between }
us }

{ in the }
{ presence }
{ of us }

Add the words
'and under
Special License,'
when such
license is issued
under Section 20
of 'The Marriage
Act, 1894'