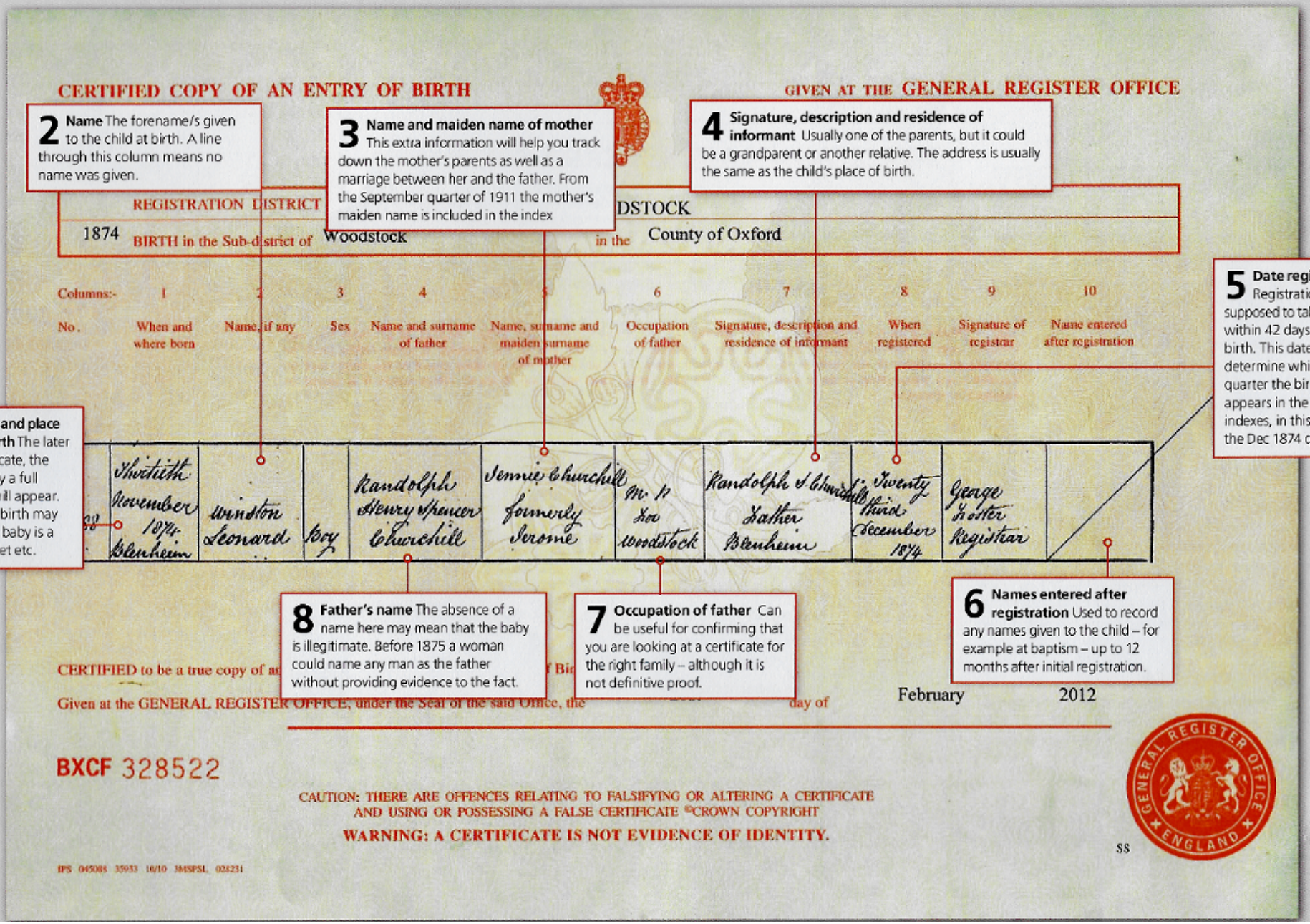
GUIDE TO BIRTH CERTIFICATES



CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF BIRTH

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

REGISTRATION DISTRICT ...DSTOCK

1874 BIRTH in the Sub-district of Woodstock in the County of Oxford

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	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Occupation of father	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Name entered after registration
...	Thirtieth November 1874 Blenheim	Winston Leonard	Boy	Randolph Henry Spencer Churchill	Jennie Churchill formerly Jerome	M. P. Woodstock	Randolph S. Churchill Father Blenheim	Twenty third December 1874	George Foster Registrar	

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of an ... Birth

Given at the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, under the Seal of the said Office, the ... day of February 2012

BXCF 328522

CAUTION: THERE ARE OFFENCES RELATING TO FALSIFYING OR ALTERING A CERTIFICATE AND USING OR POSSESSING A FALSE CERTIFICATE ©CROWN COPYRIGHT

WARNING: A CERTIFICATE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

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1 Date and place of birth The later the certificate, the more likely a full address will appear. A time of birth may mean the baby is a twin, triplet etc.

2 Name The forename/s given to the child at birth. A line through this column means no name was given.

3 Name and maiden name of mother This extra information will help you track down the mother's parents as well as a marriage between her and the father. From the September quarter of 1911 the mother's maiden name is included in the index

4 Signature, description and residence of informant Usually one of the parents, but it could be a grandparent or another relative. The address is usually the same as the child's place of birth.

5 Date registered Registration was supposed to take place within 42 days of the birth. This date will determine which quarter the birth appears in the indexes, in this case the Dec 1874 quarter.

6 Names entered after registration Used to record any names given to the child – for example at baptism – up to 12 months after initial registration.

7 Occupation of father Can be useful for confirming that you are looking at a certificate for the right family – although it is not definitive proof.

8 Father's name The absence of a name here may mean that the baby is illegitimate. Before 1875 a woman could name any man as the father without providing evidence to the fact.