

created by Statute for that purpose, a burial permit or death certificate, made out, so far as possible, according to the laws of the statistics of the place.

The money and effects found upon the corpse are handed over to the known heirs, or if none present themselves, the whole or part may be used to defray all or a part of the expenses incurred on account of the deceased, such as paying his actual debts.

The state falls heir to what is neither claimed nor used as above stated.

ARTICLE II.

OF PERSONS ACCUSED 290

In case of the verdict declaring that there has been homicide, and that some stated person or persons is or are accused, the Coroner issues a warrant of arrest and has the accused person or persons arrested and brought before a justice of the peace of the locality, to whom he forwards at the same time the record of his inquest. Where the Criminal Law permits Justices of the Peace to admit to bail persons accused of homicide, the Coroner may admit them to bail to appear before a justice of the peace.

He may in other cases send them to prison with an order to the gaoler to take them before a justice of the peace.

ARTICLE III.

THE REGISTER 299

The Coroner should keep a register in which is entered as soon as they come up and in the order in which they present themselves, the cases into which he has enquired. Each entry should bear the number of the case, the names or a description of the person deceased, the date on which the inquest was held, and the verdict in brief.

ARTICLE IV.

REPORT OF THE INQUEST 303

Reports should be made from time to time to the State of the cases dealt with by the Coroner.

The time is fixed by the State.