

No. 33

5th Session, 13th Legislature, Alberta
7 Elizabeth II, 1959

BILL 33

A Bill Respecting the Registration of Births, **Marriages**,
Deaths and Other Vital Events

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Explanatory Note

This Act, with slight modification is the Uniform Act recommended for enactment by the Conference of Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation in Canada in 1949, and adopted in seven jurisdictions since that date. It will repeal and replace R.S.A. 1955, c. 360, but only sections 13, 17(2), 18(3), 29(3), 36(3) and 44 of that Act will find no counterpart or substituted provision in this Bill.

2. Definitions.

BILL

No. 33 of 1959

An Act Respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages,
Deaths and other Vital Events

(Assented to _____, 1959)

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of
the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta,
enacts as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Vital Statistics Act, 1959*".

Interpretation

2. In this Act,

- (a) "birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from the mother, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, of a fetus in which, after expulsion or extraction, there is breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or unmistakable movement of voluntary muscle, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta attached;
- (b) "burial permit" means a permit to bury, cremate, remove or otherwise dispose of a dead body;
- (c) "cemetery" means land set apart or used as a place for the interment or other disposal of dead bodies, and includes a vault, mausoleum and crematorium;
- (d) "cemetery owner" includes the manager, superintendent, caretaker or other person in charge of a cemetery;
- (e) "certificate" means a certified extract of the prescribed particulars of a registration filed in the office of the Director;
- (f) "cremation" means disposal of a dead body by incineration as provided by The Public Health Act;
- (g) "Director" means the Director of Vital Statistics provided for under this Act;
- (h) "district registrar" means a district registrar appointed under section 27;
- (i) "error" means incorrect information, and includes omission of information;
- (j) "funeral director" means any person who takes charge of a dead body for the purpose of burial, cremation or other disposition;

3. Notice of birth.

4. Notice of birth; (1) Registration of births; (2) Statement of birth; (3) Exception; (4) Plural births; (5) Child of married

- (k) "incapable" means unable because of death, illness, absence from the Province or otherwise;
- (l) "Indian" means an Indian within the meaning of the *Indian Act* (Canada), but does not include an enfranchised Indian;
- (m) "inspector" means an inspector of vital statistics provided for under this Act;
- (n) "married woman" includes a woman who, within the period of gestation prior to the birth of the child in respect of whose birth an application for registration is made under this Act, was lawfully married;
- (o) "Minister" means that member of the Executive Council charged with the administration of this Act;
- (p) "municipality" means a city, town, village, county, municipal district, improvement district or special area;
- (q) "occupier" means the person occupying any dwelling, and includes the person having the management or charge of any public or private institution where persons are cared for or confined, and the proprietor, manager, keeper, or other person in charge of a hotel, inn, apartment, lodging-house or other dwelling or accommodation;
- (r) "prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or the regulations;
- (s) "registration district" means an area for which a district registrar has been appointed under section 27;
- (t) "state" means any state or territory of the United States of America and includes the District of Columbia;
- (u) "stillbirth" means the complete expulsion or the extraction from the mother after at least twenty-four weeks' pregnancy, or after attaining a weight of seven hundred and fifty grams or more, of a fetus in which, after the expulsion or extraction, there is no breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or unmistakable movement of voluntary muscle.

Registration of Births and Stillbirths

Births

3. Every person who assists at the birth of a child in the Province shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, deliver or mail to the district registrar of the registration district in which the birth occurs a notice of the birth in the prescribed form.

4. (1) The birth of every child born in the Province shall be registered as provided herein.

woman; (6) Idem; (7) Child of unmarried woman; (8) Idem; (9) Additional evidence; (10) Continuing liability; (11) Registration of birth by district registrar.

(2) Within ten days after the birth of a child in the Province,

- (a) the mother of the child,
- (b) if the mother is incapable, the father of the child,
- (c) if the mother and the father are incapable, the person standing in the place of the parents of the child,
- (d) if there is no person to whom clause (a), (b) or (c) applies, the person required to give notice of the birth under section 3, or
- (e) if there is no person to whom clause (a), (b), (c) or (d) applies, the occupier of the premises in which the child is born, if he has knowledge of the birth,

shall complete and deliver or mail a statement in the prescribed form respecting the birth to the district registrar of the registration district in which the birth occurs, but the Director may accept the statement of the father although the mother is not incapable.

(3) The father of an illegitimate child is not required to comply with subsection (2).

(4) When more than one child is delivered during a single confinement, a separate statement for each child shall be completed and delivered or mailed as provided in subsection (2), and in each statement the number of children born during the confinement and the number of the child in the order of birth shall be given.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6), the birth of a child of a married woman shall be registered showing the surname of the husband as the surname of the child, and the particulars of the husband shall be given as those of the father of the child.

(6) Where a child is born to a married woman, if she files with the district registrar a statutory declaration that at the time of the conception she was living separate and apart from her husband, and that her husband is not the father of the child, no particulars as to the father shall be given in the statement required under subsection (2) unless the mother and a person acknowledging himself to be the father jointly so request in writing, in which case the particulars of the person so acknowledging may be given as the particulars of the father, or the birth may be registered showing the surname of the person so acknowledging as the surname of the child, or both; and, if the request is made after the registration of the birth, the Director may amend the registration in accordance with the request by making the necessary notation thereon.

(7) Except as provided in subsection (8), the registration of the birth of a child of an unmarried woman shall show the surname of the mother as the surname of the child, and no particulars as to the father shall be given.

5. Registration of birth by Director.

6. Registration of child legitimated by subsequent marriage.

(8) Where an unmarried woman who is the mother of a child and a person acknowledging himself to be the father jointly so request in writing, the particulars of the person so acknowledging may be given as the particulars of the father, or the birth may be registered showing the surname of the person so acknowledging as the surname of the child, or both; and, if the request is made after the registration of the birth, the Director may amend the registration in accordance with the request by making the necessary notation thereon.

(9) If the district registrar is not satisfied as to the truth and sufficiency of the statement, he shall refer the matter to the Director who, in order to obtain such additional evidence as may be necessary, may require the attendance at his office of the person who signed the statement, or of any other person, and may examine him respecting any matter pertaining to the registration of birth.

(10) If the statement is not completed and delivered or mailed in the manner and within the time herein provided, every person upon whom the duty of completing and delivering or mailing the statement is imposed remains liable to perform that duty notwithstanding the expiration of the time provided, and is, in respect of each successive period of ten days thereafter during which he neglects or fails to complete and deliver or mail the statement, guilty of a violation of this Act.

(11) Upon the receipt, within one year from the day of the birth of a statement in the prescribed form respecting the birth, the district registrar, if he is satisfied as to the truth and sufficiency thereof, shall register the birth by signing the statement, and thereupon the statement constitutes the registration of the birth.

5. When a birth is not registered within one year from the day of birth, or the district registrar has referred the matter to the Director under subsection (9) of section 4, if application for the registration thereof is made by any person to the Director in the prescribed form, verified by statutory declaration and accompanied by the prescribed fee and by a statement in the prescribed form respecting the birth and such other evidence as may be prescribed, the Director, if he is satisfied as to the truth and sufficiency of the matters stated in the application and that the application is made in good faith, shall register the birth by signing the statement, and thereupon the statement constitutes the registration of birth.

6. (1) Where a child is legitimated by the intermarriage of his parents subsequent to his birth, then upon the parents

- (a) completing and certifying the statement required under subsection (2) of section 4,
- (b) delivering the statement, together with such evidence as to the legitimation as is required by the regulations, to the Director, and

7. (1) Statements respecting birth of foundling; (2) Procedure for registering birth of foundling; (3) Registration of birth of foundling; (4) Copy of documents to be transmitted to Superintendent of Child Welfare; (5) Subsequent establishment of identity; (6) Date of new registration; (7) Notification to Superintendent of Child Welfare; (8) Certificate to be cancelled.

(c) paying the prescribed fee,
the Director shall register the birth as if the parents had been married to each other at the time of the birth, and make a notation on the statement that the registration was made under this section and the statement constitutes the registration of birth.

(2) Upon proof that one of the parents is dead or incapable, the application may be made by the other parent.

(3) Where the birth has been registered under subsection (8) of section 4, the application may be made by the child.

(4) Where the birth of the child has been registered before the marriage, the original registration shall be withdrawn from the registration files and shall be kept in a special register.

7. (1) Where a new-born child is found deserted, the person who finds the child, and any person in whose charge the child may be, shall give to the district registrar of the registration district in which the child is found, within seven days after the finding or taking charge of the child, such information as he may possess as to the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of the child.

(2) The district registrar, upon receipt of such information regarding the birth of the child, and upon being satisfied that every reasonable effort has been made to identify the child without success, shall

(a) require the person who found or has charge of the child to complete a statutory declaration concerning the facts of the finding of the child and to complete, so far as the person is able, a statement in the prescribed form required under subsection (2) of section 4,

(b) cause the child to be examined by the local medical officer of health or a medical practitioner with a view to determining as nearly as possible the date of the birth of the child, and require the examiner to make a statutory declaration setting forth the facts as determined by the examination, and

(c) make a detailed report of the case and transmit to the Director the evidence regarding the birth of the child.

(3) The Director, upon receipt of the report and the evidence mentioned in subsection (2), shall review the case and, if he is satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of the matters stated, shall register the birth, and the registration shall, subject as herein provided, establish for the child a date of birth, a place of birth and a surname and given name.

(4) The Director, upon registering a birth under this section, shall transmit forthwith to the Superintendent of Child Welfare a copy of all documents respecting the child filed pursuant to this section.

8. (1) Alteration or addition of given names by Director; (2) Time limit for alteration or addition; (3) Statutory limitation of alteration or addition; (4) Changes to be shown on certificate.

(5) If, subsequent to the registration of a birth under this section, the identity of the child is established to the satisfaction of the Director or further information with respect thereto is received by him, he shall

- (a) cancel, add to, or correct the registration of the birth made under this section, and
- (b) where necessary, cause a new registration in accordance with the actual facts of the birth to be made and filed in substitution for the registration first made under this section,

and the Director shall thereupon make a notation of any cancellation on the registration first made, and no certificate shall thereafter be issued in respect thereof.

(6) Where a new registration of the birth of a child is made under subsection (5), the date of registration shall be as shown on the registration first made.

(7) The Director shall notify the Superintendent of Child Welfare forthwith of any action taken under subsection (5).

(8) Where a person has received a certificate issued in respect of the registration of the birth of a child made under subsection (3), if the registration is cancelled under subsection (5), he shall deliver the certificate to the Director for cancellation if the Director so requires.

8. (1) Except in a case to which section 22 applies, where the birth of a child has been registered, and

- (a) the given name under which the child was registered is changed, or
- (b) the child was registered without a given name,

both parents, the surviving parent, the guardian of the child, the person procuring the name to be changed or given, or the child after he has attained the age of nineteen years, may deliver to the Director an application setting forth the particulars of the change or of the name given, accompanied by a statutory declaration completed by the applicant, and

- (c) a baptismal certificate, showing the given name under which the child was baptised, or
- (d) if a baptismal certificate is not procurable, such other documentary evidence as is satisfactory to the Director,

and the Director upon being satisfied that the application is made in good faith and upon payment of the prescribed fee, shall make a notation of the change in the registration of the birth.

(2) No alteration of or addition to a given name shall be made under this section in any registration of a birth unless the name of the child was changed or the name was given to the child within ten years after the date of the birth.

(3) No alteration of or addition to a given name shall be made in a registration of a birth, except as provided herein.

9. (1) Stillbirths; (2) Statement respecting stillbirth; (3) Medical certificate; (4) Certificate by district registrar; (5) Duty of funeral director; (6) Registration of stillbirth; (7) Burial permit; (8) Application of sections 3 to 5, 14 to 18.

(4) Any birth certificate issued after the making of a notation pursuant to this section shall be prepared as if the registration had been made containing the changed or new given name at the time of registration.

Stillbirths

9. (1) Every stillbirth in the Province shall be registered as provided herein.

(2) Where a stillbirth occurs, the person who would have been responsible for the registration thereof as provided in section 4, if it had been a birth, shall complete and deliver to the funeral director a statement in the prescribed form respecting the stillbirth.

(3) The legally qualified medical practitioner in attendance at a stillbirth, or, where there is no legally qualified medical practitioner in attendance, a legally qualified medical practitioner or a coroner shall complete the medical certificate included in the prescribed form showing the cause of the stillbirth and shall deliver it to the funeral director.

(4) Where a district registrar is satisfied that there was no legally qualified medical practitioner and no coroner within a reasonable distance from the place where a stillbirth has occurred, and that it is not reasonably practicable to have the medical certificate completed as provided in subsection (3), the district registrar may, in lieu of the medical certificate, prepare and sign a certificate prepared from the statements of relatives of the parents of the stillborn child or of other persons having adequate knowledge of the facts.

(5) Upon receipt of the statement, the funeral director shall complete the statement setting forth the proposed date and place of burial, cremation or other disposition of the body and shall deliver the statement to the district registrar.

(6) Upon receipt of the statement the district registrar, if he is satisfied as to the truth and sufficiency thereof, shall register the stillbirth by signing the statement, and thereupon the statement constitutes the registration of the stillbirth.

(7) Upon the registration of a stillbirth, the district registrar shall forthwith prepare and deliver to the person requiring them for the purpose of the burial, cremation or other disposition of the body of the stillborn child,

(a) an acknowledgement that the stillbirth is registered, and

(b) a burial permit.

(8) Subject to this section, sections 3 to 5 and sections 14 to 18 apply *mutatis mutandis* to stillbirths.

10. (1) Registrations of adoptions; (2) Change in birth registration; (3) Registration of adoption order of another jurisdiction; (4) Adoption of person born outside Province; (5) Informal adoptions in Alberta prior to October 25, 1913. This is not a uniform provision and is not in present Act. (6) Legal parents shown on certificates—this is not a uniform provision. It is consistent with the intent of Part III of The Child Welfare Act. (7) Ordinary certificates after adoption.

Registration of Adoptions

10. (1) Upon receipt of a certified copy of an order of adoption transmitted under Part III of *The Child Welfare Act*, the Director shall register the adoption by endorsing his signature on the copy and thereupon the copy constitutes the registration of the adoption.

(2) Where, at the time of the registration of the adoption or any time thereafter there is in the office of the Director a registration of the birth of the person adopted, the Director, upon production of evidence satisfactory to him of the identity of the person, shall cause the substitution of a new registration of the birth in accordance with the facts contained in the adoption order, as if the adopted person had on the date and in the place of birth recorded in the original registration been born in lawful wedlock to the adopting parent or parents, and cause the original registration to be withdrawn from the registration files and kept in a special register.

(3) Where a person is adopted pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of adoption made by a court of competent jurisdiction in another province, state or country, the Director,

(a) upon receipt of a certified copy of the order, judgment or decree, and

(b) upon production of evidence satisfactory to him of the identity of the person,

shall, if there is in his office a registration of the birth of that person, register the adoption in the manner prescribed by subsection (1), and shall cause the substitution of a new registration required by subsection (2).

(4) Where a person born outside the Province is adopted pursuant to *The Child Welfare Act*, the Director shall transmit a certified copy of the order of adoption to the person having charge of the registration of births in the province, state or country in which the person was born.

(5) Where a person whose birth was registered before the twenty-fifth day of October, 1913, changed his name to, or was brought up under, the name of foster parents who had adopted him, by an adoption or foster agreement or otherwise, before the twenty-fifth day of October, 1913, the Director may, upon receipt of

(a) the foster agreement or adoption agreement, if any,

(b) a notarially certified copy of any such agreement, or

(c) where no such written agreement exists or can be found, a statutory declaration in the prescribed form by the foster parents or the survivor of them or if neither is alive, by some person having personal knowledge of the facts, that the child was raised as the child of his foster parents,

11. (1) Registration of marriages; (2) Statement respecting marriage; (3) Time of registration; (4) Registration of marriage by district registrar.

12. Registration of marriage by Director.

alter the registration of that person's birth to accord with the name under which he was brought up by his foster parents so that the record of his birth may be recorded under his known or assumed as well as his natural name.

(6) Where a child born in the Province is adopted pursuant to the laws of the Province or of another jurisdiction, if the fact of adoption has been registered as provided in this section, any certificate of birth of that child issued by the Director shall, in any case where parentage is shown, indicate the legal parents in accordance with subsections (2) and (3) of section 83 of *The Child Welfare Act*, and nothing shall appear on any certificate issued by the Director that would disclose that the child is an adopted child.

(7) Where a new registration has been made pursuant to subsection (2) a birth certificate subsequently issued shall be in accordance with the new registration.

Registration of Marriages

11. (1) Every marriage solemnized in the Province shall be registered as provided herein.

(2) Every person authorized by law to solemnize marriage in the Province shall, immediately after he solemnizes a marriage, prepare a statement in the prescribed form respecting the marriage, and the statement shall be signed by

- (a) each of the parties to the marriage,
- (b) at least two adult witnesses to the marriage, and
- (c) the person by whom the marriage was solemnized.

(3) The person by whom the marriage was solemnized shall, within two days after the day of the marriage, deliver or mail the completed statement to the district registrar of the registration district in which the marriage was solemnized.

(4) Upon the receipt within one year from the day of a marriage of a completed statement in the prescribed form respecting the marriage, the district registrar, if he is satisfied as to the truth and sufficiency thereof, shall register the marriage by signing the statement, and thereupon the statement constitutes the registration of the marriage.

12. When a marriage is not registered within one year from the day of the marriage, if application for registration thereof is made by any person to the Director in the prescribed form, verified by statutory declaration and accompanied by the prescribed fee and by a statement in the prescribed form respecting the marriage and such other evidence as may be prescribed, the Director, if he is satisfied as to the truth and sufficiency of the matters stated in

13. (1) Returns respecting divorces and nullities. This is not a uniform provision but is the present section 22, subsection (2) of the present Act revised; (2) Present section 22, subsection (3); (3) Registration of divorces and nullities; (4) Notation of divorces and nullities; (5) Registration of divorce or nullity outside Province of provincial marriage; (6) Marriage solemnized in another province.

the application and that the application is made in good faith, shall register the marriage by signing the statement, and thereupon the statement constitutes the registration of the marriage.

Registration of Divorces and Decrees of Nullity of Marriage

13. (1) Every clerk of the Supreme Court of Alberta shall, when a decree absolute for dissolution of marriage or a decree of nullity of marriage has been entered by him and the time for appealing therefrom has expired and no appeal has been presented against such a decree or any such appeal has been dismissed or in the result of such appeal the marriage has been declared to be dissolved or annulled, forward at the end of each month to the Director a return thereof in the prescribed form.

(2) If no such dissolutions or annulments have been granted or made the clerk shall report to that effect.

(3) Upon receipt of a statement in the prescribed form respecting the dissolution or annulment of a marriage, the Director shall register the dissolution or annulment by signing the statement, and thereupon the statement constitutes the registration of the dissolution or annulment.

(4) Where, at the time of the registration of the dissolution or annulment or at any time thereafter, there is in the office of the Director a registration of the marriage dissolved or annulled, the Director, upon production of evidence satisfactory to him as to the identity of the persons, shall cause a notation of the dissolution or annulment to be made on the registration of the marriage, and shall cause a notation of the registration of the marriage to be endorsed on the registration of the dissolution or annulment.

(5) Where a marriage is dissolved or annulled by an order, judgment or decree made by a court of competent jurisdiction in another province, or by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, the Director

(a) upon receipt of a certified copy of the order, judgment, decree, or Act, and

(b) upon production of evidence satisfactory to him of the identity of the persons, together with a statement in the prescribed form,

shall, if there is in his office a registration of the marriage, register the dissolution or annulment in the manner prescribed by subsection (3) and shall make the notations required by subsection (4).

(6) Where a marriage solemnized in another province is dissolved or annulled in Alberta, every Clerk of the Supreme Court shall forward to the Director, in addition to the return mentioned in subsection (1), a certified copy of the decree issued under the seal of the proper certifying authority and the Director shall transmit such certified copy to the person having charge of registration of mar-

14. (1) Registration of deaths; (2) Personal particulars of the deceased; (3) Certificate by medical practitioner or coroner; (4) Death without medical attendance; (5) Certificate by district registrar—this is not a uniform provision but is adopted from present section 27; (6) Post-mortem examination—this is not a uniform provision but present section 25 (6); (7) Deaths by violence or misadventure; (8) Duty of funeral director.

riages in the jurisdiction in which the marriage was solemnized.

Registration of Deaths

14. (1) The death of every person who dies in the Province shall be registered as provided herein.

(2) The personal particulars of the deceased person shall, upon the request of the funeral director, be completed in the prescribed form and delivered to the funeral director,

- (a) by the nearest relative of the deceased present at the death or in attendance at the last illness of the deceased,
- (b) if no such relative is available, by any relative of the deceased residing or being within the registration district,
- (c) if no relative is available, by any adult person present at the death,
- (d) by any other adult person having knowledge of the facts,
- (e) by the occupier of the house in which the death occurred, or
- (f) by the coroner who has been notified of the death and has made an inquiry or held an inquest regarding the death.

(3) The legally qualified medical practitioner who was last in attendance during the last illness of the deceased, or the coroner who conducts an inquest on the body or an inquiry into the circumstances of the death, shall forthwith after the death, inquest or inquiry, as the case may be, complete and sign a medical certificate in the prescribed form, stating therein the cause of death according to the International List of Causes of Death, as last revised by the International Commission assembled for that purpose, and shall forthwith cause the medical certificate to be delivered to the funeral director.

(4) Where a death occurs without medical attendance, or where the legally qualified medical practitioner mentioned in subsection (3) is not available to complete the medical certificate, and where there is no reason to believe that the death was the result of any of the circumstances set forth in subsection (6), the funeral director shall forthwith notify a coroner having jurisdiction or the local medical health officer, or a legally qualified medical practitioner designated by the coroner or by the medical health officer, who shall thereupon inquire into the facts and shall complete the medical certificate in accordance with subsection (3).

(5) Where a district registrar is satisfied that there was no coroner, no local medical health officer, and no legally qualified medical practitioner within reasonable distance from the place where a death has occurred, and that it is

15. (1) Registration of death by district registrar; (2) Statement received by registrar of another district.

not reasonably practicable to have the the medical certificate completed as provided in subsection (4), the district registrar may, in lieu of the medical certificate, prepare and sign a certificate prepared from the statements of relatives of the deceased or of other persons having adequate knowledge of the facts.

(6) If the cause of death is ill-defined, obscure or unknown, the Director may order that a post-mortem examination be made on the body of the deceased.

(7) Subject to subsection (2) of section 17 where there is reason to believe that a person has died

- (a) as a result of violence or misadventure,
- (b) by unlawful means,
- (c) as a result of negligence or misconduct on the part of others, or

(d) under circumstances that require investigation, no acknowledgement of registration of the death and no burial permit shall be issued by the district registrar unless

- (e) the body has been examined by the coroner and inquiry has been made into the circumstances of the death, as provided by *The Coroners Act*,
- (f) the coroner has signed the medical certificate of the cause of death in accordance with subsection (3), and
- (g) the other provisions of this Act respecting the registration of the death have been complied with.

(8) Upon receipt of the personal particulars respecting the deceased and of the medical certificate, the funeral director shall complete the statement in the prescribed form, and shall forthwith deliver the completed statement to the district registrar of the registration district in which the death occurred, or if the place of death is not known, to the district registrar of the registration district in which the body was found.

15. (1) Upon the receipt within one year from the day of a death of a statement in the prescribed form respecting the death, the district registrar, if he is satisfied as to the truth and sufficiency thereof, shall register the death by signing the statement, and thereupon the statement constitutes the registration of death.

(2) Where it is impracticable to deliver the statement respecting a death to the proper district registrar, the statement may be delivered to the nearest district registrar, who shall

- (a) register the death by signing the statement and issue an acknowledgment of the registration of the death and a burial permit, and
- (b) forward the registration forthwith to the proper district registrar.

16. Registration of death by Director.

17. (1) Notice of registration of death; (2) Issuance of notice on coroner's warrant; (3) Registration before burial or other disposition; (4) Removal of body; (5) Duties of funeral director; (6) Death outside the Province.

16. When a death is not registered within one year from the day of the death, or where the district registrar refuses to register a death, if application for registration thereof is made by any person to the Director in the prescribed form verified by statutory declaration, and accompanied by the prescribed fee and by a statement in the prescribed form respecting the death and such other evidence as may be prescribed, the Director, if he is satisfied as to the truth and sufficiency of the matters stated in the application and that the application is made in good faith, shall register the death by signing the statement, and thereupon the statement constitutes the registration of the death.

17. (1) Upon the registration of a death under subsection (1) of section 15, the district registrar shall prepare and issue to the funeral director

(a) an acknowledgment that the death is registered, and

(b) a burial permit.

(2) When a person dies under any of the circumstances referred to in subsection (6) of section 14, if it is impossible for the coroner to complete a medical certificate, the district registrar, upon the coroner releasing the body for burial, shall issue a burial permit and the coroner shall, within two days of his determining the cause of death, or the completion of his investigation, deliver or mail to the district registrar a medical certificate.

(3) No person shall

(a) bury or otherwise dispose of the body of any person who dies in the Province, or

(b) remove it from the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found, except temporarily for the purpose of preparing the body for burial,

unless the death is registered as provided herein, and an acknowledgment of the registration of the death and a burial permit has been obtained from the district registrar.

(4) Where the body of any person is to be removed by a common carrier to the place of burial or other disposition, the removal shall not take place unless the prescribed copies of the burial permit have been affixed to the outside of the casket.

(5) The funeral director at the place of burial or other disposition, shall

(a) remove any copies of the burial permit affixed to the outside of the casket,

18. (1) No burial permitted without notice of registration of death; (2) Returns of burials and cremations.

19. Filing of church records of baptisms, marriages or burials.

20. Disinterment.

21. Report of police investigation.

- (b) deliver the prescribed copy of the burial permit to the person conducting the funeral or religious service, and
- (d) deliver the prescribed copy of the burial permit to the cemetery owner.

(6) Where a death occurs outside the Province and the burial or other disposition of the body is to take place in the Province, a burial permit or such other document as is prescribed under the law of the Province or country in which death occurs, signed by the district registrar or other proper officer, is sufficient authority for the burial or other disposition of the body.

18. (1) No cemetery owner shall permit the burial or cremation of a dead body in the cemetery, unless the funeral director or the person officiating at the burial has delivered to him the prescribed copy of the burial permit.

(2) Every cemetery owner shall, at the end of each calendar month, transmit to the Director a return in the prescribed form of the burials and cremations that took place that month in the cemetery.

Church Records

19. Where registers or records of baptisms, marriages or burials kept by any church or religious body in the Province are now on file or are hereafter with the approval of the Director placed on file in the office of the Director, the registers or records shall be preserved and shall remain in the custody of the Director as part of the records of his office.

Disinterment

20. No disinterment of a body shall take place until an application for disinterment together with a certificate of death showing the cause of death is given to the Director, who, in his discretion, if he deems it necessary or advisable, may issue under his signature a permit for disinterment upon receipt of the prescribed fee.

Police Reports

21. In case of any sudden, violent, accidental or suspicious death investigated by the police, the officer in command, or the chief constable of a municipality, as the case may be, shall transmit to the Director a copy of the report of the investigation.

22. Notation to be made by Director.

23. (1) Cancellation of registration and birth certificates; (2) Certificate; (3) Certificates fraudulently or improperly **obtained or used.**

24. Certificate to be delivered to Director.

Change of Name

22. (1) Where the name of a person is changed under *The Change of Name Act*, or under a statute of another province, the Director, on production to him of proof of the change and evidence satisfactory to him as to the identity of the person,

- (a) if the birth or marriage of the person is registered in the Province, shall cause a notation of the change to be made on the registration thereof; and
- (b) if the change was made under *The Change of Name Act*, and the person was born or married outside the Province, shall transmit to the officer in charge of the registration of births and marriages in the jurisdiction in which the person was born or married a copy of the proof of the change of name produced to the Director.

(2) Every birth or marriage certificate issued after the making of a notation under this section shall be issued as if the registration had been made in the name as changed.

Fraudulent Registrations and Certificates

23. (1) On written application by any person and after notice to and hearing of all persons interested, or where the holding of a hearing is not possible, on receipt of a statutory declaration or such other evidence satisfactory to the Director as may be adduced by any person interested, the Director, if he is satisfied that a registration was fraudulently or improperly made, may order that a notation be made on the registration to that effect and order that every certificate issued in respect of that registration be delivered to him for cancellation.

(2) Where a notation has been made under subsection (1), no certificate shall be issued thereafter in respect of the registration.

(3) On written application by any person and after notice to and hearing of all persons interested, or where the holding of a hearing is not possible, on receipt of a statutory declaration, or such other evidence satisfactory to the Director as may be adduced by any person interested, the Director, if he is satisfied that a certificate was obtained or is being used for fraudulent or improper purposes, may make an order requiring the delivery to him of that certificate.

24. A person who has in his possession or under his control a certificate in respect of which an order has been made under section 23 shall, forthwith upon receipt of the order, deliver the certificate to the Director, who shall preserve it in a permanent file together with the order and all documents relating thereto.

25. (1) Correction by district registrar; (2) Correction by personal appearance; (3) Correction by Director; (4) Certificate from registration after correction.

26. Division of Vital Statistics.

Corrections or Errors in Registrations

25. (1) If, while the registration of a birth, stillbirth, marriage or death is in the possession of a district registrar, it is reported to him that an error exists in the registration, he shall inquire into the matter and if he is satisfied that an error has been made he may correct the error according to the facts by making a notation of the correction on the registration without altering the original entry.

(2) If the person who furnished the information contained in the registration to be corrected appears in person, the district registrar may permit correction by altering the original entry.

(3) If, after a registration has been received or made by the Director, it is reported to him that an error exists in the registration, the Director shall inquire into the matter and, upon the production of evidence satisfactory to him verified by statutory declaration, he may correct the error by making a notation of the correction on the registration without altering the original entry.

(4) If, after the correction of an error, application is made for a certificate, the certificate shall be prepared as if the registration had been made containing correct particulars at the time of registration.

Administration

26. (1) There shall be a division of the Department of Public Health to be known as the Division of Vital Statistics.

(2) A Director of Vital Statistics or an Acting Director of Vital Statistics and an Assistant Director of Vital Statistics, inspectors of vital statistics and such other officers and employees as may be required to carry on the business of the Division of Vital Statistics, may, subject to the provisions of *The Public Service Act*, be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and every person so appointed shall,

- (a) as may be prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, discharge the duties of and hold any office authorized by law, and
- (b) be paid a salary or other remuneration as provided by law.

(3) The Director shall, under the control of the Minister, be responsible for the administration of this Act and for the direction and supervision of the Division of Vital Statistics, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the regulations or by the Minister.

(4) The inspectors of vital statistics shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the regulations or by the Minister.

27. District registrar and registration districts.

28. Recording of vital statistics.

29. Enforcement of Act by district registrar.

30. Duties of district registrar. This clause and clauses 28 and 29 are not uniform provisions.

27. (1) The Director shall appoint in each city a district registrar who shall record all vital statistics events occurring within the corporate limits of the city for which he is appointed.

(2) The Director may appoint such other district registrars at such other places as he in his discretion from time to time deems necessary or advisable.

(3) The Director may, in his discretion, provide facilities for the filing of statements of deaths and the issuing of burial permits outside of office hours by appointing members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or of a Municipal Police Force as deputy district registrars.

(4) A district registrar may, with the approval of the Director, appoint in writing one or more deputy district registrars who may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the district registrar.

28. (1) Vital statistics events occurring within the corporate limits of any city shall be recorded with the district registrar for that city.

(2) In all other cases, vital statistics events shall be recorded with the district registrar whose office is nearest to the point at which the event occurred.

29. Every district registrar shall, under the supervision and direction of the Director and in accordance with the regulations, enforce this Act in his registration district and shall make an immediate report to the Director of any violation of this Act of which he has knowledge.

30. (1) Each district registrar shall examine each statement respecting a birth, stillbirth, marriage or death when presented for registration to see that it has been made out in accordance with this Act and the regulations and instructions of the Director.

(2) If a statement as to a death or a medical certificate of death, or a stillbirth, or a medical certificate of a stillbirth is incomplete or unsatisfactory, he shall call attention to the defects in the return and withhold issuing the burial or removal permit until they are corrected.

(3) If a statement of birth or marriage is incomplete, he shall immediately notify the informant and require him to supply the missing details, if they can be obtained.

(4) He shall then number consecutively the statements of births, stillbirths, marriages and deaths, beginning with number one for the first birth and the first stillbirth and the first marriage and the first death in each calendar year, and sign his name as district registrar, giving the date of filing in his office.

(5) A district registrar shall keep in a place of safety, while they are in his possession, the original statements of

every birth, stillbirth, marriage or death, and all other returns, records, forms and documents received by him.

(6) A district registrar shall use all proper means available to him to obtain the information necessary for the purpose of completing the records that he is required to make.

(7) A district registrar shall, on Friday of each week, send by mail to the Director the original statements of every birth, stillbirth, marriage or death registered during the period of seven days ending with, and including the next preceding day; and, if no birth, stillbirth, marriage or death has been registered during the period, he shall on the Friday as aforesaid, report that fact to the Director on the prescribed form.

(8) A district registrar shall, in the prescribed register, record each birth, stillbirth, marriage or death registered with him.

(9) When the appointment of a district registrar is terminated for any cause he shall hand over to his successor in the office, when appointed, all forms, and other documents, papers and things pertaining to his duties and in his possession.

(10) The Director shall supply the district registrars with the blank forms and registers necessary for the discharge of the duties herein imposed upon them, and the district registrars shall apply to the Director for the issue of blank forms and registers whenever they may require them.

(11) When a district registrar has reason to believe that there has taken place within his registration district a birth, stillbirth, marriage or death, a notice of which has not been registered, he shall forthwith notify the proper person to register the required statement with respect thereto; and if the person so notified fails to comply with the notice, the district registrar, shall forthwith send to the Director all information in his possession with respect to the matter.

(12) If a search of any birth, stillbirth, marriage or death is required before the returns have been transmitted to the Director as required by this Act, a district registrar shall, as to the returns in his possession, and upon being satisfied that the information is not to be used for an unlawful or improper purpose, allow such search to be made on payment of the prescribed fee, but no district registrar who has not transmitted his returns as provided for in subsection (7) shall allow searches to be made after the date when the returns should have been transmitted to the Director.

(13) The district registrar, on receipt of an application as mentioned in subsection (12) and during the period therein mentioned, shall make a report on the search, which shall state whether or not the birth, stillbirth, marriage or

31. Searches of registrations and church records.

32. (1) Birth Certificate; (2) Certified copy or photographic print of registration of birth; (3) Marriage Certificate; (4) Certified copy or photographic print of registration of marriage; (5) Death Certificate; (6) Cause of death to be disclosed only in special case; (7) Certified copy or photographic print of registration of death; (8) Certificates from church records; (9) Power of Minister to dispense with authority—(this is not a uniform provision); (10) No certificates of adoption, change of name or nullity of marriage.

death is registered in his office and, if registered, shall state the registration number thereof, and shall contain no further information.

(14) The district registrar is entitled to the fees for such searches for his own use.

(15) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, a coroner or police officer is entitled to have the returns of births, stillbirths, marriages or deaths searched free of charge by the district registrar, or other officer having charge of such returns, in respect of any investigation being made by or inquiry pending before the police officer or coroner, and to receive extracts duly certified therefrom free of charge.

31. (1) Any person, upon applying, furnishing information satisfactory to the Director and paying the prescribed fee, may, if the Director is satisfied that the information is not to be used for an unlawful or improper purpose, have a search made by the Director

- (a) for the registration in his office of any birth, stillbirth, marriage or death, or
- (b) for the record of any baptism, marriage or burial, placed on file in the office of the Director under section 19.

(2) The Director shall make a report on the search which shall state whether or not the birth, stillbirth, marriage, death, baptism or burial is registered or recorded and, if registered, shall state the registration number thereof, and shall contain no further information.

Issuance of Certificates and Copies

32. (1) Any person, upon applying, furnishing information satisfactory to the Director and paying the prescribed fee, may, if the Director is satisfied that it is not to be used for any unlawful or improper purpose, obtain a certificate in the prescribed form in respect of the registration of the birth of any person, and the certificate shall contain at least the following particulars of the registration:

- (a) the name of the person;
- (b) the date of birth;
- (c) the place of birth;
- (d) the sex of the person;
- (e) the date of registration;
- (f) the serial number of the registration.

(2) A certified copy or photographic print of the registration of a birth or of an extract therefrom may be issued only

- (a) to a person who requires it to comply with *The Child Welfare Act*,
- (b) to an officer of the Crown in the right of the Province who requires it for use in the discharge of his official duties, or

(c) to a person upon the authority in writing of the Minister or upon the order of a judge of a court, and only upon application in the prescribed form and upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) Any person, upon applying, furnishing information satisfactory to the Director and paying the prescribed fee, may, if the Director is satisfied that it is not to be used for an unlawful or improper purpose, obtain a certificate in the prescribed form in respect of the registration of a marriage, and the certificate shall contain at least the following particulars of the registration:

- (a) the names of the parties to the marriage;
- (b) the date of the marriage;
- (c) the place at which the marriage was solemnized;
- (d) the date of registration;
- (e) the serial number of the registration.

(4) A certified copy or photographic print of the registration of a marriage, may be issued only

- (a) to a party to the marriage,
- (b) to a person upon the authority in writing of the Minister, or
- (c) to a person upon the order of a judge of a court, and only upon application in the prescribed form and upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(5) Any person, upon applying, furnishing information satisfactory to the Director and paying the prescribed fee, may, if the Director is satisfied that it is not to be used for an unlawful or improper purpose and subject to subsection (6), obtain a certificate in the prescribed form in respect of the registration of death.

(6) No certificate issued in respect of the registration of a death shall be issued in such a manner as to disclose the cause of death as certified on the medical certificate, except

- (a) upon the authority in writing of the Minister, or
- (b) upon the order of a judge of a court.

(7) A certified copy or photographic print of the registration of a death or stillbirth may be issued only

- (a) to a person upon the authority in writing of the Minister, or
- (b) to a person upon the order of a judge of a court, or
- (c) to a person who satisfied the Director that he requires it to accompany an application to disinter a body made under this Act,

and only upon application in the prescribed form and payment of the prescribed fee.

(8) Any person, upon applying in the prescribed form and paying the prescribed fee, may, with the approval of the Director and subject to the same limitations as those

33. (1) Certificates to be issued only by Director; (2) Signature of Director; (3) Certificates valid after change of Director.

34. (1) Certificates as evidence; (2) Photographic films and prints as copies; (not uniform provision); (3) Exception.

respecting certified copies and photographic prints set out in subsections (2), (4) and (7), obtain a certificate in the prescribed form in respect of the record of a baptism, marriage or burial filed under section 19.

(9) In respect of the issuance of the certificates, certified copies and photographic prints, or any of them, mentioned in subsections (2), (4), (6), (7) and (8), the Minister may in writing dispense with the authority required from him by the said subsections or may so dispense with such authority in cases and circumstances specified by him.

(10) No certificate, certified copy or photographic print shall be issued under this Act in respect of the registration of an adoption, change of name, or dissolution or annulment of marriage.

33. (1) Every certificate, certified copy or photographic print, issued under section 32, shall be issued by the Director and no person other than a person herein authorized to do so shall issue any document that purports to be issued under this Act.

(2) Where the signature of the Director, or any person appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to subsection (2) of section 26, is required for any purpose of this Act, the signature may be written, engraved, lithographed or reproduced by any other mode of reproducing words in visible form.

(3) Every document issued under this Act under the signature of the Director, or of any person appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to subsection (2) of section 26, is and remains valid, notwithstanding that the Director, or the person so appointed, has ceased to hold office before the issue of the certificate.

34. (1) Every certificate purporting to be issued under section 32 is admissible in any court in the Province as *prima facie* proof of the facts certified to be recorded, and every certified copy or photographic print purporting to be issued under section 32 is so admissible as *prima facie* proof of the facts recorded therein, and it is not necessary to prove the signature or official position of the person by whom the certificate or certified copy purports to be signed.

(2) Where a provision of this Act refers to a copy of any document or paper, or to a copy on a prescribed form of any document or paper, or requires the making or retaining of such a copy or such a copy on a prescribed form, the reference shall be deemed to include, and the requirement shall be deemed to be complied with by the making or retaining of, a photographic film of the document or paper; and a print from such a photographic film shall be deemed to be, and to have the same effect and serve the same purpose as a copy or a copy on a prescribed form of the document or paper.

35. (1) Appeal from refusal of Director to register; (2) Director to comply with order; (3) Appeal from refusal of Director to search or issue certificate; (4) Appeal from order of Director under section 23; (5) Notice.

36. Power to take affidavits.

37. Publication by Director of statistical information.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) or of any other Act, no birth certificate and no certified copy or photographic print of a registration of birth or stillbirth, purporting to be issued under section 32, is admissible in evidence to affect a presumption of legitimacy.

35. (1) Where an application for the registration of a birth, stillbirth, marriage or death is refused by the Director, if, within one year of the refusal an application is made to a judge of the district court, the judge, upon being satisfied that the application is made in good faith and as to the truth and sufficiency of the evidence adduced on the application, and having regard to the standards respecting delayed registration set forth in the regulations for the guidance of the Director, may make an order requiring the Director to accept the application and register the birth, stillbirth, marriage or death.

(2) The clerk of the court shall forthwith send a copy of the order to the Director who shall comply with the order and attach the copy to the registration.

(3) Where an application for a certificate or a search in respect of the registration of a birth, stillbirth, marriage or death is refused by the Director, if, within one year of the refusal, application is made to a judge of the district court, the judge, upon being satisfied that the application is made in good faith and that the applicant has good reason for requiring the certificate or search, may make an order requiring the Director to issue the certificate or make the search; and the clerk of the court shall forthwith forward a copy of the order to the Director, who shall comply therewith.

(4) Where the Director has made an order under section 23, any person interested may, within one year thereafter, appeal therefrom to a judge of the district court, and the judge may make an order confirming or setting aside the order of the Director and the order of the judge is final and binding on the Director.

(5) At least thirty days' notice of the application or appeal shall be served on the Director.

General

36. The Director, the assistant director and every district registrar and deputy district registrar may take the affidavit or statutory declaration of any person for the purposes of this Act.

37. The Director may compile, publish and distribute such statistical information respecting the births, stillbirths, marriages, deaths, adoptions, changes of name, and dissolutions and annulments of marriage registered during any period as he may deem necessary and in the public interest.

38. Annual report of Director.

39. (1) Records property of Crown; (2) Delivery of records to successor.

40. Secrecy.

41. Notations.

42. (1) Director to examine notices sent in by registrars.

(2) Information as to births, marriages and deaths.

(3) Directors entitlement to church records of baptisms, marriages and burials. (This clause is not a uniform provision.)

43. (1) Failure to carry out duties; (2) Compliance by one person sufficient.

38. As soon as convenient after the first day of January in each year, the Director shall make for the use of the Assembly and for public information, a statistical report of the births, stillbirths, marriages, deaths, adoptions, changes of name, and dissolutions and annulments of marriage during the preceding calendar year.

39. (1) All records, books and other documents pertaining to any office under this Act are the property of the Crown.

(2) Where a vacancy occurs in any office under this Act the person having the possession, custody or control of any books, records or other documents pertaining to the office shall give up possession of and deliver them to the successor in office or to any person appointed by the Director to demand and receive them, and any person who fails to comply with this subsection is guilty of an offence.

40. (1) No district registrar, no deputy district registrar and no person employed in the service of Her Majesty shall communicate or allow to be communicated to any person not entitled thereto any information obtained under this Act, or allow any such person to inspect or have access to any records containing information obtained under this Act.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) prohibits the compilation, furnishing or publication of statistical data that does not disclose specific information with respect to any particular person.

41. Every notation made under this Act shall be effected without altering or defacing any entry on the registration, and shall be dated and initialled by the person making the notation.

42. (1) The Director shall examine the original statements received weekly from the district registrars, and if any are incomplete or unsatisfactory he shall require such further information to be furnished as is necessary to make the record complete and satisfactory.

(2) All clergymen, physicians, funeral directors or informants connected with any case, and all persons having knowledge of the facts, shall, upon demand of the Director, or any district registrar, in person, by mail, or through any other person, furnish such information as they possess regarding any birth, stillbirth, marriage or death.

(3) The Director is entitled to extracts from, or copies of, any of the registers or records of baptisms, marriages, or burials kept by any church or religious body or any cemetery owner in the Province at any time without charge.

Penalties

43. (1) Every person who fails to give any notice, or to furnish any statement, certificate or particulars required

44. Unauthorized fees. (This is not a uniform provision).

45. Interference with public notice.

46. (1) Failure to obtain permit for transportation of body; (2) Proviso.

47. Secrecy.

48. General penalty.

49. (1) Consent to prosecutions; (2) Limitation on prosecution. (This is not a uniform provision.)

under or pursuant to this Act, within the time limited by this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

(2) Where more than one person is required to give any notice, or to register, or to furnish any statement, certificate or particulars required under or pursuant to this Act and the duty is carried out by any of such persons, the other or others shall not be held liable.

44. (1) No district registrar either personally or through an employee or representative shall accept any fee or fees in connection with the registration of births, stillbirths, marriages and deaths, except as hereinbefore provided.

(2) A district registrar accepting any fee or fees, other than those provided by this Act or the regulations, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than fifty dollars.

45. Every person who wilfully removes, defaces or destroys a public notice relating to the registration of births, stillbirths, marriages or deaths is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars.

46. (1) Subject to subsection (2) and any other Act, a common carrier transporting or carrying, or accepting through its agents or employees for transportation or carriage, the body of a deceased person without the prescribed burial permit issued under this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

(2) If the death occurred outside the Province and the body is accompanied by a burial permit issued in accordance with the law in force where the death occurred, the burial permit shall be deemed sufficient to authorize the transportation or carriage of the body into or through the Province.

47. Every person who violates section 40 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

48. Every person who fails to comply with or violates any provision of this Act or the regulations, for which failure or violation no penalty is otherwise provided, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

49. (1) No prosecution shall be commenced under this Act without the consent of the Minister.

(2) Every prosecution under this Act may be commenced within two years after the occurrence of the offence, but not thereafter.

50. Regulations.

Regulations

50. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations

- (a) prescribing the forms to be used in carrying out the provisions of this Act,
- (b) prescribing the duties of the Director,
- (c) prescribing the duties of and records to be kept by the district registrars,
- (d) prescribing the information and returns to be furnished to the Director, and fixing the times when information and returns are to be transmitted,
- (e) fixing the times when registrars are to forward registrations to the Director,
- (f) designating the persons who may have access to or may be given copies of or information from the records in the office of the Director, or of a district registrar, and prescribing an oath of secrecy to be taken by such persons,
- (g) for the registration of births, marriages, deaths, stillbirths, dissolutions and annulments of marriage, adoptions or changes of name in cases not otherwise provided for in this Act,
- (h) prescribing the fees to be paid for searches, certificates, and anything done or permitted to be done under this Act and providing for the waiver of payment of any such fees in favour of any person or class of persons, and providing that any one or more services are to be rendered without payment of any fee in such cases, or to such government departments, public officers, courts, societies, organizations or persons as may be specified in the regulations,
- (i) designating the persons who may sign registrations and notations,
- (j) prescribing the evidence on which the Director may register a birth, stillbirth, marriage or death after one year from the date thereof,
- (k) prescribing the evidence on which the Director may make a registration of birth in the case of a child legitimated by the intermarriage of his parents, subsequent to his birth,
- (l) requiring persons in charge of hospitals to make returns of the births of all children born in the hospitals,
- (m) authorizing every Indian agent in Alberta to act *ex officio* as district registrar for the Indians under his jurisdiction, and

51. Construction.

52. Repeal of The Vital Statistics Act.

53. Commencement.

- (n) for the purpose of effectively securing the due observance of this Act, and generally for the better carrying out of the provisions thereof and obtaining the information required thereby.

Construction

51. This Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effect its general purpose of making uniform the law of the provinces that enact it.

52. *The Vital Statistics Act*, being chapter 360 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed.

53. This Act comes into force on the first day of January, 1960.

No. 33

FIFTH SESSION

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

7 ELIZABETH II

1959

BILL

An Act Respecting the Registration
of Births, Marriages, Deaths
and Other Vital Events

Received and read the

First time.....

Second time.....

Third time.....

HON. DR. ROSS