

any place where a credible witness shall prove on oath that there is good cause to suspect them to be; and the same when found are to be delivered to the person in whose custody they ought to be.

XV. The father and mother of every child born, or the occupier of every house or tenement in which a birth shall happen, are hereby required within forty-two days next after the day of every birth, to give notice of it to the township, city, town or parish Registrar, as the case may be. In case of a new born child the accoucheur or midwife shall give this notice, and the Coroner in the case of a dead body; and for the purposes of this Act, the master or keeper of every jail, prison, house of correction, hospital, lunatic asylum, or public charitable institution is to be deemed the occupier thereof: Parents, midwives, coroners or occupiers, shall give the information herein required to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Notice of births to be given.

XVI. If the forty-two days above appointed elapse without the birth being registered, some person who was present when the child was born, or its father or guardian, is hereby required to make before the Registrar a solemn declaration of the particulars required to be registered touching the child's birth, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and he shall also sign the register: after six months from the birth have elapsed, no Registrar shall register the birth of any child under a penalty of £

Time allowed for notice.

XVII. The births shall be numbered and recorded in the order in which they are received by the Registrar; the record of the births shall state in separate columns the date of the birth, the place of the birth, the name of the child (if it have any,) the sex of the child, name and surname of one or both of the parents, occupation of the father, residence of the parents, and the time when the record was made. The marriages shall be numbered and recorded in the order in which they are received by the Registrar: the record of marriages shall state in separate columns, the date of the marriage, the place of the marriage, the name, residence and official station of the person by whom married, the names and surnames of the parties, the residence of each, the age of each, the condition of each, (whether single or widowed,) the occupation, names of the parents, and the time when the record was made. The deaths shall be numbered and recorded in the order in which they are received by the Registrar. The record of deaths shall state in separate columns, the date of the death, the name and surname of the deceased, the sex, condition (whether single or married), age, occupation, place of death, place of birth, names of the parents, disease or causes of death, and the time when the record was made.

How registers of births, marriages and deaths shall be kept.