

may defer granting the certificate until afterwards, according as the circumstances of each case render just and expedient.

14. The certificate of title may be in the form contained in Schedule B to this Act, and shall be under the seal of the Court, and shall be signed by one of the Judges and by the Registrar of the Court, and the same and the Schedule (if any) thereto shall be registered in full, both in the books of the Court of Chancery, and in the books of the Registry of the County where the land lies, without any further proof thereof. Form of certificate of title.
15. A memorandum or certificate of the registration may be endorsed on the certificate of title thus:— Registry of certificate.
 “Registered in Chancery. 1860. Book
 , Page , A. G., Registrar.
 Registered in the Registry Office for the County of , Book
 , Page (Date) Registrar.”
16. The certificate of title when so sealed, signed and registered shall have the effect of making the title therein described, conclusive and indefeasible from the day of the date of the certificate, subject only to any dower, leases, tenancies and incumbrances mentioned in the Schedule thereto, and shall be conclusive evidence that every application, notice, publication, proceeding, consent and act whatsoever, which ought to have been made, given and done previously to the execution of the certificate, has been made, given, and done by the proper parties, and no such certificate shall be impeached by reason of any informality therein, or in the registration thereof. Effect of certificate of title.
17. But in case a certificate or conveyance is obtained by fraudulent misrepresentation or fraudulent concealment of material facts, the same shall be liable to impeachment in equity as against every person who was by himself or his authorized agent, a party to the fraud; except as against a subsequent purchaser for value, or a subsequent mortgagee, without notice of the fraud to such purchaser or mortgagee, or against any one claiming under such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee. It may be impeached for fraud.
Exception.
18. A copy of the certificate of title, purporting to be signed and certified as such copy, by the Registrar in Chancery, or by the Registrar for the County in which the land lies, as the case may be, shall be admissible evidence of the certificate for all purposes whatever, without further evidence of such copy, and without accounting for the non-production of the certificate. Certified copy of certificate to be evidence
19. In case any person domiciled in Upper Canada, or claiming any real estate situate in Upper Canada, desires to establish, not his title to some specific property, but generally that he is the legitimate child of his parents, or that the marriage of his father and mother, or of his grandfather and grandmother, was a valid marriage, or that his own marriage was a valid marriage, or that he is a natural born subject of Her Majesty, he shall be entitled to have any of the said matters judicially investigated and declared accordingly; and in such case the investigation shall be made by the same Judicial authority, and in the same manner, and on the same evidence, and the same publication or other notice shall be required, and the same proceedings generally shall be had, and the certificate granted on such investigation shall be registered in the same way, and when registered shall have the same conclusive effect, but subject to the same conditions, and may be proved by the Judicial investigation of some fact, which may affect a title.