

previously, be examined by the Clerk of the County Council, each page shall be numbered, and the Clerk shall certify to the number of pages each Book contains.

Penalty for defacing a Register.

VI. Under no excuse shall any portion of the leaves or pages of the said Book be torn out, under penalty of a fine of not less than *thirty dollars*, nor more than *fifty dollars* and costs, to be recovered upon conviction before any two Justices of the Peace. 5

Mode of correcting erroneous entries.

VII. In case it is made to appear, from an error made in the entry, that the entry is not sufficient, it shall not be blotted out, but an explanatory shall be made immediately under the erroneous entry showing when it occurred, and an entire new entry shall be at once made, which fact shall also be set forth, in the correcting note, and the number used in the erroneous entry shall not be used again, but shall also be set forth in the correcting note, in which shall likewise be set forth the number substituted for the erroneous entry; and whenever it becomes necessary to refer to a number, it shall in all cases be written in words and not in figures. 15

Figures not to be used.

Certificates of death to be given to the Clergyman before burial.

VIII. No burial shall take place until the certificate of the death be given by the medical attendant to the Clergyman, or the person by whose authority the grave is dug; Provided always, that in case of violent or sudden death, the certificate to be required by the Clergyman shall be signed by the Coroner as well as the Surgeon or Doctor in attendance. 20

Cases not Registered by Clergy.

Father, if living, to take a certificate of the birth of a child to the Registrar, &c.

IX. Within one month after the birth of a child, it shall be the duty of the father, in case he be living, to take a certificate according to the form of Schedule B, signed by himself and the midwife, or any other person, professional or otherwise, cognizant of the fact, to the Registrar of the City, County or Riding in which he resides, or in which the child was born, and the Registrar shall receive the same and enter it in a Book to be kept for that purpose, numbering such certificate so as to correspond with the entry in the Book, and endorsing thereon the day when the entry was made by him, so as fully to identify the certificate with the entry. 25 30

In default of the father, the mother to furnish the certificate.

X. In case of the birth of a child after the death of the father, then, at the earliest possible period, it shall be the duty of the mother to make out a certificate, as near as the circumstances will permit, according to the form of Schedule B, and take the same to the Registrar, as in the ninth section of this Act provided, who shall make all the entries in the same manner as in other cases, only certify that it is the certificate of the mother. 35 40

And if there be neither father nor mother living.

XI. In case the mother should not survive, and the father shall have died before the birth of the child, then the nearest of kin shall make the certificate, and in case of no kin, then the Chief Magistrate of the Municipality shall direct a note to be taken of the facts, shall sign and file the same with the Registrar, who shall enter it as usual in a book to be kept for such cases: Provided always, that when a child is presented for baptism where parents are not known, mention shall be made of it in the entry. 45