CHAPTER 210

The Legitimation Act

1. If the parents of a child heretofore or hereafter born out of lawful wedlock have heretofore intermarried or hereafter intermarry, the child shall for all purposes be deemed to be and to have been legitimate from the time of birth. R.S.O. 1950, c. 203, s. 1.

2. Notwithstanding section 1, a child born while its father was married to another woman or while its mother was married to another man shall not inherit in competition with the lawful children of either parent. R.S.O. 1950, c. 203, s. 2.

3. The parents and brothers and sisters of a child legitimated by this Act inherit upon his death as though he had been born legitimate. R.S.O. 1950, c. 203, s. 3.

4. Nothing in this Act affects any right, title or interest in or to property if such right, title or interest has been vested in any person,

(a) before the 1st day of July, 1921; or
(b) in the case of marriage after the 1st day of July, 1921, before such marriage. R.S.O. 1950, c. 203, s. 4.

5. Where,

(a) a marriage has taken place in the bona fide belief of the death of a former spouse and under such circumstances that the crime of bigamy has not been committed; or
(b) pursuant to section 11 of The Marriage Act a judge has made an order of presumption of death and the spouse of the person who has been presumed to be dead again marries,

if the person who is believed to be dead or in respect of whom an order of presumption of death has been made, as the case may be, was alive when such marriage was solemnized, unless the marriage is otherwise invalid, the issue conceived before knowledge of the fact that the former spouse is living,
(c) shall for all purposes be deemed to be and to have been the legitimate children of the persons entering into such marriage from the time of birth; and

(d) shall have the same rights, benefits and obligations under any law or statute in force in Ontario as they would have had if the person believed to be dead or in respect of whom the order of presumption of death was made, had in fact died before such marriage was solemnized. R.S.O. 1950, c. 203, s. 5.

6.—(1) Where the mother of an illegitimate child, such child not being legitimated by this Act, dies intestate as respects all or any of her real or personal property and does not leave any legitimate issue surviving her, the illegitimate child, or, if he is dead, his issue, is entitled to take any interest therein to which he or such issue would have been entitled if he had been born legitimate.

(2) Where an illegitimate child, not being legitimated by this Act, dies intestate in respect of all or any of his real or personal property, his mother, if surviving, is entitled to take any interest therein to which she would have been entitled if the child had been born legitimate and she had been the only surviving parent. R.S.O. 1950, c. 203, s. 6, amended.